

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781545703321
Autore	Anderson Betty S (Betty Signe), <1965->
Titolo	The American University of Beirut : Arab nationalism and liberal education // Betty S. Anderson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin : , : University of Texas Press, , 2011
ISBN	0-292-73498-0
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 pages)
Disciplina	378.5692/5
Soggetti	Education, Higher - Arab countries Education, Humanistic - Arab countries Nationalism - Arab countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1 ADMINISTRATORS AND STUDENTS. Agency and the Educational Process -- 2 THE UNITY OF TRUTH. Classical and Liberal Educational Systems -- 3 MAKING MEN. Religion, Education, and Character Building -- 4 MAKING WOMEN. The Goals of Coeducation -- 5 STUDENT ACTIVISM. The Struggle for Arab Nationalism -- 6 "GUERRILLA U". The Contested Nature of Authority -- 7 REBUILDING AUB. Reaffirming Liberal Education -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Since the American University of Beirut opened its doors in 1866, the campus has stood at the intersection of a rapidly changing American educational project for the Middle East and an ongoing student quest for Arab national identity and empowerment. Betty S. Anderson provides a unique and comprehensive analysis of how the school shifted from a missionary institution providing a curriculum in Arabic to one offering an English-language American liberal education extolling freedom of speech and analytical discovery. Anderson discusses how generations of students demanded that they be considered legitimate voices of authority over their own education; increasingly, these students sought to introduce into their classrooms the real-life political issues raging in the Arab world. The Darwin Affair of 1882, the introduction of coeducation in the 1920s, the Arab nationalist protests

of the late 1940s and early 1950s, and the even larger protests of the 1970s all challenged the Americans and Arabs to fashion an educational program relevant to a student body constantly bombarded with political and social change. Anderson reveals that the two groups chose to develop a program that combined American goals for liberal education with an Arab student demand that the educational experience remain relevant to their lives outside the school's walls. As a result, in eras of both cooperation and conflict, the American leaders and the students at the school have made this American institution of the Arab world and of Beirut.
