

MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS

Total length of the module: 45 hours

Number of sessions: 30

Length of each session: 1,5 h

Professor: Antoni Raja

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

This course explores the elements, figures and characters that shaped the Mediterranean Political scenario since the French Revolution (1789) to the Barcelona Process or the Euro-Mediterranean Policy (EMP). The main goals of this course, then, are the understanding of the main processes that built the Mediterranean as it is today giving special relevance to: the French Revolution, the emergence of Modernity and Liberalism in the Mediterranean, the Italian Unification, the European Imperialism in North Africa and the Middle East, the dictatorships in the Mediterranean (Benito Mussolini, Primo de Rivera, Kemal Ataturk, Metaxas), the two World conflicts and the Cold War in the Mediterranean.

The last part of the course will cover, region by region, that is, Western Mediterranean, North Africa, Balkans, Middle East, since the collapse of Fascism in Italy and more specially the oil crisis and the formation of a new global economy.

REQUIREMENTS

- Fluent in English

CONTENTS

1 Introduction and Syllabus

2 The French Revolution and Political Change in the Mediterranean

3 The Greek independence

4 The Italian Unification

5 Mediterranean Empires: Austria Hungary, Russia and the Ottomans

6 Mediterranean Imperialism, 1830-1911

7 World War I in the Balkans

8 The Interwar Mediterranean, from Mussolini to Franco

9 World War II in the Mediterranean

10 TEST

11 PRESENTATIONS:

12 PRESENTATIONS:

13 PRESENTATIONS:

14 The Cold War in the Mediterranean

15 The Mediterranean Today

16 Regions: Western Mediterranean

17 Regions: Western Mediterranean

18 Regions: Balkans

19 Regions: Balkans

20 TEST

GRADING

30% Mid Term Exam

This exam consists of a 60 multiple choice exam. Each question will offer four possible answers, only one of them is correct. The exam will take place in the session established in the syllabus.

Example. Capital of the Eastern Roman Empire

- a. Jerusalem
- b. Athens
- c. Constantinople
- d. Istanbul

Example. Italian Unification

- a. 1871
- b. 1861
- c. 1911
- d. 1931

30% Presentations

Students will give a presentation in groups of five or six. They will use the time of one session to explain to their classmates the things they consider important in a presentation given by the professor. The reading will be provided for the professor and the topics covered by the text will not be explained in class, so students need to teach a full session.

At the end of the presentations it'd be good to come up with questions for the audience or allow them to ask questions since the topics presented will be part of the final exam.

READINGS FOR THE PRESENTATION

DEMOCRATIZATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA (8)

Mahjoob Zweiri, Michael Meyer-Resende, Paper 83: The Frameworks for Elections in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority and Syria

Bülent Aras, Jad Chabaan, Özge Genç, Ebru Ilhan, Paper 82: State and Anti-System Party Interactions in Turkey and Lebanon: Implications for European Policy

Mahjoob Zweiri, Ali Tekin, Andrew E. Johnson, Paper 74: Fragile States and the Democratization Process: A New Approach to Understanding Security in the Middle East

Jamil Mouawad, Paper 62: Youth as Actors of Political Reform in the Southern Mediterranean

Alexandra Barahona de Brito, Paper 58: Political Liberalisation and Transition to Democracy: Lessons from the Mediterranean and Beyond: Morocco, Turkey, Spain and Portugal

Noha Antar, Paper 51: The Muslim Brotherhood's Success in the Legislative Elections in Egypt 2005: Reasons and Implications

Niall Greene, Paper 24: Corruption and the Challenge of Civil Society

Anna Khakee, with Jaber Afoukane, Fouad M. Ammor, Derek Lutterbeck, Paper 73: Pragmatism Rather than Backlash: Moroccan Perceptions of Western Democracy Promotion

SECURITY, TERRORISM AND INTEGRATION (6)

Francesca Galli, Paper 71: The Legal and Political Implications of the Securitisation of Counter-Terrorism Measures across the Mediterranean

