



## COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Political Sociology of the Middle East	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
<b>Coordinating:</b> Dr. Žilvinas Švedkauskas <b>Other:</b>	Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius University, Vokiečių str. 10, LT-01130, Vilnius

Study cycle	Type of the course unit

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Face-to-face	Fall semester	English

Requisites	
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	<b>Co-requisites (if relevant):</b>

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	145	32	113

### Purpose of the course unit

This course offers an interdisciplinary survey of contemporary Middle East and North Africa (MENA), employing a social science perspective to analyze the region's key political, social, and economic structures. The curriculum is designed to build a shared foundation for further specialization by examining the interplay between micro-level social dynamics, macro-level state institutions, and international factors. Students will gain requisite knowledge for understanding colonial history and state formation, alongside the critical political developments that have shaped the region from decolonization through the Arab Spring and its complex aftermath.

The course is organized into three thematic parts that bridge theoretical concepts with empirical country case studies. The first section examines modern political history of the region and the economic models—such as rentierism and state capitalism—that have defined the region since independence. The second part shifts toward social structures, investigating the role of gender, social class, migration, and political Islam in shaping regional identities. The final section focuses on political mobilization since 2011, evaluating the impact of social movements, shifting state-society relations and the dual role of digital technologies for both grassroots activism and state repression.

By engaging with key social science theories and methods, the course aims to provide students with the analytical tools necessary to understand the region's diverse societal and political dynamics. While it covers a broad range of topics, including nationalism, sectarianism, and informal power structures, it serves as an introductory springboard for further specialized course work and independent methodologically-sound research.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
To provide a comprehensive research-based understanding of contemporary politics and societies of the MENA region	Study of course literature, group presentations, discussions	Evaluation of work in seminars, group presentations

To gain a deeper understanding of the theories explaining the societal transformations and related political processes in MENA and to apply this knowledge in formulating arguments, critically engaging with new research propositions in the field and analyzing political events and forecasting future developments	Study of course literature, discussant-ships, current MENA affairs reviews	Evaluation of work in seminars, discussant-ships, current MENA affairs reviews
To become familiar with the methods (especially comparative and case study approaches), challenges, and potential solutions involved in the research of MENA politics and societies	Study of course literature, discussant-ships current MENA affairs reviews	Evaluation of work in seminars, discussant-ships, current MENA affairs reviews
To analyze research questions related to MENA politics and societies by formulating and addressing a research problem, while applying the theoretical and empirical knowledge accumulated throughout the course	Group presentations, final examination in essay form	Evaluation of group presentations, final examination

