Record Nr. UNINA9910461746803321 Autore Dalacoura Katerina **Titolo** Islamist terrorism and democracy in the Middle East / / Katerina Dalacoura [[electronic resource]] Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-21863-2 1-139-06255-7 1-283-11076-8 9786613110763 1-139-07465-2 0-511-97736-0 1-139-07690-6 1-139-06887-3 1-139-07918-2 1-139-08145-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 213 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 363.3250956 Soggetti Terrorism - Middle East Terrorism - Religious aspects Islamic fundamentalism Islam and politics Democracy - Middle East Middle East Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Terrorism, democracy and Islamist terrorism -- 2. Transnational Islamist terrorism: Al Qaeda -- 3. Islamist terrorism and national liberation: Hamas and Hizbullah -- 4. Islamist terrorism in domestic conflicts: the armed Islamist group in Algeria and the Gamaa Islamiya in Egypt -- 5. Moderation and Islamist movements in opposition: the Jordanian Muslim Brotherhood/Islamic Action Front, the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood and the Tunisian Nahda -- 6. Islamist moderation

and the experience of government: Turkey's welfare and justice and

development parties and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Sommario/riassunto

What were the reasons behind the terrorist attacks of September 11th? Does the cause of Islamist terrorism relate to the lack of democracy in the Middle East? Through detailed research into the activities of both radical and moderate organizations across the Middle East, such as the Muslim Brotherhood, Hamas and Hizbullah, and via interviews with key personnel, Katerina Dalacoura investigates whether repression and political exclusion pushed Islamist entities to adopt terrorist tactics. She also explores whether inclusion in the political process has had the opposite effect of encouraging Islamist groups toward moderation and ideological pragmatism. In a challenge to the conventional wisdom, she concludes that Islamist terrorism is not a direct consequence of authoritarianism in the Middle East and that there are many key factors that generate radicalism.