Course code HiHm2047

Course Title The Middle East since 1920

Degree program BA in History and Heritage Management

ECTS 3

Target Group Second year History and Heritage Management major students

Year/semester Year II, Semester, II

Pre-requisites None

Statues of the course Compulsory

Course Description

This course is designed to equip history students with the basic historical themes and theoretical articulations of the modern history of the Middle East. The main goal of the course is to acquaint students with myriad of issues dealing with the Middle East in the period since 1920s, and to let them evaluate the basic developments of this period by venturing deep in to the roots.

Objectives of the course

Students, having accomplished the course, will be able to:

* Examine the concept of change and continuity through assessing the roots of the present political problems of the Palestine Arabs and Jews
* Understand how the birth of Islam has provided a strong knots to many Middle East peoples, regardless of their racial and ethnic background
* Outline the historical developments of Europe in the pre-20th century that had an enduring impact on the Jewish communities living then in dispersion in different parts of Europe.
* Understand how sometimes racial identity cross-over boundary lines and religious identity in bringing together the Arabs from a concern for belongingness
* Examine the fledging impact of Western ideas and political theories in the development of nationalist fervor in the Middle East
* Evaluate the objectivity of the Zionist movement in claiming a national homeland in Palestine
* Assess the expansion of Europeans to the Middle East and their socio-political and economic effects in the area.
* Appreciate how the development of nationalism had saved Turkey, Persia, and Saudi Arabia from the European mandate system
* Provide objective explanation for the reason why the Europeans did have little interest to expand their political and economic motives in to the territories of the Muslim holy cities prior to the Second World War.
* Acquire basic understanding on the diving effect of religion (such as Islam and Judaism) in the formation of states like Transjordan and Israel, respectively.
* Pin point the main pressing problems that did encourage the idealistic but more optimistic belief called Zionism.
* Come up with the knowledge of examining the reasons for centuries of Europeans’ intervention in the Middle East
* Pin point the causes and consequences of the continually blood shedding Arab-Jews hostilities since the early 1920s.

Chapter 1: Meaning, Geography And Peo The Importance of the Middle East; Physical Setting; Peopling:

* The Semites
* The Arabs
* The Jews
* The Turks.
* The Iranians pling

Chapter 2: ZIONISM and First World War in the Middle East

* Evolution and Origin of State of Israel
* Herzl and Zionism
* Developments in Palestine
* The Balfour Declaration

Chapter 3: Middle East and World War I Peace Settlements

* The Peace Treaties with Turkey
* The Settlement with the Arabs
* The French Mandates (Syria and Lebanon)
* The British Mandates: (Iraq, Transjordan, and Palestine)

Peel Commission and the 1939 White Paper

Chapter 4: ARAB NATIONALISM

Group A) Presents on the Arab Nationalism during World War First

Group B) Outlines and reflect on the Post- World War First Arab Nationalism;

Group C) Explains on the relationship between the Great Powers and the Arab World during the Suez Crisis

Participate in class presentation and activity on the topics given to the different groups in which each group will submit a term paper. Each group leader will present the findings of the group members on the specific topic given to the group;

Trainees will listen attentively to a lecture presents to them by the concerned group; and ask for clarity on the points that they find vague or give comments and feedbacks for the presenters. Goldschmidt, Arthur, 1999. Pp. 173-208

Chapter 5. The Middle East And The Jewish Holocaust During World War Ii

Group D) Presents on the Jewish reaction to the Holocaust against European Jews by Nazi Germany

Group E) discusses on the contest for Palestine during World War II between the Jews and the Arabs. Participate in class presentation and activity on the topics given to the different groups in which each group will submit a term paper;

Each group leader will present the findings of the group members on the specific topic given to the group;

Trainees will listen attentively to a lecture presents to them by the concerned group; and ask for clarity on the points that they find vague or give comments and feedbacks for the presenters. Goldschmidt, Arthur, 1999. Pp. 230-240; 248-280; J.C. Hurewitz , vol, II,p.26; Dickens,A.G.,1980; Liqueur,Walter,1976; George Lenczowski, 1952,p.156 ; Arnold Toynbee, , 1953, p.20.

Chapter 6: ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS

* The 1948 War
* The June 1967 War
* The October (Yom Kippur) War
* The Road To Camp David

Chapter 7: THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE WEST AFTER WORLD WAR II

* French Departure from the Levant
* The Decline of British Interests
* The USA and the MIDDLE EAST
* THE Gulf CRISIS
* The First Gulf War
* The Second Gulf War and the Peace Process

Take part in reading activities and put forward what they understand from the reading materials

Pin point, if there is any, ambiguous ideas which the learners may have encountered Goldschmidt Jr., Arthur (1999), 319-326; 342-362; J.C. Hurewitz , vol, II; Dickens,A.G.,1980; Liqueur,Walter,1976; George Lenczowski, 1952 ; Arnold Toynbee, , 1953.

DATE UNIT Key Topics Activities/Tasks References

Methodology

To promote good academic proficiency and interactive class room environment, students will be made to participate actively in group discussion, presentation, lecture, and term papers. Hopefully, these situations will allow effective academic proficiency and effective classroom interactions and discussions. Above all, these teaching-learning approaches will enable students to fathom out the importance of the course in promoting the skill of reasoning out and interpreting academic issues

Assessment Methods

About 60% of the evaluation will be undertaken based on continuous assessment methods that comprise tests of various type, assignments, paper work, and mid-exam. The final exam will be out of 40%

Summary of Assessment Methods

Attendance and Class Participation------------------------------------------------------ 5%

Test # 1--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 5%

Test # 2--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 5%

Presentation---------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 5%

Term Paper---------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 10%

Mid-exam------------------------------------------------------------------------------------ 20%

Final Exam----------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 40%

Grading: As per the University’s regulation

BASIC REFERENCE BOOKS

Abidi, A.H.H. and Singh, K.R. The Gulf Crisis. New Delhi: Lancer Books, Nehru University,1991

Arberry , A.J, ed. Religion in the Middle East.2vols.Cambridge,England,1969

Dickens,A.G. The Middle East1914-1979 .London; Edward Arnold,1980 1954.3red.1968

Goldschmidt, Arthur. A Concise History of the Middle East. United Kingdom: Westview Press, 1999

BIBILOGRAPHY

Toynbee, Arnold. The World and the West, New York, 1953

Lenczowski, George. The Middle East in World Affairs, Ithaca, 1952

Hurewitz, J.C. Diplomacy in the Near and the Middle East, vol, II

Kohler, J.A. and J.K.G. Taylor. Africa and the Middle East. Edward Arnold,1980

Longrigg, Stephenh. Oil in the Middle East, Its discovery and Development. London, 1954.3red.1968

Liqueur,Walter .The Israel-Arab Reader. Penguin books,1976

Peretz, Don.The Middle East Today. 4thed. New York; 1983