

Passion Arabe Journal 2011 2013 Gilles Kepel

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this **Passion Arabe Journal 2011 2013 Gilles Kepel** by online. You might not require more epoch to spend to go to the books opening as skillfully as search for them. In some cases, you likewise reach not discover the broadcast Passion Arabe Journal 2011 2013 Gilles Kepel that you are looking for. It will completely squander the time.

However below, as soon as you visit this web page, it will be hence extremely easy to acquire as with ease as download guide Passion Arabe Journal 2011 2013 Gilles Kepel

It will not take on many mature as we tell before. You can complete it even though play a part something else at house and even in your workplace. suitably easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we give below as well as review **Passion Arabe Journal 2011 2013 Gilles Kepel** what you in imitation of to read!



Le Martyre des chrétiens d'Orient Labor et Fides

The ups and downs of silk, cotton, and stocks syncopated with serialized novels in the late nineteenth-century Arabic press: Time itself was changing. Khalil al-Khuri, Salim al-Bustani, Yusuf al-Shafiqi, Jurji Zayd and Ya'qub arraf wrote novels of debt, dissimulation, and risk—increasingly legible at a moment when French and British empires were unseating the Ottoman legacy in Beirut, Cairo and beyond. As silk dominated Beirut's markets and the hopes of its reading public, Cairo speculated in cotton shares, real estate and the stock market, which crashed in 1907.

At the turn of the twentieth century, serialized Arabic fiction and finance at once tell the other's story. Financial speculation engendered a habit of looking to the future with hope and fear, an anxious disposition formally expressed in the mingling of financial news and serialized novels in such Arabic journals as Al-Jinn, Al-Muqtawaf, and Al-Hilal. Gardens appear and reappear in these novels, citations of a botanical dream of the Arabic press that for a moment tried to manage the endless sense of uncertainty on which capital preys. Attuned to the economic and cultural anxiety animating this archive, *Fictitious Capital* recasts the historiography of the Nahdah and its oft-celebrated sense of rise and renaissance. Reading Nahid as Walter Benjamin might have, as "one of the monuments of the bourgeoisie that is already in ruins," *Fictitious Capital* shows instead how this

utopian, imperially mediated narrative of capital encrypted its inevitable counterpart, capital flight.

Une fraternité, des fraternités Bayard Culture

Why do states often refuse to yield to military threats from a more powerful actor, such as the United States? Why do they frequently prefer war to compliance? International Relations scholars generally employ the rational choice logic of consequences or the constructivist logic of appropriateness to explain this puzzling behavior. Max Weber, however, suggested a third logic of choice in his magnum opus *Economy and Society*: human decision making can also be motivated by emotions. Drawing on Weber and more recent scholarship in sociology and psychology, Robin Markwica introduces the logic of affect, or emotional choice theory, into the field of International Relations. The logic of affect posits that actors' behavior is shaped by the dynamic interplay among their norms, identities, and five key emotions: fear, anger, hope, pride, and humiliation. Markwica puts forward a series of propositions that specify the affective conditions under which leaders are likely to accept or reject a coercer's demands. To infer emotions and to examine their influence on decision making, he develops a methodological strategy combining sentiment analysis and an interpretive form of process tracing. He then applies the logic of affect to Nikita Khrushchev's behavior during the Cuban missile crisis in 1962 and Saddam Hussein's decision making in the Gulf conflict in 1990–1 offering a novel explanation for why U.S. coercive diplomacy succeeded in one case but not in the other.

Islamizzazione e Radicalizzazione IGI Global

This edited volume brings together global perspectives on twenty-first century Arab revolutions to theoretically and methodologically link these contemporary uprisings to resistance and protest movements worldwide, above all in the Americas. In their analyses of these transformations, the international contributors engage in an exploration of a variety of themes such as social movements and cultures of resistance, geopolitical economics, civic virtue, identity building, human rights, and foreign economic and political influence. What is the historical significance of these revolutions? What are the implications beyond the Middle East? And how are struggles in other regions of the world being influenced by these events? These heretofore largely unanswered questions are addressed in this collection, developed from presentations at a 2013 international conference on the "Arab Revolutions and Beyond" at York University, Toronto, Canada.