Content	Contact hours							Individual work: time and assignments	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship	Contact hours, total	Individual work	Tasks for individual work
<p>1. Introduction, Onboarding, and Distribution of Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the Middle East? Where is it?</li> <li>• How to do research in the MENA region?</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abbas, Amanat 2012. "Introduction: Is there A Middle East?". In Abbas Amanat et al eds. Is there a Middle East?: The Evolution of a Geopolitical Concept, Stanford Cal: Stanford University Press.</li> <li>• Bayat, Asef 2013. "The Art of Presence". In Life as Politics: How Ordinary People Change the Middle East. Stanford: Stanford University Press.</li> </ul>
<p>2. How has the Middle East been studied? "Orientalism" and its critiques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How has the Middle East been studied over time?</li> <li>• How is the production of knowledge affected by power relations?</li> </ul> <p>Case study: Iran</p>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Said, Edward W. 1979: Orientalism, New York: Vintage Books, Introduction.</li> <li>• Lockman, Zachary 2010: Contending Visions of the Middle East: The History and Politics of Orientalism. 2nd edn., Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: Ch. 6: Said's Orientalism: a book and its aftermath.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Formation of MENA States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What different forms of colonial domination can be distinguished?</li> </ul>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owen, Roger 2004: State, Power and Politics in the making of the Modern Middle East, 3rd edn., London: Routledge, Chs. 1 and 2.</li> <li>• Pursley, Sara 2015: "Lines Drawn on an Empty Map: Iraq's Borders and the</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the main features of state building in the MENA?</li> <li>• Case study: Jordan</li> </ul>								Legend of the Artificial State” (part 1 and part 2). Jadaliyya: Iraqs-Borders-and-the-Legend-of-the-Artificial-State.pdf	
<p>4. Nationalism and Statehood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the tenets of Arab nationalism?</li> <li>• What role did pan-Arabism play in the region?</li> <li>• Case study: Egypt</li> </ul>			2				2	4	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Milton-Edwards, Beverley 2018: “Nationalism: The Quest for Identity and Power”, in: Contemporary Politics in the Middle East, 4th edn., Cambridge/ Medford: Polity Press, 52-85.</li> </ul>
<p>5. Religion and Politics (Part 1): Political Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What makes up for the social base of Islamist movements?</li> <li>• What forms of politically instrumentalized Islam exist?</li> <li>• Case study: Yemen</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clark, Janine A. 2004. Islam, Charity, and Activism: Middle-Class Networks and Social Welfare in Egypt, Jordan, and Yemen. Bloomington: Indiana University Press: Introduction.</li> <li>• Brown, Nathan 2017: “Regime Islam, State Islam, and Political Islam: The Past and Future Contest”, POMEPS Studies, 26 (April), 43-46.</li> </ul>
<p>6. Religion and Politics (Part 2): Sectarianism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the roots of sectarian divisions in the MENA region?</li> <li>• What are the main patterns of interaction between religious minorities and the state across the MENA region?</li> <li>• Case study: Iraq</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haddad, Fanar, Lisel Hintz, Rima Majed, Toby Matthiesen, Bassel F. Salloukh and Alexandra A. Siegel 2022: "The Politics of Identity and Sectarianism", in: Marc Lynch, Jillian Schwedler, and Sean Yom (eds.): The Political Science of the Middle East: Theory and Research Since the Arab Uprisings. New York: online edn., Oxford Academic. Ch. 8, 182-205.</li> <li>• Hinnebusch, Raymond 2019: "Identity and state formation in multi-sectarian societies: Between nationalism and sectarianism in Syria", Nation and Nationalism, 26(1), 138–154.</li> </ul>
<p>7. Political Economy (part 1): State Capitalist Economies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What were the characteristics of the political economies of the new states after independence?</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schlumberger, Oliver 2008: “Structural reform, economic order, and development: Patrimonial Capitalism”, in: Review of International Political Economy. 15(4), 622-649.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What challenges did they face?</li> <li>• Case study: Algeria</li> </ul>									
<p>8. Political Economy (Part 2): Rentier Economies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How relevant is the notion of rent/rentier state to explain politics in the region?</li> <li>• Has economic liberalization meant a retrenchment of the state's economic role?</li> <li>• Case study: Saudi Arabia</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beblawi, H. (1987). The Rentier State in the Arab World. <i>Arab Studies Quarterly</i>, 9(4), 383–398. <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/41857943">http://www.jstor.org/stable/41857943</a></li> <li>• Ennis, Crystal A. 2019: “Rentier-preneurship: Dependence and autonomy in women’s entrepreneurship in the Gulf”, in: <i>The Politics of Rentier States in the Gulf</i>. Project on Middle East Political Science. 60-66.</li> </ul>
<p>9. Social classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do social actors respond to changing economic and political realities in the MENA?</li> <li>• How have social classes been reorganized historically?</li> <li>• Case study: Tunisia</li> </ul>			2				2	4	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beinin, Joel. 2001. <i>Workers and Peasants in the Modern Middle East</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: Chap. 6.</li> </ul>
<p>10. Family and gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the relationship between gender and politics?</li> <li>• What role(s) does the family perform?</li> <li>• Case study: Morocco</li> </ul>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abu-Lughod, Lila. 2013. <i>Do Muslim Women need Saving?</i> Cambridge / London: Harvard University Press: Introduction.</li> <li>• Al-Ali, Nadje and Nicola Pratt. 2009. <i>What Kind of Liberation? Women and the Occupation of Iraq</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. Introduction.</li> </ul>
<p>11. Migration and refugees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the changing patterns of migration in the MENA region?</li> </ul>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allan, Diana. 2014. <i>Refugees of the Revolution: Experiences of Palestinian Exile</i>. Palo Alto: Stanford University Press. Introduction.</li> <li>• Fargues, Philippe. 2011. “Immigration Without Inclusion: Non-Nationals in</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case study: Lebanon</li> </ul>									<p>Nation- Building in the Gulf States.” Asian and Pacific Migration Journal 20 (3-4): 273-292.</p>
<p>12. Informal Social and Political Structures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do people cope in the face of lacking state and market capacities?</li> <li>Case study: Egypt</li> </ul>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sims, David 2012. Understanding Cairo: The Logic of the City out of Control. Cairo: The American University in Cairo Press. Introduction + Ch. 4</li> </ul>
<p>13. Repression and Resistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do MENA regimes manage social movements and activists?</li> <li>In what circumstances are the repression of social movements too costly?</li> <li>Case study: Iran</li> </ul>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Josua, Maria and Mirjam Edel 2015: “To Repress or not to Repress? Regime Survival Strategies in the Arab Spring”, Terrorism and Political Violence, 27(2), 289-309.</li> <li>Švedkauskas, Žilvinas 2022. Digital Surveillance, Master Key for MENA Autocrats. In Kristina Kausch (ed.) Liberty's Doom? Artificial Intelligence in Middle Eastern Security. EuroMeSCo Policy Study (27), 36-60.</li> </ul>
<p>14. Digital Technologies and Social Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does digitalisation alter state-society relations in the MENA region?</li> <li>How does digital transformation enhance the authoritarian toolkit?</li> <li>Case study: United Arab Emirates</li> </ul>			2				2	6	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schlumberger, Oliver, Mirjam Edel, Ahmed Maati and Koray Saglam 2023: “How Authoritarianism Transforms: A Framework for the Study of Digital Dictatorship”, Government and Opposition, 1-23.</li> <li>Jones, Marc Owen 2025. Amjad Taha, Muslim Brotherhood Maxxing and the Emirati Dysinfluencer Factory. Dysinfluence <a href="https://marcowenjones.substack.com/p/amjad-taha-muslim-brotherhood-maxxing?r=3mqm&amp;triedRedirect=true">https://marcowenjones.substack.com/p/amjad-taha-muslim-brotherhood-maxxing?r=3mqm&amp;triedRedirect=true</a></li> </ul>
<p>15. Transitional Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the requisites for a successful post-conflict transition?</li> <li>What are the lived experiences of transitional justice in the MENA region?</li> </ul> <p>Cases: Syria</p>			2				2	5	<p>Reading and analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center for International and Regional Studies. 2017. Transitional Justice in the Middle East and North Africa: Working Group Summary Report No. 16. Georgetown University in Qatar. Accessed October 9, 2025.</li> <li>Daoudi, Salma. 2025. Disability and the Political Afterlife of Violence: Reimagining Justice and Statehood in Post-Assad Syria. POMEPS Studies, 57 (December), 50-58.</li> </ul>

