Record Nr. UNINA9910151700603321 The Arab uprisings: transforming and challenging state power / / **Titolo** edited by Eberhard Kienle and Nadine Sika Pubbl/distr/stampa London; ; New York:,: I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd,, 2015 **ISBN** 0-7556-0907-7 0-85772-695-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (200 pages) Collana Library of modern Middle East studies;; 181 Classificazione 15.59 Disciplina 320.956 Soggetti Arab Spring, 2010-Revolutions - Arab countries - History - 21st century Armed conflict Arab countries Politics and government 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Comparing incomparables: the spring of peoples and the fall of states: 1848 and 2011 / Roger Heacock -- Revisiting the political economy of the Arab uprisings: Algeria and Yemen compared / Fred H. Lawson -- What difference does contestation make? Agency and its limits in the Arab uprisings / John Chalcraft -- The Gulf monarchies: state-building, legitimacy and social order / Thomas Demmelhuber -- The resilience of Arab monarchies and the 'Arab Spring': a comparative approach / Alain Dieckhoff -- Popular contestation, regime transformation and state formation / Eberhard Kienle -- Arab states, regime change and social contestation compared: the cases of Egypt and Syria / Nadine Sika. Sommario/riassunto "The uprisings which spread across the Middle East and North Africa in late 2010 and 2011 irrevocably altered the way in which the region is now perceived. But in spite of the numerous similarities in these protests, from Tunisia and Egypt to Yemen and Bahrain, their broader political effects display important differences. This book analyses these popular uprisings, as well as other forms of protest, and the impact they had on each state. Why were Mubarak and Bin Ali ousted relatively

peacefully in Egypt and Tunisia, while Qadafi in Libya and Saleh in

Yemen fought violent battles against their opponents? Why do political transformations differ in countries that were able to shed their autocratic presidents? And why have other regimes, including Morocco and Saudi Arabia, experienced only limited protests or managed to repress and circumvent them? Looking at the aftermath and transitional processes across the region, this book is a vital retrospective examination of the uprisings and how they can be understood in the light of state formation and governmental dynamics."--Bloomsbury publishing.