Protestants, Gender and the Arab Renaissance in Late Ottoman Syria Routledge

Amiras man sköts till döds när han protesterade mot diktatorn Ben Ali. Mitt i sorgen måste Amira påbörja ett nytt liv och försörja sig själv, men grannarna och släkten i den lilla tuniska byn är ständigt på sin vakt. Vad får man egentligen göra som ensamst ärende mamma? Samtidigt ska ett nytt Tunisien byggas upp efter diktatorns fall – och i den kampen är kvinnors

r ä ttigheter en central stridsfråga. Parallelt med berättelsen om Amira följer vi demokratikämparna Selma, Meherzia och Mabrouka under tre turbulentår, från den arabiska vårens gryning och fram till Tunisiens nya konstitution. Fanny Härgestam följer sina huvudpersoner, varav flera är centrala politiska aktörer, under en period av intensivt demokratiskt fotarbete. Det är ett unikt dokument över den arabiska våren – och en tidlös bild av hur kvinnors rättigheter alltid måste försvaras. Fanny Härgestam (f. 1983) är journalist och arbetar för bland annat Sveriges Radio och Sveriges Television. Hon har under de senaste åren rapporterat kontinuerligt från Tunisien. Det här är första årtid är hennes debutbok.

Passion arabe Editions Gallimard

La nouvelle édition du dictionnaire A à Z de culture générale : un outil indispensable pour tous ceux qui veulent consolider leur culture générale. Un dictionnaire encyclopédique illustré 225 entrées classées par ordre alphabétique et couvrant tous les champs de la connaissance : • histoire, géopolitique • sciences politiques, sciences économiques et sociales • sciences et techniques • philosophie • littérature, histoire de l'art Une vision actuelle de la culture générale • Des synthèses probantes • Des encadrés « Enjeux contemporains » • Des bibliographies pour aller plus loin Des annexes efficaces • Un index détaillé permettant de faire une recherche sur près de 3 000 mots-clés • Une présentation du programme de culture générale en classe préparatoire commerciale, avec des renvois vers les entrées correspondantes Pour qui ? L'ouvrage s'adresse particulièrement aux étudiants qui préparent une épreuve de culture générale. Il concerne plus largement tous ceux qui, au-delà des réponses des encyclopédies en ligne, souhaitent disposer d'articles de fond sur des thémes clés d'hier et d'aujourd'hui.

Cesta z chaosu Fordham Univ Press

En la reflexión moral y política, la filosofía occidental se ha apoyado durante mucho tiempo en un trasfondo religioso y, más en particular, judío y cristiano. En efecto, la Biblia ha constituido una referencia casi obligada, una fuente de símbolos, de mitos y de historias (salida de Egipto, idea de Alianza, proclamaciones proféticas, parábolas evangélicas, epopeya cística cargada de emoción y de referencias altamente simbólicas sobre la muerte y la resurrección...). Además, la historia de los siglos cristianos, con sus glorias y sus sinsabores, ha constituido también una fecunda matriz para el pensamiento, sin olvidar las posibles comparaciones, fundadas o arbitrarias, con la Grecia y la Roma antiguas. Este libro tiene como finalidad reavivar determinados temas bíblicos, esenciales para ensanchar nuestra sabiduría política. No pretende ser exhaustivo, porque solo tiene en cuenta determinadas referencias que pueden resultar pertinentes para ilustrar una reflexión política contemporánea, a pesar de todas las distancias y buscando, evidentemente, evitar concordismos y anacronismos.

Philosophy of Nonviolence Editions L'Harmattan

This book provides a unique investigation into the gender dynamics of the Arab Spring as it unfolded in North Africa. It covers issues such as gender legislation in the post-revolution period, sexual harassment, gender activism, politics and the female body, women and Islamist movements, state feminism, women and political economy, and women's rights in the context of political transitions. Chapters on Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya and Egypt are written by specialist and activists from those countries. It includes a rare, first hand insight into the gender debates, human rights violations and politics of post-Qaddafi Libya, written by a Libyan scholar directly engaged in these developments. An analysis of post-

Mubarak gender debates in Egypt is detailed by a gender activist and scholar currently engaged in these debates in favour of gender equitable legislation and human rights in Egypt. Two former Ministers of Women's Affairs from Tunisia and Algeria, who are also prolific scholars, provide analysis on the situation of women's rights in the context of Islamism and freedom of artistic expression in Tunisia and Algeria. In addition to these first hand accounts written by North African political and civil society actors, the book provides a comprehensive theoretical background that allows for readers to understand the historical and deeper cultural contexts of gender struggles. The Foreword frames the larger debate about gender equality and democratisation in the North Africa/Middle East region and clearly presents the lines of investigation of the chapters. Each chapter contains a clear framing of the subject that will orient, educate, and intelligently inform the general reader about the history, current developments and stakes of women's struggles that have intensified and shifted since the beginning of the Arab Spring. This book was published as a special issue of the Journal of North African Studies.