Luis Martinez, Paper 59: Algeria, The Arab Maghreb Union and Regional Integration

Gemma Collantes Celador, Eduard Soler i Lecha, Stuart Reigeluth, Volkan Aytar, Mehmet Arican, Paper 66: Fostering an EU Strategy for Security Sector Reform in the Mediterranean: Learning from Turkish and Palestinian Police Reform Experiences

Emily B. Landau, Fouad Ammor, Paper 48: Regional Security Dialogue and Cooperation in the South

Steffen Wippel, Paper 45: The Agadir Agreement and Open Regionalism

Eduard Soler i Lecha, Debora Miralles, Ümit Cizre, Volkan Aytar, Paper 52: Drawing Lessons From Turkey's and Spain's Security Sector Reforms for the Mediterranean

ISLAMISTS AND THE WEST (9)

Amel Boubekeur, Samir Amghar, Paper 55: Islamist Parties in the Maghreb and their Links with the EU: Mutual Influences and the Dynamics of Democratisation

Dorothee Schmid, Shai Moses, Alfred Tovias, Stephen Calleya, Paper 61: Mapping European and American Economic Initiatives towards Israel and the Palestinian Authority and their Effects on Honest Broker Perceptions

Piotr Maciej Kaczynski, Piotr Kazmierkiewicz, Ali Tekin, Paper 60: Political Scenarios for the EU and Its Neighbourhood - Views from Selected Southern Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries

Amel Lamnaouer, Atef Abu Saif, Paper 63: Political Integration of Islamist Movements Through Democratic Elections: The Case of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt and Hamas in Palestine

Dorothee Schmid, Paper 27: Interlinkages Within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. Linking Economic, Institutional and Political Reform: Conditionality Within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (63 PAGES)

Sharon Pardo, Paper 72: Towards an Ever Closer Partnership: A Model for a New Euro-Israeli Partnership

Elvira Sánchez Mateos, Gemma Pinyol, Paper 23: European Perceptions of Southern Countries Security and Defence Issues - A Reflection on the European Press

Dorothee Schmid, Fares Braizat, Paper 50: The Adaptation of EU and US Democracy Promotion Programmes to the Local Political Context in Jordan and Palestine and their Relevance to Grand Geopolitical Designs

MIGRATIONS AND FAMILY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA (9)

Bruno Oliveira Martins, Paper 81: Undocumented Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Israel

Gemma Aubarell, Ricard Zapata-Barrero, Xavier Aragall, Paper 79: New Directions of National Immigration Policies: The Development of the External Dimension and its Relationship with the Euro-Mediterranean Process

Gemma Aubarell, Xavier Aragall, Mohammed-Ali Adraoui, Eva Østergaard, Jordi Moreras, Abdelhak Saaf, Paper 56: Migrant Communities and the Internal and External Dynamics of Integration: The Potential Role of Migrants in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

Hein de Haas, North African migration systems: evolution, transformations and development linkages

Pierre Dhonte, Rina Bhattacharya, and Tarik Yousef, Demographic Transition in the Middle East: Implications for Growth, Employment and Housing

David Sven Reher, Family Ties in Western Europe: Persistent Contrasts

Hadas Mandel and Moshe Semyonov, Family Policies, Wage Structures, and Gender Gaps: Sources of Earnings Inequality in 20 Countries

James Allman, The Demographic Transition in the Middle East and North Africa

Hikmet OKSÜZ, Ülkü KÖKSAL, Emigration from Yugoslavia to Turkey, (1923-1960)

10% Final Exam

This final exam will consist of four questions. Each of these questions will be answered using a specific number of lines given by the professor. The answer needs to be clear and direct, which means that students need to answer the question with “objective” knowledge.

This exam is not an essay, that is, the students is not supposed to create a narrative to answer but to give all the information covered in class.

Example. The Formation of a specific Mediterranean Modernization

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Materials: <https://sites.google.com/site/benschool>