16. The MENA region in 2026			2				2	5	Reading and analysis of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lynch, Marc 2024: "Legibility, Digital Surveillance, and the MENA State" in: Lynch/Heydemann (eds.): Making Sense of the Arab State, 111-137.</li> <li>Grančayová, M., Kazharski, A., &amp; Yimenu, B. (2025). Peripheralities and Their Effects: A Cross-Regional Reflection on Central and Eastern Europe and the Middle East and North Africa. <i>Alternatives: Global, Local, Political</i>, 0(0).</li> </ul>
Case study: Sudan									
Group presentation								10	Preparation for a group presentation on one of the case studies identified above.
Discussant-ship or current MENA affairs review								6	Preparation for discussing peer presentation or gathering and analyzing material for the current affairs review.
Final written examination in essay form								12	At the end of the course, students will have to select one of the suggested topics related to MENA politics and societies, and formulate a clear problem or question to address, and write an essay of at least 500 words. This essay will be evaluated as final assignment and should demonstrate the knowledge acquired during the course.
<b>Total</b>							<b>32</b>	<b>113</b>	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Work in seminars	25	During the semester	Work in seminars is assessed on a scale of 5 to 10. A score of 5 is given for attending all seminars (with no unexcused absences) and making very infrequent contributions, which are mostly based on opinion or news headlines. A score of 10 is given for attending all seminars and frequently making well-reasoned, logical contributions based on the assigned readings. Alternatively, missed seminars can be made up by providing the lecturer with 500-word reaction paper critically engaging with the core readings of the session.
Case study presentation	25	During the semester	In the first session of the course students will be assigned to groups of 2-3 and will choose a case study to present during one of the upcoming sessions. The presentations (up to 20 minutes) are expected to critically engage with the core readings and bring in additional insights and empirics from recommended and external sources. All presentations should also raise 3 research questions to be discussed with the group during the seminar. Visual material is recommended and an abstract along with a bibliography should be shared with the instructor for feedback at least 10 days before the presentation. Presentation material including the research questions should be shared with the discussant at least 48 hours before the session.  The assessment of this assignment rests on several key criteria. An unsatisfactory score indicates that none of the criteria have been met, while the highest point indicates that all key criteria have been met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The abstract and the bibliography are submitted in due time.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The presentation demonstrates an ability to critically engage with the core readings and link it with additional sources.</li> <li>Research questions are analytically connected with the presentation and are suitable for opening a constructive group discussion moderated by the presenting students.</li> </ul>
Discussant-ship of the case study presentation or review of the current MENA political developments	10	During the semester	<p>In the first session of the course students will be assigned individual tasks to either serve as discussants for the group presentations or deliver individual presentations on the current political developments in the MENA region (both up to 10 minutes).</p> <p>For the discussant-ship assignment, students are expected to prepare a 1-page handout critically engaging with the presentation, suggested research questions and the core readings. In addition, the discussant is expected to react and engage with their peers' presentation in class and stimulate a lively group discussion. A satisfactory score (5) is given for submitting the assignment on time, whereas the maximum score (10) is awarded to students who actively engage with the presenters and demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the core readings.</p> <p>For the current MENA affairs review, visual aids are recommended and the students should submit their envisioned focus developments in the form of 1-pager to the instructor in writing at least a week before the presentation. A satisfactory score is given for submitting the assignment on time and delivering the presentation in class, whereas the maximum score (10) is awarded to students who demonstrate the ability to interpret the current regional affairs based on the course readings and showcase agility in adapting the content to include the most relevant and up to date developments for the session.</p>
End of the semester closed book exam in written form	40	December/January	<p>At the end of the semester, students will be tasked with answering one out of three open questions in a short essay format, evaluation of which will be based on a couple of key criteria. An unsatisfactory score indicates that none of the criteria have been met, while the highest score (10) is awarded for fully meeting all criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The essay is free of grammatical and stylistic errors.</li> <li>The essay addresses one of the indicative topics suggested by the instructor and formulates a clear problem or question to be answered.</li> <li>The knowledge acquired during the course is demonstrated, including the correct use of relevant literature, examples, theoretical arguments, and data.</li> <li>The essay meets the minimum length requirement of 500 words.</li> </ul>

