

POLITICS 3328F – 001
POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Course Outline 2011

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Office Hours: Wed 1.00-3.00
Thurs 1.00-3.00
Fri 11.30-1.00

The purpose of this half-year seminar is to provide an overview of the Arab-Muslim world and its challenges ahead in term of political development. The course is designed to present a brief survey of Muslim countries in the context of religion and politics that sets the Arab-Muslim somewhat apart from other cultures and especially the West. The Arab-Muslim world at this time in world history is the focus of international news and of raging conflicts, and the topics in this course are arranged to examine and understand its complexities and difficulties.

Required texts

Frederick M. Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community.
Bernard Lewis, The Crisis of Islam.
Adam J. Silverstein, Islamic History: A Very Short Introduction.

Course assignments/evaluations

Review essay (1200 words) due Oct. 6	- 20%
Research essay (3000 words) due Nov. 10	- 40%
Take Home Assignment (last class Dec. 1) due Dec. 2 by noon	- 30%
Class attendance & participation	- 10%

[Note: late submissions will be penalized by a grade point (1 numerical point) for every 24 hour lateness.]

IMPORTANT NOTICE RE PREREQUISITES/ANTIREQUISITES

You are responsible for ensuring that you have successfully completed all course prerequisites, and that you have **not** taken an antirequisite course. Lack of prerequisites may not be used as a basis for appeal. If you are found to be **ineligible** for a course, you may be removed from it at any time and you will receive no adjustment to your fees. **This decision cannot be appealed.** If you find that you do not have the course requisites, it is in your best interest to drop the course well before the end of the add/drop period. Your prompt attention to this matter will not only help your academic record, but will ensure that spaces become available for students who require the course in question for graduation.

Notes for essays:

I. Essay (*book review*)

Before preparing to write your book review essay (approximately 1200 words or 5-7 pages double-spaced), read a few review essays regularly published in a few of the major magazines and journals (e.g. *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's*, *The Economist*, *The New York Review of Books*, *The New York Times Book Review*, *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, *National Interest*).

A *book review* essay in the minimum do two things – discusses the main theme of the book and how well the author has communicated his/her ideas or the subject matter s/he has explored.

A *book review* essay **is not** a research paper. It is an essay where you reflect upon the book read, and what impression it has made on you; what thoughts or connections it might have generated in your mind; what it is you find in the book to be new, important, and of interest that you might want to further explore. And you assess how well you appreciated, or did not and why, the author's style and approach to the subject and explanations or discussions of the topic made in the book.

This *book review* essay does not require any bibliography or endnotes, except at the **top of the page of your essay** you clearly **indicate the full name of the author and title of the book with publication details**. If you are quoting the author then at the end of the quote between brackets indicate the page number from where the quotation has come.

II. Research Essay

For Research Essay choose a subject (e.g. a theme, an event, a personality) and examine it analytically and historically, assessing the importance of the subject in the literature you research and why it is important in terms of influence or consequences in the politics of the Muslim world.

The required length for this paper (due November 10) is approximately 3000 words or 10-12 pages, and in addition endnotes and bibliography (see examples below).

You need to discuss your subject/topic with the Instructor early in the course.

Examples of endnote and bibliographic citation:

C.R. Mohan, "India and the Balance of Power," in *Foreign Affairs* (July/August 2006), p. 17.

K. Waltz, *Man, the State and War* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1959), p. 9.

Main themes addressed in the course

The following six themes will be touched upon and explored in the class. These six themes are not conclusive or exhaustive, rather they are set forth to help organize the seminars and provide the basis for further study of the Arab-Muslim world. Students taking the course are required to choose one of the themes for their Research Essay.

- I. *Geopolitics (people, culture, economy)*
- II. *History – the faith dimension*
- III. *History – the political dimension*
- IV. *Muslims and the modern world*
- V. *Modernity and the Muslim response*
- VI. *9/11 and after*

Recommended texts

Akbar S. Ahmed, Islam Under Siege.
Fouad Ajami, The Arab Predicament.
L. Carl Brown, Religion and State: The Muslim Approach to Politics.
Mohamed Charfi, Islam and Liberty: The Historical Misunderstanding.
Youssef M. Choueiri, Arab Nationalism: A History.
Hamid Enayat, Modern Islamic Political Thought.
Marshall G.S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam, vol. 3
Mir Zohair Husain, Global Islamic Politics.
Bruce Lawrence, The Quran: A Biography.
Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History.
Bernard Lewis, Faith and Power: Religion and Politics in the Middle East.
Salim Mansur, Islam's Predicament: Perspectives of a Dissident Muslim.
Salim Mansur, Delectable Lie: a liberal repudiation of multiculturalism.
Henry Munson, Jr., Islam and Revolution in the Middle East.
Fazlur Rahman, Islam.
Fazlur Rahman, Islam and Modernity.
Malise Ruthven, Islam: A Very Short Introduction.
Annemarie Schimmel, Islam: An Introduction.
Wilfrid Cantwell Smith, Islam in Modern History.
Alan R. Taylor, The Islamic Question in Middle East Politics.

