

journal of north african studies

Journal of North African Studies: Exploring the Depths of a Diverse Region

journal of north african studies is more than just an academic publication; it is a critical platform that illuminates the rich history, culture, politics, and social dynamics of a fascinating and complex region. North Africa, often defined as the stretch of land that includes countries like Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and Mauritania, holds an immense variety of narratives that intertwine ancient civilizations, colonial legacies, and contemporary transformations. The Journal of North African Studies serves as a vital resource for scholars, students, and anyone interested in understanding this multifaceted area from multiple perspectives.

The Role and Importance of the Journal of North African Studies

The Journal of North African Studies plays a pivotal role in advancing knowledge about North Africa by publishing peer-reviewed articles that delve into historical analysis, political developments, economic trends, social movements, and cultural expressions. It acts as a bridge connecting researchers from diverse disciplines such as anthropology, history, political science, and sociology who share a common focus on this unique region.

One of the standout features of the journal is its commitment to fostering interdisciplinary dialogue. North Africa's complexity cannot be fully appreciated through a single lens; the journal encourages contributions that explore the intersections of identity, religion, language, and geopolitics. This multidisciplinary approach enriches the academic discourse and ensures a more holistic understanding of the region.

Academic Rigor Meets Accessibility

While the Journal of North African Studies maintains high scholarly standards with rigorous peer review processes, it also strives to make its content accessible to a broader audience. This balance allows policy makers, journalists, and interested lay readers to engage with well-researched insights without getting lost in overly technical jargon. Such accessibility is crucial for fostering informed discussions about North Africa's future on both local and global stages.

Key Themes Covered in the Journal of North African Studies

The journal covers a vast array of topics, reflecting the diversity and dynamism of North African societies. Here are some of the core themes frequently explored:

Historical Perspectives and Archaeology

North Africa's history is a tapestry woven from ancient civilizations such as the Egyptians, Carthaginians, and Berbers, as well as Roman, Arab, Ottoman, and European colonial influences. The Journal of North African Studies often publishes research that sheds light on these layers of history, including archaeological discoveries, historical narratives, and critical re-examinations of colonial archives. This historical grounding is essential for understanding contemporary issues in the region.

Political Change and Social Movements

From the Arab Spring uprisings to ongoing struggles for democracy, human rights, and social justice, North Africa remains a hotspot for political change. The journal offers in-depth analyses of political regimes, revolutionary movements, governance challenges, and the role of civil society. These articles provide nuanced perspectives on how North African societies navigate the tension between tradition and modernity, authoritarianism and democratization.

Economic Development and Challenges

Economic studies featured in the journal explore topics such as resource management, labor markets, trade, and the impacts of globalization on North African economies. With many countries in the region grappling with unemployment, inequality, and economic diversification, the journal's research helps unpack these complex issues and propose pathways toward sustainable development.

Cultural Studies and Identity

Culture and identity are central to understanding North Africa's social fabric. The Journal of North African Studies showcases work on languages (including Arabic, Berber, and French), religious practices, migration, gender dynamics, and artistic expressions. These cultural studies help

highlight how communities maintain their heritage while adapting to contemporary realities.

How to Utilize the Journal of North African Studies for Research and Learning

For students and researchers embarking on studies related to North Africa, the Journal of North African Studies is an indispensable resource. Here are some tips on how to make the most of this rich academic treasure trove:

- **Stay Updated:** Regularly check the latest issues of the journal to keep abreast of new research and emerging debates.
- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Don't limit your reading to your primary field; explore articles from other disciplines to gain fresh insights.
- **Use as a Reference:** The journal's extensive bibliographies and citations can guide you to further relevant sources and deepen your understanding.
- **Engage Critically:** Analyze and question the arguments presented to develop your own perspectives on North African issues.
- **Leverage for Teaching:** Educators can incorporate articles into course syllabi to expose students to contemporary scholarship on North Africa.

Access and Availability

Most academic institutions provide access to the Journal of North African Studies through university libraries or online databases such as Taylor & Francis Online. For independent researchers or enthusiasts without institutional access, some articles may be available via open access or through interlibrary loan services. Subscribing to alerts or newsletters can also help you discover newly published content relevant to your interests.

The Growing Relevance of North African Studies in a Global Context

In today's interconnected world, understanding regions like North Africa is more important than ever. The Journal of North African Studies plays a crucial part in this by highlighting how local developments resonate globally – whether through migration flows, security concerns, energy politics, or

cultural exchanges.