Author (-s)	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
<b>Required reading</b>				
Amanat Abbas	2012	"Introduction: Is there A Middle East?" In: Is there a Middle East?	—	Stanford University Press

Asef Bayat	2013	“The Art of Presence” In: Life as Politics	—	Stanford University Press
Edward W. Said	1979	Orientalism	—	Vintage Books
Zachary Lockman	2010	Contending Visions of the Middle East (Ch. 6)	2nd ed.	Cambridge University Press
Roger Owen	2004	State, Power and Politics in the making of the Modern Middle East (Ch. 1 & 2)	3rd ed.	Routledge
Sara Pursley	2015	Lines Drawn on an Empty Map: Iraq’s Borders and the Legend of the Artificial State (Part 1 & 2)	—	<a href="#">Jadaliyya</a>
Janine A. Clark	2004	Islam, Charity, and Activism (Introduction)	—	Indiana University Press
Nathan Brown	2017	Regime Islam, State Islam, and Political Islam: The Past and Future Contest	POMEPS Studies (26)	<a href="#">POMEPS</a>
Fanar Haddad, Lisel Hintz, et al.	2022	“The Politics of Identity and Sectarianism” In: The Political Science of the Middle East	—	Oxford Academic Press
Raymond Hinnebusch	2019	"Identity and state formation in multi-sectarian societies"	Nation and Nationalism, 26(1)	—
Oliver Schlumberger	2008	“Structural reform, economic order, and development: Patrimonial Capitalism”	Review of Int. Political Economy, 15(4)	—
Hazem Beblawi	1987	“The Rentier State in the Arab World”	Arab Studies Quarterly, 9(4)	—
Crystal A. Ennis	2019	“Rentier-preneurship: Dependence and autonomy in women’s entrepreneurship in the Gulf”	POMEPS studies (33)	<a href="#">POMEPS</a>
Joel Beinin	2001	Workers and Peasants in the Modern Middle East (Ch. 6)	—	Cambridge University Press
Lila Abu-Lughod	2013	Do Muslim Women need Saving? (Introduction)	—	Harvard University Press
Nadje Al-Ali and Nicola Pratt	2009	What Kind of Liberation? Women and the Occupation of Iraq (Introduction)	—	University of California Press
Diana Allan	2014	Refugees of the Revolution: Experiences of Palestinian Exile (Introduction)	—	Stanford University Press
Philippe Fargues	2011	“Immigration Without Inclusion: Non-Nationals in Nation-Building in the Gulf States”	Asian and Pacific Migration Journal, 20(3-4)	—
David Sims	2012	Understanding Cairo: The Logic of the City out of Control (Introduction + Ch. 4)	—	AUC Press
Maria Josua and Mirjam Edel	2015	“To Repress or not to Repress? Regime Survival Strategies in the Arab Spring”	Terrorism and Political Violence, 27(2)	—
Žilvinas Švedkauskas	2022	“Digital Surveillance, Master Key for MENA Autocrats” In: Liberty’s Doom? Artificial Intelligence in Middle Eastern Security	EuroMeSCo Policy Study (27)	EuroMeSCo
Oliver Schlumberger, Mirjam Edel, et al.	2023	“How Authoritarianism Transforms: A Framework for the Study of Digital Dictatorship”	Government and Opposition, 59(3)	—
Marc Owen Jones	2025	Amjad Taha, Muslim Brotherhood Maxxing and the Emirati Dysinfluencer Factory		<a href="#">Substack Link</a>

