1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996379045903316
	Autore	Gurbuz Mustafa
	Titolo	Rival Kurdish Movements in Turkey / Mustafa Gurbuz
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam University Press, 2016 Amsterdam : , : Amsterdam University Press, , [2016] ©[2016]
	ISBN	90-485-2742-2
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (207 p.)
	Collana	Protest and social movements ; ; 7
	Disciplina	322.4409561
	Soggetti	Kurds - Turkey - Religion Kurds - Turkey - Social conditions - 21st century Kurds - Turkey - Politics and government - 21st century Kurds - Turkey - History - Autonomy and independence movements Electronic books. Turkey Ethnic relations Turkey Politics and government 1980-
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 179-198) and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Ethnic Conflict and Social Movements -- 2. Kurdish Movements in the Southeast -- 3. Exogenous Shocks on the Eve of the Millennium -- 4. Civic Competition and Conflict Transformation -- 5. Resemblance and Difference -- 6. Going Native -- 7. Îslam Çareser e -- 8. Enemies of the "Deep State" -- 9. Conclusion -- List of Abbreviations -- References -- Appendix: Data and Methods -- Index
	Sommario/riassunto	The place occupied by Kurds in Turkish society has changed remarkably in recent years. Around the turn of the millennium, the Turkish state still denied their very existence, whereas now Kurdish parties are seen as key parts of Turkish political life. This book uses the situation of the Kurds in Turkey as a case study for attempting to understand the conditions that foster nonviolent civic engagement in emerging civil societies. How and why did the Kurds choose participation over rebellion, discarding the violent approach of the PKK

and opting instead for organization within the structures of the state?
And what can their success teach us about possible ways to encourage
similar approaches in other developing democracies?