The region's strategic position at the crossroads of Africa, Europe, and the Middle East means that issues discussed in the journal have implications beyond its geographic boundaries. Topics such as the Sahara Desert's geopolitical significance, Mediterranean migration crises, or the role of North African countries in international organizations are regularly explored, helping readers grasp the global stakes involved.

Moreover, the journal's focus on contemporary challenges such as climate change, urbanization, and youth empowerment speaks directly to global conversations on sustainable development and social equity. By engaging with these themes, the Journal of North African Studies contributes to shaping policies and academic debates that affect a wide range of stakeholders.

Encouraging Collaborative Research and Dialogue

Another vital aspect of the journal's mission is promoting collaboration among scholars from North Africa and beyond. It encourages submissions from local researchers and fosters partnerships that bridge academic communities across continents. This inclusivity enriches the quality of research and ensures that diverse voices contribute to the evolving narrative of North African studies.

Whether you are a historian tracing ancient trade routes, a political scientist analyzing election dynamics, or a cultural anthropologist studying urban youth cultures, the Journal of North African Studies offers a platform for your work to reach a global audience.

The journal continues to evolve, embracing new methodologies, digital humanities tools, and innovative approaches to research that reflect the changing landscape of academia and the region itself.

For anyone passionate about unraveling the stories, challenges, and opportunities of North Africa, the Journal of North African Studies remains an essential guide and companion on that intellectual journey.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the focus of the Journal of North African Studies?

The Journal of North African Studies focuses on the contemporary and historical issues of North Africa, including politics, culture, economics, and social developments in countries such as Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, and Tunisia.

Who publishes the Journal of North African Studies?

The Journal of North African Studies is published by Taylor & Francis, a leading academic publisher.

How often is the Journal of North African Studies published?

The Journal of North African Studies is typically published quarterly, with four issues released each year.

Is the Journal of North African Studies peer-reviewed?

Yes, the Journal of North African Studies is a peer-reviewed academic journal, ensuring the quality and credibility of the articles it publishes.

How can I access articles from the Journal of North African Studies?

Articles from the Journal of North African Studies can be accessed through academic databases such as Taylor & Francis Online, university libraries, or by subscribing to the journal directly.

What types of articles are published in the Journal of North African Studies?

The journal publishes original research articles, book reviews, critical essays, and sometimes special issues on themes related to North African studies.

Can researchers from outside North Africa contribute to the Journal of North African Studies?

Yes, the Journal of North African Studies welcomes contributions from researchers worldwide who focus on North African topics, encouraging diverse perspectives and interdisciplinary approaches.

Additional Resources

Journal of North African Studies: A Critical Examination of Its Role in Regional Scholarship

journal of north african studies stands as a pivotal academic publication dedicated to exploring the multifaceted dynamics of North Africa. As a key resource in the interdisciplinary fields of history, politics, sociology, and

cultural studies, this journal has cemented its reputation by providing rigorous, peer-reviewed research focused on the Maghreb and surrounding areas. With an academic audience that spans researchers, policymakers, and regional experts, the Journal of North African Studies offers critical insights into the socio-political transformations, economic developments, and cultural narratives shaping this diverse part of the world.

Understanding the Scope and Significance of the Journal of North African Studies

The Journal of North African Studies covers a broad spectrum of topics related to the countries typically defined as part of North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt, along with the Western Sahara and sometimes Sudan. It provides a platform for multidisciplinary scholarship that examines contemporary issues alongside historical perspectives, bridging academic disciplines such as anthropology, international relations, postcolonial studies, and development economics.

What distinguishes this journal from other area studies publications is its commitment to integrating local voices and perspectives with global academic discourse. The journal's editorial board often includes scholars from the region, ensuring that research outputs reflect nuanced understandings rather than purely external analyses. This approach enhances the authenticity and depth of the scholarship presented.

Editorial Standards and Peer Review Process

The Journal of North African Studies maintains high editorial standards, employing a rigorous peer review system to ensure the quality and relevance of its articles. Manuscripts undergo double-blind review by experts specializing in North African affairs or related disciplines, which helps maintain scholarly integrity and academic rigor. This process is essential given the complex and often politically sensitive nature of research in the region.