CreateSpace

This is a book about conflicts and fears: how domestic reasons are drawing countries in Europe into international events. Raymond Taras explains why France, Poland and Sweden have become engaged in outside conflicts and tells the story of when and why xenophobia at home is converted into xenophobia abroad.

Revisiting the Arab Uprisings Natur & Kultur

Since 2013, the Middle East has experienced a double trend of chaos and civil war, on the one hand, and the return of authoritarianism, on the other. That convergence has eclipsed the political transitions that occurred in the countries whose regimes were toppled in 2011, as if they were merely footnotes to a narrative that naturally led from an "Arab Spring" to an "Arab Winter". This volume aims at rehabilitating those transitions, by considering them as expressions of a "revolutionary moment" whose outcome was never pre-determined, but depended on the choices of a large range of actors. It brings together leading scholars of Arab politics to adopt a comparative approach to a few crucial aspects of those transitions: constitutional debates, the question of transitional justice, the evolution of civil-military relations, and the role of specific actors, both domestic and international.

Passion arabe Oxford University Press

Arguing Islam after the Rebirth of Arab Politics analyzes the politics of religion in the Arab world after the emergence of new public spheres over the past few decades. The book examines those spheres as they really are, not measuring them against any ideal of democratic deliberation, and show how they are lively and increasingly participatory but also polarizing, divisive, and far from egalitarian. And while they have grown in force, they are not efficacious, leading to a widening gap between regimes and the societies they govern. Focusing on arguments aired in new and old media, neighborhood discussions, and parliaments, Arguing Islam After the Revival of Arab Politics probes in special depth debates over constitution, family law, and education. It shows how these various places where arguments take place are increasingly linked, forming not a uniformed citizenry but instead a badly divided one in which a leader's words to followers are overheard and then lampooned by opponents and various groups become aware of how deeply they differ. Arguments are detached from the authority of the person making them. Without a strong political process to forge agreement and reward coalition building, the reborn Arab politics is exciting and vital but also noisy and rough.

La Culture générale aux concours Edinburgh University Press

Le 17 décembre 2010, à Sidi Bouzid, une ville du centre de la Tunisie, Mohamed Bouazizi, vendeur ambulant de fruits et légumes, s'immole par le feu - et embrase le monde arabe. Les révoltes de Ben Ali, Moubarak,

Kadhafi sont précipités dans les flammes, et l'incendie porte à Bahreïn, au Yémen et jusqu'en Syrie. En deux ans, les révoltes ont abattu des dictatures, mais également porté au pouvoir les Frères musulmans. Le salafisme prolifique, nourri du désempowerment de jeunes et de déshérités dont la pauvreté s'est accrue. Et al-Qaida, qu'on croyait enterrée, resurgit de la Syrie au Mali. Que sont devenues la liberté, la démocratie, la justice sociale revendiquées par les "printemps arabes"? Quel est le rôle des pétromonarchies du Golfe dans l'arrivée au pouvoir des partis islamistes? Pourquoi le conflit entre sunnites et chiites est-il en train de détourner l'énergie des révoltes, tandis que la Syrie s'enfonce dans des souffrances inouïes? Gilles Kepel, familier du monde arabe depuis quatre décennies, est retourné partout - Palestine, Israël, Egypte, Tunisie, Libye, Oman, Yémen, Qatar, Bahreïn, Arabie saoudite, Liban, Turquie, Syrie - et a rencontré tout le monde - salafistes et laïcs, Frères musulmans et militaires, djihadistes et intellectuels, ministres et fellahs, diplomates-chômeurs et rentiers de l'or noir. De ce périple, il a rapporté un Journal. Ecrit sur le vif puis enrichi au cabinet de travail, il capte en quatorze chapitres ceux comme autant de stations les déchirements intimes de ces sociétés. La passion de l'auteur y rend compte en écrivain, par la violence et les preuves, et parfois l'espérance, d'une incoercible Passion arabe.