Center for International and Regional Studies	2017	Transitional Justice in the Middle East and North Africa	Summary Report No. 16	Georgetown University in Qatar
Salma Daoudi	2025	“Disability and the Political Afterlife of Violence: Reimagining Justice and Statehood in Post-Assad Syria”	POMEPS Studies (57)	<a href="#">POMEPS</a>
Marc Lynch	2024	“Legibility, Digital Surveillance, and the MENA State” In: Making Sense of the Arab State	—	—
Michela Grančayová, Aliaksei Kazharski, & Bizuneh Yimenu	2025	Peripherality and Their Effects	Alternatives: Global, Local, Political, 0(0)	—
Beverley Milton-Edwards	2018	“Nationalism: The Quest for Identity and Power” In: Contemporary Politics in the Middle East	4th ed.	Polity Press
<b>Recommended reading</b>				
Nazih N. Ayubi	1996	"The Arab State: Territorial or Pan-Arabist?"	In: Over-stating the Arab state, pp. 135-163	Bloomsbury Publishing
Michele Penner-Angrist	2019	Politics and Society in the Contemporary Middle East	3rd ed.	Lynne Rienner
Peter Burnell and Vicky Randall (eds.)	2008	Politics in the Developing World		Oxford University Press
Fouad Ajami	1974	On Nasser and His Legacy	Journal of Peace Research, 11(1)	Sage Publications
Kanan Makiya	1998	Republic of Fear: The Politics of Modern Iraq	—	University of California Press
Tarek Masoud	2014	Counting Islam: Religion, Class and Elections in Egypt	—	Cambridge University Press
Toby Matthiesen	2015	The Other Saudis. Shiism, Dissent, and Sectarianism	—	Cambridge University Press
Steffen Hertog	2014	A Rentier Social Contract: The Saudi Political Economy since 1979	—	<a href="#">Middle East Institute</a>
Hertog Steffen, Giacomo Luciani and Marc Valéri (eds.)	2013	Business Politics in the Middle East	—	Hurst/ Oxford University Press
John Sfakianakis	2004	“Whales of the Nile: Networks, Businessmen, and Bureaucrats During the Era of Privatization in Egypt” In: Networks of Privilege in the Middle East	—	Palgrave Macmillan
Kevin Koehler	2008	“Authoritarian Elections in Egypt: Formal Institutions and Informal Mechanisms of Rule”	Democratization , 15(5)	—
André Bank and Thomas Richter	2010	Neopatrimonialism in the Middle East and North Africa: Overview, Critique, and Alternative Conceptualization	—	<a href="#">German Institute of Global and Area Studies</a>
Maria Josua and Mirjam Edel	2021	“The Arab uprisings and the return of repression”	Mediterranean Politics, 26(5)	—
Ala’a Shehabi and Marc Owen Jones (eds.)	2015	Bahrain’s Uprising, Resistance and Repression in the Gulf	—	Zed Books

Nadia Kaneva and Andrea Stanton	2023	“An Alternative Vision of Statehood: Islamic State’s Ideological Challenge to the Nation-State”	Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 46(5)	<a href="#">DOI Link</a>
Morten Valbjørn, André Bank and May Darwich	2024	“Forward to the Past? Regional Repercussions of the Gaza War”	Middle East Policy, 31(3)	—
Žilvinas Švedkauskas	2017	“Facilitating Political Stability: Cohabitation of non-legalistic Islam and the Moroccan monarchy”	Studia Orientalia, 5	—
Marc Owen Jones	2022	Digital Authoritarianism in the Middle East (Introduction)		Oxford University Press/ Hurst