Authors contributing to the journal are expected to present evidence-based research, supported by primary sources or empirical data where applicable. This emphasis on methodological soundness contributes to the journal's credibility and makes it a trusted source for academics and institutions worldwide.

Key Themes and Trends in Recent Publications

An examination of recent issues of the Journal of North African Studies

reveals several recurring themes reflecting contemporary concerns in the region. Among the most prominent are:

- **Political Transitions and Governance:** Articles frequently analyze post-Arab Spring political transformations, focusing on democratization efforts, authoritarian resilience, and the role of civil society.
- **Security and Conflict:** The journal addresses issues such as terrorism, migration crises, and border disputes, providing nuanced perspectives on regional stability and international security implications.
- **Economic Development and Integration:** Scholarship often explores economic reforms, trade relations, and the challenges of regional integration within the African Union and the Mediterranean framework.
- **Cultural Identity and Social Change:** Research delves into questions of language, religion, gender dynamics, and youth movements, illuminating evolving social fabrics.

These themes reflect the journal's adaptability to shifting geopolitical realities and its role in fostering informed debate on North Africa's future trajectories.

Comparative Advantages Over Similar Journals

While there are several academic journals focusing on Middle Eastern and African studies, the Journal of North African Studies occupies a niche by concentrating specifically on the Maghreb and its immediate neighbors. This regional focus allows for deeper contextual analysis than broader-area journals such as the Middle East Journal or African Affairs.

Additionally, the journal frequently publishes special issues dedicated to particular countries or themes, enabling a comprehensive treatment of complex topics. Its interdisciplinary approach encourages contributions from diverse academic fields, enriching the dialogue and cross-pollination of ideas.

The Journal's Influence on Policy and Academic Discourse

Beyond academia, the Journal of North African Studies has a tangible impact on policy formulation and international relations concerning the region. Research published in its pages often informs the work of think tanks, governmental agencies, and international organizations engaged in North Africa.

For instance, studies on migration trends and border security have influenced European Union policies aimed at managing migration flows across the Mediterranean. Similarly, analyses of governance reforms provide valuable insights for development agencies working on democratization programs.

Digital Accessibility and Open Access Considerations

In the digital age, accessibility is a critical factor in a journal's influence. The Journal of North African Studies offers digital editions through academic databases such as Taylor & Francis Online, JSTOR, and institutional subscriptions. While full open-access options remain limited, the journal has recently begun to embrace hybrid models allowing authors to publish open-access articles, enhancing visibility and citation potential.

Improved online access facilitates engagement with a global readership, including scholars in North Africa who may face barriers accessing subscription-based content. This trend aligns with broader movements in academic publishing toward democratizing knowledge and fostering inclusive scholarship.

Challenges and Opportunities Facing the Journal of North African Studies

Despite its strengths, the Journal of North African Studies grapples with challenges common to area studies publications. These include:

- **Balancing Regional Representation:** Ensuring equitable representation of scholars from all North African countries remains a priority, especially given disparities in academic infrastructure.
- **Political Sensitivities:** Navigating contentious topics such as Western Sahara sovereignty or Islamist movements requires careful editorial judgment to maintain neutrality and scholarly objectivity.
- **Language Barriers:** While primarily published in English, expanding multilingual offerings could broaden readership and author participation, especially incorporating Arabic and French, the dominant languages in North Africa.

Opportunities lie in leveraging technology to enhance interactivity, incorporating multimedia content, and fostering collaborative research networks that bridge North African and international scholars.

Future Directions and Evolving Scholarship

As North Africa continues to experience rapid social, political, and environmental changes, the Journal of North African Studies is poised to remain a vital forum for scholarly discourse. Emerging topics such as climate change impacts, digital activism, and transnational economic partnerships are likely to gain prominence within its pages.

Furthermore, integrating cutting-edge methodologies like big data analytics and geospatial mapping can enrich research outputs. By sustaining a commitment to rigorous scholarship and regional engagement, the journal will continue to shape understanding of a complex and strategically important region.

The Journal of North African Studies thus not only chronicles the region's past and present but also illuminates pathways for future inquiry and policy development, reinforcing its role as an indispensable resource for anyone invested in North Africa's evolving story.