Tunisie Duke University Press

Le 17 décembre 2010, à Sidi Bouzid, une ville du centre de la Tunisie, Mohamed Bouazizi, vendeur ambulant de fruits et légumes, s'immole par le feu - et embrase le monde arabe. Les régimes de Ben Ali, Moubarak, Kadhafi sont précipités dans les flammes, et l'incendie porte à Bahreïn, au Yémen et jusqu'en Syrie. En deux ans, les révoltes ont abattu des dictatures, mais également porté au pouvoir les Frères musulmans. Le salafisme prolifère, nourri du désempowerment de jeunes et de déshérités dont la pauvreté s'est accrue. Et al-Qaida, qu'on croyait enterrée, resurgit de la Syrie au Mali. Que sont devenues la liberté, la démocratie, la justice sociale revendiquées par les "printemps arabes" ? Quel est le rôle des pétromonarchies du Golfe dans l'arrivée au pouvoir des partis islamistes ? Pourquoi le conflit entre sunnites et chiites est-il en train de détourner l'énergie des révoltes, tandis que la Syrie s'enfonce dans des souffrances inouïes ? Pour comprendre, Gilles Kepel est retourné partout - Palestine, Israël, Egypte, Tunisie, Libye, Oman, Yémen, Qatar, Bahreïn, Arabie saoudite, Liban, Turquie, Syrie, Kabylie - et a rencontré tout le monde - salafistes et laïcs, Frères musulmans et militaires, djihadistes et intellectuels, ministres et fellahs, diplomates-chômeurs et rentiers de l'or noir... De ce périple, il a rapporté ce Journal.

Arguing Islam After the Revival of Arab Politics Oxford University Press

This book addresses the ethical and methodological issues that researchers face while conducting cross-cultural social research. With globalization and advanced means of communication and transportation, many researchers conduct research in cross-cultural, multicultural, and transnational settings. Through a range of case studies, and drawing on a range of disciplinary expertise, this book addresses the ethics, errors, and ethnocentrism of conducting law and crime related research in settings where power differences, as well as stereotypes, may come into play. Including chapters from scholars across cultures and settings – including Greece, Canada, Vienna, South Africa, India, and the United States – this book provides an invaluable survey of the issues attending cross-cultural social justice research today. Engaging issues confronted by all cross-cultural researchers this book will be invaluable to those working across the social sciences as well as professionals in criminal justice and social work.

Socioeconomic Protests in MENA and Latin America Cambridge University Press

Réussir l'épreuve de culture générale aux concours administratifs et aux examens d'entrée dans les

grandes écoles exigent de solides connaissances, mais aussi – et surtout – le suivi d'une démarche raisonnée. Autrement dit, des codes précis, sur le fond et la forme, doivent être respectés. Cet ouvrage ambitionne de livrer ces clés de la réussite, tout en souhaitant donner le goût de poursuivre sur le chemin de la connaissance. Boîte à outils pédagogique, l'ouvrage propose une méthodologie détaillée qui explique sans détour les présupposés de l'épreuve de culture générale, les qualités à réunir et la démarche à suivre. Douze thèmes centraux, qui vont, entre autres, des nouvelles formes de démocratie à la crise de la notion d'intellectuel en passant par l'analyse des médias et l'évolution du mode français, sont ensuite explicités sous une forme préliminaire. Ils interrogent les derniers développements de l'actualité et sont suivis d'une bibliographie sélective. De nombreux extraits d'œuvres et focus thématiques illustrent le propos. Enfin, des dissertations et commentaires de texte, ainsi que des plans détaillés, aident à mieux cerner la nature exacte de l'épreuve de « culture g. ». Le tout permet au lecteur de se familiariser avec les œuvres classiques d'histoire des idées et de philosophie politique, mais aussi de mobiliser les données les plus essentielles du droit, de la science administrative, de l'économie et de la sociologie.

Gender, Women and the Arab Spring Hatier

This book provides a presentation of teaching cases emphasizing the positive and negative experiences on a variety of management topics, focusing on organizational behavior and leadership in Arab countries and the impact of culture in management and behavior"--Provided by publisher.

Remaking the Modern World 1900 - 2015 Springer

ehledová práce jednoho z nejznámějších a nejeklipsátějších francouzských arabistů Gillesa Kepela předkládá zásadnou informaci o nabitou analýzu dnešního Blízkého východu posledního desetiletí. První dílo knihy podává genealogickou syntézu tyto desetiletí, které vedlo k založení obdobou, pro které se vžilo označení „arabského jara“: s ohledem na mezinárodní kontext, po najevo tiskové invazí do Afghánistánu a iránskou revolucí, popisuje významuplný postup islamizace politiky v tomto regionu a tím i fakt, že ihádismu, který postupně zachvátil celou planetu. Druhá dílo knihy zahrnuje evokaci ohromné naděje, kterou přinášely údálosti let 2010–2011 v Tunisku, Egyptě, Libyi, Bahrajnu, Jemenu a Sýrii a popisuje následný vývoj až po vyhlášení tzv. Islamského státu. Chaotickému období po pádu „charifátu“ na podzim roku 2017, provázenému vratem autoritativních režimů a rozbrojováním Západu v této vojenské události v Sýrii, je v novém na posledním díle knihy Krize ovládající Blízký východem Gilles Kepel reflektouje jako složitou partii dynamicky se proměňujícího rozloženého politického, ekonomického i náboženského sil celého arabského světa.

