Centre for West Asian Studies

School of International Studies

Course PhD

Course No: WA617N

Course Title: Government and Politics in GCC States

Course Type Optional

Course Teacher Dr. Jajati K Pattnaik

Credits: Two

Contact Hours: Two per week

Course Objectives: The course aims at developing an in-depth understanding of the domestic political structures, processes and policies in the six GCC Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)states. It would also enable the students to have a comparative analysis of the development of political institutions, processes as well as people's civil and political participation in the GCC states. It attempts a serious inquiry into the contemporary domestic politics across the GCC states conditioned by the socio-economic determinants. Moreover, the meta-cognitive method would help the students critically understand and analyse these systems.

Learning Outcomes: The 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

1. Introduction

- Evolution of GCC States
- Role of Britain and the Oil Factor
- Tribalism and Islam
- Formation of GCC

II. Political Institutions

- Monarchies and successions
- Legislatures, Executives and Judiciaries
- Provinces, Governates and Emirates
- Municipal Councils

III. Political Processes

• Pillars of Legitimacy and Arab Social contract

- Political Mobilisation and Ideological Discourses
- Political Participation, Civil and Political Rights
- Arab Spring, New Media and Democratisation

IV. Politics of Marginalisation

- Sectarian and Minority Issues
- Stateless Citizens
- Gender Issues

V. Emerging Challenges

- Political and Security Challenges
- Role of Non-State Actors

Reading List

Unit 1:

Al-Jaber, K. and Ulrichsen, K. C. (eds.), (2021). *Political Islam in the Gulf Region*. Gulf International Forum.

Ayoob, M. (ed.), (1982). The Politics of Islamic Reassertion. Vikash Publishing House.

Ayubi, N. (1991), Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab world. Routledge.

Beblawi, H. and Luciani, G. (1987). The Rentier State. Croom Helm.

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

Dietl, G. (1991). Through Two Wars and Beyond: A Study of Gulf Cooperation Council. Lancer Publication.

Freer, C. and Al-Sharekh, A. (2021). Tribalism and Political Power in the Gulf. Bloomsbury.

Futon, J. & Sim L.(eds.) (2019). External Powers and the Gulf Monarchies. Routledge.

Nakhleh. A. (1986). The Gulf Cooperation Council: Policies, Problems and Prospects. Praeger

Peterson, J. E. (2017). The Emergence of Gulf States: Studies in Modern History. Bloomsbury.

Ramakrishnan A. K. and Illias, M.H. (2011). *Society and Change in the Contemporary Gulf.* New Century Publications.

Rosenthal, F.(tr.) (2015). Ibn Khaldun: The Muqaddimah. Princeton University Press.

Sandwick, J. A. and McGovern, G. (eds.), (1987). The Gulf Cooperation Council: Moderation and Stability in an Interdependent World. Routledge.

Sharabi, H. (1988). *Neo-Patriarchy: A Theory of Distorted Change in Arab Society*. Oxford University Press.

Smith, S. C. (2020). Britain and the Arab Gulf Empire: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates, 1971-1981. Routledge.

Unit II:

Baaklini, A., Denoeux, G and Springboard, R.(1999). *Legislative Politics in the Arab World: The Resurgence of Democratic Institutions*. Lynne Reinner Publishers.

Brown, N. J. (1997). *The Rule of Law in the Arab World: Courts in Egypt and Gulf.* Cambridge University Press.

Davidson, C. M.(2011). *Power and Politics in the Persian Gulf Monarchies*. Hurst and Co-Publishers.

_____(2015). After the Sheikhs: The Coming Collapse of the Gulf Monarchies. C. Hurst and Co-Publishers.

Herb, M. (2008). 'Parliaments in the Gulf Monarchies: A Long Way from Democracy', *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*, August 20.

Mehran, K.(2020). Routledge Handbook of Gulf Politics. Routledge.

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

Unit III:

Al-Azami, U. (2022). *Islam and the Arab Revolutions: The Ulama between Democracy and Autocracy*. Oxford University Press.

Cavatorta, F. and Durac, V. (2010). *Civil Society and Democratisation in the Arab World: The Dynamics of Activism.* Routledge.

Dietl, G.(ed.),(2010). Democracy and Democratisation in the Gulf. Shipra Publications.

Ghareeb, E. (2000). 'New Media and Information Revolution in the Arab world: An Assessment', *Middle East Journal*, 54(3).

Gunter, B., Elareshi, M. and Al-Jaber, K. (2016). Social Media in the Arab World: Communication and Public Opinion in the Gulf States.L.B. Tauris.

Kechichian, J. (2004). 'Democratisation in Gulf Monarchies: A New Challenge to the GCC', *Middle East Policy*,11(4):37-57.

Korany, B. Brynen, R. and Paul, N. (eds.), (1998). *Political Liberalisation and Democratisation in the Arab World: Comparative Experiences*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Mohapatra, A. K. (2008). 'Democratisation in the Arab World: Relevance of Turkish Model', *International Studies*, 45(3).

Pasha, A.K. (1999). Aspects of Political Participation in the Gulf States. Kalinga Publications.

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. Routledge.

Unit IV:

Abadeer, A. (2015). Norms and Gender Discrimination in the Arab World. Palgrave Macmillan.

Beaugrand, C. (2017). Stateless in the Gulf: Migration, Nationality and Society in Kuwait. Bloomsbury.

Gonzalez, N. (2009). The Sunni-Shia Conflict: Understanding Sectarian Violence in the Middle East. Nortia Press.

Kabalan, M. J. (2019). 'Middle East Sectarianism: A Symptom to a Cause,' *Arab Centre*, Washington DC, June 1.

Kymlicka, W. and Pfostl, E. (2014). *Multiculturalism and Minority Rights in the Arab World*. Oxford University Press.

Longva, A.N. and Roald, A. S. (eds.), (2015). *Religious Minorities in the Middle East: Domination, Self-empowerment, Accommodation*. Brill Academic Publishers.

Matthiesen, T. (2013). Sectarian Gulf: Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and the Arab Spring That wasn't. Stanford University Press.

Sonbol, A. (2012). *Gulf Women*. Bloomsbury.

Unit V:

ECSSR (1997). Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century. I. B. Tauris.

Gause III, F. G. (1994). *Oil Monarchs: Domestic and Security Challenges in the Arab Gulf States*. Council on Foreign Relations.

Golan, G. and Salem, W. (2013). Non-State Actors in the Middle East: Factors for peace and Democracy. Routledge.

Hensel, H. M.(ed.),(2022). Security Dynamics in the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula: Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities. Routledge.

Kamel, L. (ed.) (2017). *The Frailty of Authority Borders, Non-State Actors and Power Vacuums in a Changing Middle East.* Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI).

Kumaraswamy, P.R. and Quamar, M.(eds.), (2018). Contemporary Persian Gulf: Essays in Honour of Gulshan Dietl, Prakash Chandra Jain and Girijesh Pant. Routledge.

Ulrichsen, K. C. (2018). *The Changing Security Dynamics of the Persian Gulf.* Oxford University Press.