[Journal Of North African Studies](#)

journal of north african studies: *The journal of North African studies [electronic journal]*. , 1996

journal of north african studies: *Journal of North African Studies* , Presents information on the Journal of North African Studies, published quarterly by Frank Cass Publishers. The journal covers country-based and regional themes on historical and contemporary issues of the area. Includes the tables of contents for the current issue, as well as back issues of the journal.

journal of north african studies: *Geschichte Afrikas im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert* Leonhard Harding, 2010-10-01 Leonhard Hardings kompakte Einführung in die Geschichte Afrikas im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert liegt hier in zweiter Auflage vor. Der Autor hat die aktuelle Literatur ergänzt. Nach dem bewährten Muster der Reihe bietet Harding zunächst einen knappen Überblick der wichtigsten Entwicklungen in Afrika seit 1800. Im zweiten Abschnitt skizziert der Autor Grundprobleme und Tendenzen der afrikabezogenen Forschung. Der dritte Teil des Bandes besteht aus einem ausführlichen, systematisch gegliederten Quellen- und Literaturverzeichnis.

journal of north african studies: *Politics and Power in the Maghreb* Michael Willis, 2014-04-17 The overthrow of the regime of President Ben Ali in Tunisia on 14 January 2011 took the world by surprise. The popular revolt in this small Arab country and the effect it had on the wider Arab world prompted questions as to why there had been so little awareness of it up until that point. It also revealed a more general lack of knowledge about the surrounding western part of the Arab world, or the Maghreb, which had long attracted a tiny fraction of the outside interest shown in the eastern Arab world of Egypt, the Levant and the Gulf. This book examines the politics of the three states of the central Maghreb--Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco--since their achievement of independence from European colonial rule in the 1950s and 1960s. It explains the political dynamics of the region by looking at the roles played by the military, political parties and Islamist movements and addresses factors such as Berber identity and economics, as well as how the states of the region interact with each other and with the wider world.

journal of north african studies: *Elites and Arab Politics* Ian Kelly, 2020-06-11 This work

explains elite behaviour in authoritarian systems and proposes why elites withdraw their support for the incumbent when faced with popular uprisings. Building upon foundations drawn from institutional authoritarianism and synthesised with local context from the substantial scholarship on the Middle East and North Africa, the book argues that the elite supporting autocrats come from three distinct cadres: the military, the single-party and the personalist. Each of these cadres possesses its own distinct institutional interests and preferences towards regime change. Drawing on these interests, the study constructs a theoretical framework that is assessed through testing it against three variables. Utilising an analytic narrative, the research finds that the withdrawal of elite support is the consequence of long-term processes that see distinct cadres marginalised. First, increased incumbent preference for personalist elements destabilises regimes as the military and single-party cadres reconsider their positions. Second, neoliberal economic policies, implemented via structural adjustment, accelerated this personalisation as the state's withdrawal from the economy. This, in turn, affected the ability of the military and single-party elites to access patronage. Finally, the degree of military involvement in the formal political sphere contributes to shaping the nature of the system that replaced the incumbent regime under examination. Building upon a wide range of literature the book argues that interest realisation determines whether or not elite actors support regime change in authoritarian systems. The volume will be of interest to scholars researching politics, social sciences and the Middle East.

journal of north african studies: Historical Dictionary of Morocco Aomar Boum, Thomas K. Park, 2016-06-02 A historical reference work on Morocco must take as its subject al-maghrib al-aqsa (the far west) as the Arabic scholars have generally referred to the approximate region of present-day Morocco, roughly the north-west corner of Africa but at times including much of the Iberian peninsula, because the modern nation-state is a relatively recent creation owing much to events in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. External influences on Morocco tend to come across the narrow straits of Gibraltar to the north, from the east along the Mediterranean litoral, or up from the Sahara. In each case, access is constrained by geography and continued control from outside the region has been difficult to manage over the long term. Although many of the dynasties that came to power in Morocco conquered much broader regions, history and topology have so conspired that there is still more coherence to an historical focus on al-maghrib al-aqsa than is the case for most modern nation-states. This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Morocco contains a chronology, an introduction, a glossary, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 600 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Morocco.