UNDP/Arab Fund for Social & Economic Development, The Arab Human Development Report 2002.

September 8

Seminar 1 – Introduction.

September 15 and 22

Seminars 2 & 3

Geopolitics (people, culture, economy)

Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community, pp. 13-17.

Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, ‘Introduction.’

Silverstein, Islamic History, pp. 1-7.

Freedom in the World 2011, www.freedomhouse.org.

Failed State Index 2011, www.foreignpolicy.com.

Mapping the Global Muslim Population, www.pewresearch.org.

Sept. 29 and Oct. 6

Seminars 4 & 5

History – the faith dimension

Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community, chapters I and II.

Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, chapter I.

Silverstein, Islamic History, chapter 1.

Bruce Lawrence, The Qur’an : A Biography, ‘Introduction,’ chapters 1 and 2.

Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History, chapter 2.

Fazlur Rahman, Islam, chapters 1 and 2.

Malise Ruthven, Islam : A Very Short Introduction, chapters 1 and 2.

Annemarie Schimmel, Islam : An Introduction, chapters 1, 2 and 3.

October 13 and 20
Seminars 6 & 7

History – the political dimension

Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community, chapter III.
Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, chapters II and III.
Silverstein, Islamic History, chapters 2 and 3.

L. Carl Brown, Religion and State: The Muslim Approach to Politics, Part One.
Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History, chapters 3, 4 and 5.
Salim Mansur, Islam's Predicament, chapter 1.

Oct. 27 and Nov. 3
Seminars 8 & 9

Muslims and the modern world

Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community, chapter V.
Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, chapters IV, V and VI.
Silverstein, Islamic History, chapters 6 and 7.

L. Carl Brown, Religion and State : The Muslim Approach to Politics, Part Two.
Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History, chapters 9 and 10.
Bernard Lewis, Faith and Power : Religion and Politics in the Middle East, chapters 2 and 12.
Alan R. Taylor, The Islamic Question in Middle East Politics, chapter 2.

November 10 and 17
Seminars 10 & 11

Modernity and the Muslim response

Denny, Islam and the Muslim Community, chapter V.
Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, chapters VII and VIII.
Silverstein, Islamic History, chapter 7.

L. Carl Brown, Religion and State : The Muslim Approach to Politics, chapters 12, 13, 14, 15.
Bernard Lewis, 'The Roots of Muslim Rage,' in *The Atlantic*, September 1990.
Bernard Lewis, Faith and Power : Religion and Politics in the Middle East, chapters 7 and 9.
Marshall G.S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam, vol. 3, chapter VII and Epilogue (pp. 357-441).
Salim Mansur, 'Muslims, Democracy and the American Experience,' in The Middle East Quarterly, Summer 2005, vol. XII, no. 3.
[<http://www.meforum.org/734/muslims-democracy-and-the-american-experience>]
Henry Munson, Jr., Islam and Revolution in the Middle East, Parts II and III.
Alan R. Taylor, The Islamic Question in Middle East, chapter 3 and 4.

Nov. 24 and Dec. 1
Seminars 12 & 13

9/11 and after

Lewis, The Crisis of Islam, chapter IX

[Take Home Assignment to be picked up for submission the following day.]

Akbar S. Ahmed, Islam Under Siege, chapter 2.
Benazir Bhutto, Reconciliation : Islam, Democracy and the West, chapters 4 and 5.
Owen Bennet Jones, Pakistan, chapters 1, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
Bernard Lewis, Faith and Power : Religion and Politics in the Middle East, chapters 1 and 5.
Salim Mansur, Delectable Lie, chapter six.
Ahmed Rashid, Descent into Chaos, Part Two.
UNDP/Arab Fund for Social & Economic Development, The Arab Human Development Report 2002.

U.S. Government, The 9/11 Commission Report, chapter 2.

**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

Security and Confidentiality of Student Work (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar* (<http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/>))

"**Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

<http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf>."

Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS **MUST** BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

Students registered in Social Science should refer to <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/> <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp> for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

Plagiarism Checking: "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (<http://www.turnitin.com>)."

Multiple-choice tests/exams: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

PLAGIARISM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991

Accessibility at Western

Please contact poliscie@uwo.ca if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.