Fear and the Making of Foreign Policy Edinburgh University Press

The sequel and companion volume to C.A. Bayly's ground-breaking *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914*, this wide-ranging and sophisticated study explores global history since the First World War, offering a coherent, comparative overview of developments in politics, economics, and society at large. Written by one of the leading historians of his generation, an early intellectual leader in the study of World History Weaves a clear narrative history that explores the themes of politics, economics, social, cultural, and intellectual life throughout the long twentieth century Identifies the themes of state, capital, and communication as key drivers of change on a global scale in the last century, and explores the impact of those ideas Interrogates whether warfare was really the pre-eminent driving force of twentieth-century history, and what other ideas shaped the course of history in this period Explores the causes behind the resurgence of local conflict, rather than global-scale conflict, in the years since the turn of the millennium Delves into the narrative of inequality, a story that has shaped and been shaped by the events of the last hundred years Part of The Blackwell History of the World Series The goal of this ambitious series is to provide an accessible source of knowledge about the entire human past, for every curious person in every part of the world. It will comprise some two dozen volumes, of which some provide synoptic views of the history of particular regions while others consider the world as a whole during a particular period of time. The volumes are narrative in form, giving balanced attention to social and cultural history (in the broadest sense) as well as to institutional development and political change. Each provides a systematic account of a very large subject, but they are also both imaginative and interpretative. The Series is intended to be accessible to the widest

possible readership, and the accessibility of its volumes is matched by the style of presentation and production.

Moving Texts, Migrating People and Minority Languages Bloomsbury Publishing

Arab debates about the critical relationship between religion and modernity began in the early nineteenth century. Such debates are now integral to the struggle for power between a variety of political groups and their opponents, and are vital to understanding the modern Middle East. This unique volume introduces writings of Arab Christian and Muslim revisionist and radical "free thinkers" who have tried to redefine the relationship. It challenges the deeply entrenched idea that the contemporary Islamic world has been impermeable to a critique of religious ideas and practices. Authors from the nineteenth century to the present are included. Some are avowed believers, even if they adopt positions many might regard as heretical; others are openly agnostic and atheistic. Despite their differences, all have been united in disputing the notion that life should conform exclusively to a system of values and laws based upon the Qur'an or the Bible, or, in some cases less radically, upon these as they were widely understood before the onset of modernity. They have also rejected many of the standard religious 'liberal' assumptions that are regularly invoked against traditionalism. The book's originality lies in its evaluation of the social and cultural impact of these thinkers.

Pouvoirs Calmann-Lévy

Passion arabe Editions Gallimard

Advances in Irrigation Agronomy IGI Global

In 2011, the Middle East saw more people peacefully protesting long entrenched dictatorships than at any time in its history. The dictators of Tunisia, Egypt, and Yemen were deposed in a matter of weeks by nonviolent marches. Imprecisely described as 'the Arab Spring', the revolution has been convulsing the whole region ever since. Beyond an uneven course in different countries, Philosophy of Nonviolence examines how 2011 may have ushered in a fundamental break in world history. The break, the book argues, is animated by nonviolence as the new spirit of the philosophy of history. Philosophy of Nonviolence maps out a system articulating nonviolence in the revolution, the rule of constitutional law it yearns for, and the demand for accountability that inspired the revolution in the first place. Part One--Revolution, provides modern context to the generational revolt, probes the depth of Middle Eastern-Islamic humanism, and addresses the paradox posed by nonviolence to the 'perpetual peace' ideal. Part Two--Constitutionalism, explores the reconfiguration of legal norms and power structures, mechanisms of institutional change and constitution-making processes in pursuit of the nonviolent anima. Part Three--Justice, covers the broadening concept of dictatorship as crime against humanity, an essential part of the philosophy of nonviolence. It follows its frustrated emergence in the French revolution, its development in the Middle East since 1860 through the trials of Arab dictators, the pyramid of accountability post-dictatorship, and the scope of foreign intervention in nonviolent revolutions. Throughout the text, Professor Mallat maintains thoroughly abstract and philosophical arguments, while substantiating those arguments in historical context enriched by a close participation in the ongoing Middle East revolution.