Course   Ph. D.

Course No: WA601N

Course Title: **West Asian Political Systems**

Course Type   Optional

Course Teacher: **Dr. Jajati K. Pattnaik**

Credits: **Two**

Instruction method: Lectures, Seminars and Tutorials

Evaluation Method: Sessional and End Semester Examination

Course Duration: One Semester (Monsoon)

Contact Hours: Two per week

Course Objectives: West Asian political systems are characterized by a mixture of different forms of political systems, i.e., monarchical, democratic, military, Islamic, and consociational. The syllabus to study these systems has been structured in such a way that the students would be exposed to the finer details of relevant political systems operating in different countries of West Asia. The course has been embedded in a theoretical framework grounded on case studies to enable the students to have a conceptual understanding of such political systems.

Learning Outcomes: Course seeks to achieve the following learning outcomes: to develop research skills in the learners to undertake rigorous and cutting-edge research in domain-specific or related ones; encourage analytical and critical thinking among the learners to expand their depth in the field; and to broaden the learners' scope of knowledge and open up new avenues for innovative research.

Evaluation Methods: Sessional Work and Semester Examination

Course Content

I.   State Formation in West Asia: Theoretical Perspectives

II.   Concepts: Political System, Political Culture, Political Development, Ideology and Legitimacy

III.   Monarchy and Politics: Case Studies: Saudi Arabia and Jordan

IV.   Democracy and Politics: Case Studies: Turkey and Israel

V.   Religion and Politics: Case Study: Iran

VI.   Military in Politics: Case Studies: Egypt and Syria

VII.   Consociational Politics: Case Study: Lebanon

VIII.   Democratisation in West Asia: Prospects and Constraints

Reading List

Unit I:

Broomley, S. (1999). *Rethinking Middle East Politics: State Formation and Development*. Polity Press.

Christie, K. and Masad, M. (2013). *State Formation and Identity in the Middle East and North Africa*. Palgrave Macmillan

Darling, L.T. (2022). 'Trajectories of State Formation across Fifteenth-Century Islamic West-Asia: Eurasian Parallels, Connections and Divergences', *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 52 (4).

Khoury, P.S., and Kostiner, J. (eds.), (1990). *Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*.University of California.

Unit II:
Almond, G. A. and Powell, G. B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Little Brown.

Easton, D. (1953).The *Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*. Alfred A Knopf.

Folkertsma, M. J. (1988). *Ideology and Leadership*. Prentice Hall.

Huntington, S. (1965). 'Political Development and Political Decay', *World Politics*,17(3).

Merkl, P. H. (1970). *Modern Comparative Politics*.Rinehart and Winston.

O' Neil, P. H. and Rogowski.(2017).*Essential Readings in Comparative Politics*. W. W. Norton & Company.

Pye, L. W. (1963). *Aspects of Political Development*. Little Brown.

Unit III:
Al- Mashaqbeh, A. (2019). *Jordanian Political System.* Xlibris Us.

Kumaraswami, P. R. (2019). *The Palgrave Handbook of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*, Springer.

Pattnaik, J. K. (2017). *Saudi Arabia: Political Structure & Reform.* New Century Publications.

Thomson, M. C. and Quilliam, N.(eds.), (2020). *Governance and Domestic Policy-Making in Saudi Arabia*. Bloomsbury.

Unit IV:
Galnoor, I. and Blander, D. (2018). *The Handbook of Israel's Political System*. Cambridge University Press.

Karpat, K. H. (2016). *Turkey's Politics: The Transition to a Multi-party System.* Princeton University Press.

Ozbudun, E. (2000).*Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation.* Lynne Rienner.

Peretz, D. and Doron, G. (1997). *The Government and Politics of Israel*. Westview Press.

Tezcur, G. M. (ed.), (2020). *The Oxford Handbook of Turkish Politics*. Oxford University Press.

Unit V:

Agwani, M. S. (1992). *Religion and Politics in West Asia.*S Chand and Company Ltd.

Akhav, S. (1980). Religion and Politics in Contemporary Iran. State University of New York Press.

Mahmood, M. (2006). *The Political System of the Islamic Republic of Iran.*Gyan Publishing House.

Rieffer-Flanagan, B. A. (2013). *Evolving Iran: An Introduction to Politics and Problems in the Islamic Republic.*Georgetown University Press.

Unit VI :

Abul-Magd, Z. (2017).*Militarising the Nation: The Army, Business, and Revolution in Egypt.* Columbia University Press.

Kienle , E. (1994). *Contemporary Syria*. Bloomsbury

Vatikiotis , P. J. (1975). *The Egyptian Army in Politics: Pattern for New Nations*. Praeger Publishers Inc.

Ziadeh, R. (2012).*Power and Policy in Syria: Intelligence Services, Foreign Relations and Democracy in the Modern Middle East*. I B Tauris.

Unit VII:

Aboultaif , E. W. (2020). *Power Sharing in Lebanon: Consociationalism since 1820.* Routledge.

Jakala, M. , Kuzu , D. and Qvortrup, M. (eds.), (2018). *Consociationalism and Power-Sharing in Europe: Arend Lijphart's Theory of Political Accommodation*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Lijphart, A.(2007). *Thinking about Democracy: Power Sharing and Majority Rule in Theory and Practice.* Routledge.

Salamey, I. (2021*). The Government and Politics of Lebanon*. Peter Lang Publishing inc.

Unit VIII:

Korany, B., Rex, B. and Paul, Noble(eds.), (1998). *Political Liberalisation and Democratisation in the Arab World* . Lynne Rienner.

Rahbek, B. (2005). *Democratisation in the Middle East: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. Aarhus University Press.

Sadiki, L. (2004). *The Search for Arab Democracy: Discourses and Counter-Discourses*. Columbia University Press.

——(2009). *Rethinking Democratisation: Elections without Democracy*. Oxford University Press.

_____ (ed.), (2014). *Routledge Handbook of the Arab Spring: Rethinking Democratisation*. Oxford University Press.