journal of north african studies: Libya Ronald Bruce St John, 2013-09-05 This book examines the socioeconomic and political development of Libya from earliest times to the present, concentrating in particular on the four decades of revolutionary rule which began in 1969. Focusing on the twin themes of continuity and change, Ronald Bruce St John emphasises the full extent to which the revolutionary government has distorted the depth and breadth of the post-1969 revolution by stressing policy change at the expense of policy continuity. Following a brief look at pre-independence Libya, the author explores the way in which the fragility of the post-independence state, unable to contain rising Arab nationalist struggles and growing economic expectations, opened the way for the Free Unionist Officers led by Muammar al-Qaddafi to seize power. He then traces the progressive development of the revolutionary state through four stages: the consolidation of power to 1973 the projection of power to 1986 withdrawal and retrenchment to 1999 the redefinition of the state after 1999. Highlighting the issues facing the contemporary state and providing possible solutions, this book will be an important text for students of current affairs, history, North Africa and the Middle East.

journal of north african studies: Der Westen Josephine Quinn, 2025-09-13 »Hervorragend, erfrischend und voller Freuden, dies ist Weltgeschichte vom Feinsten.« Simon Sebag Montefiore Griechenland und Rom gelten als die Begründer der westlichen Zivilisation. Doch die antike Welt

war viel stärker miteinander verbunden, als wir es uns vorstellen – ein Ort ständigen Austauschs, Handels und Diebstahls, von Sex, Krieg und Versklavung. Auf einer Reise von der Levante des Jahres 2500 v. Chr. bis zum Beginn des Zeitalters der Entdeckungen erfahren wir, wo die Wurzeln des Westens zu finden sind. Mit tiefgründigen Einblicken und einer fesselnden Erzählweise bietet Josephine Quinn eine neue globale Perspektive auf unsere gemeinsame Vergangenheit. Unsere Sicht auf die Geschichte besagt, dass der Westen auf den Errungenschaften und Werten des antiken Griechenlands und Roms aufgebaut ist, die während des Mittelalters aus Europa verschwanden und dann in der Renaissance wiederentdeckt wurden. Aber was, wenn das nicht stimmt? Von der Bronzezeit bis zum Zeitalter der Entdeckungen enthüllt die Autorin eine neue Erzählung: eine, die die Jahrtausende globaler Begegnungen und Austauschs nachzeichnet, die das formten, was heute als der Westen bezeichnet wird, während sich Gesellschaften trafen, verstrickten und auseinanderwuchsen. Von der Schaffung des Alphabets durch levantinische Arbeiter in Ägypten bis zur Ankunft indischer Zahlen in Europa über die arabische Welt, zeigt Quinn, dass das Verständnis von Gesellschaften in Isolation falsch ist. Es sind Kontakte und Verbindungen, die den historischen Wandel vorantreiben. Menschen, nicht Völker machen die Geschichte. »Quinn hat viel mehr getan, als das Rad neu zu erfinden. Was wir hier haben, ist ein wahrhaft enzyklopädisches und monumentales Werk über die antike Welt« - The Times »Eines der faszinierendsten und wichtigsten Werke der Weltgeschichte seit vielen Jahren« - William Dalrymple »Ein Werk von großer Zuversicht, Empathie, Gelehrsamkeit und Fantasie« - Rory Stewart »Kühn, wunderschön geschrieben und voller Einsichten ... Außergewöhnlich.« Peter Frankopan »Hervorragend, erfrischend und voller Freuden, dies ist Weltgeschichte vom Feinsten.« Simon Sebag-Montefiore »Dies ist in jeder Hinsicht ein großes Buch.« TLS »Ein faszinierender Blick auf die Weltgeschichte aus der breitesten möglichen Perspektive.« - Kirkus Review

journal of north african studies: Historical Dictionary of the Berbers (Imazighen) Hsain Ilahiane, 2017-03-27 Berbers, also known as Imazighen, are the ancient inhabitants of North Africa, but rarely have they formed an actual kingdom or separate nation state. Ranging anywhere between 15-50 million, depending on how they are classified, the Berbers have influenced the culture and religion of Roman North Africa and played key roles in the spread of Islam and its culture in North Africa, Spain, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Taken together, these dynamics have over time converted to redefine the field of Berber identity and its socio-political representations and symbols, making it an even more important issue in the 21st century. This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Berbers contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 200 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, places, events, institutions, and aspects of culture, society, economy, and politics. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about the Berbers.

journal of north african studies: The Crisis of Citizenship in the Arab World , 2017-04-24 The Crisis of Citizenship in the Arab World argues that the present crisis of the Arab world has its origins in the historical, legal and political development of state-citizen relations since the beginning of modern history in the Middle East and North Africa. The anthology covers three main topics. Part I focuses on the crisis of the social pact in different Arab countries as it became manifest during the Arab Uprisings. Part II concentrates on concepts of citizenship in Islamic doctrine, Islamic movements (Muslim Brotherhood and Salafism), secular political movements and Arab thinkers. Part III looks into the practices that support the claims to equal rights as well as the factors that have obstructed full citizen rights, such as patronage and clientelism. Contributors are: Ida Almestad, Claire Beaugrand, Assia Boutaleb, Michaelle Browers, Nils Butenschøn, Anthony Gorman, Raymond Hinnebusch, Engin F. Isin, Rania Maktabi, Roel Meijer, Emin Poljarevic, Ola Rifai, James Sater, Rachel Scott, Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen, Robert Springborg, Stig Stenslie, Morten Valbjørn, Knut S. Vikør and Sami Zemni.

journal of north african studies: The Palgrave Handbook of Language Policies in Africa Esther Mukewa Lisanza, Leonard Muaka, 2024-07-08 This handbook explores language policies and their impacts in Africa, examining the different language policies in each country from pre-colonial

to post-colonial times. Most African countries are multilingual, apart from a handful which are said to be quasi-monolingual. The authors in this handbook investigate language policy in education, media, legal courts, government documents and other public domains, and show how these policies shape learning and delivery of services to the citizens. The volume also pays special attention to the roles assigned to minority languages in Africa, most of which are endangered. The contributions also investigate how these language policies are influenced by the history of colonialism and language attitudes emanating from colonial rule. This handbook will be of interest to a diverse audience of readers, including those interested in African languages, language planning and policy, and African history and education.

journal of north african studies: *Middle East Politics for the New Millennium* Louis A. Gordon, Ian Oxnevad, 2016-10-07 *Middle East Politics for the New Millennium: A Constructivist Approach* looks at the politics of one of the world's most dynamic and challenging regions using the insights offered by constructivism. By analyzing the role of ideas and repeated interaction, the authors offer a refreshing long view analysis of the region's politics that differs from the crisis-centric approach which is often utilized. Covering the countries from the Persian Gulf to Turkey, Egypt and across North Africa, as well as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, *Middle East Politics for the New Millennium* will aid students and analysts alike in understanding Middle East politics.

journal of north african studies: *Algeria* Michael J. Willis, 2022-12-15 When mass protests erupted in Algeria in 2019, on a scale unseen anywhere in the region since the Arab Spring, the outside world was taken by surprise. Algeria had been largely unaffected by the turmoil that engulfed its neighbors in 2011, and it was widely assumed that the population was too traumatized and cowed by the country's bloody civil war to take to the streets demanding change. Michael J. Willis offers an explanation of this unexpected development known as the Hirak Movement, examining the political and social changes that have occurred in Algeria since the 'dark decade' of the 1990s. He examines how the bitter civil conflict was brought to an end, and how a fresh political order was established following the 1999 election of a dynamic new leader, Abdelaziz Bouteflika. Initially underwritten by revenue from Algeria's substantial hydrocarbons resources, this new order came to be undermined by falling oil prices, an ailing president, and a population determined to have its voice heard by an increasingly corrupt, out-of-touch and opaque national leadership. Exactly twenty years passed before Bouteflika's presidency was brought to an end by the Hirak protests--this book is an authoritative account of them.

journal of north african studies: *It's a Continent* Astrid Madimba, Chinny Ukata, 2022-07-07 'We need this book' SIMON REEVE 'Illuminating' FINANCIAL TIMES Why is Africa often perceived as a single country? What role did African soldiers play in the Second World War? Who else led the charge against Apartheid in South Africa? How did an African man become one of the wealthiest people in history? *It's a Continent* unravels these untold stories and delves into the fascinating and diverse cultures of Africa's 54 nations. With its bold and colourful narrative, *It's a Continent* breaks down this vast and complex continent, chapter by chapter, focusing on each country's unique history. From ancient kingdoms to modern struggles for independence, from overlooked heroes to monumental achievements, this book shines a light on the pivotal moments that have shaped Africa's position on the global stage. This book is a corrective to the misconceptions and misrepresentations of Africa as a monolith. Through its pages, you'll discover Africa's diversity, beauty and complexity and gain a deeper appreciation for its rich heritage and contributions.

journal of north african studies: *A History of Modern Morocco* Susan Gilson Miller, 2013-04-15 Morocco is notable for its stable and durable monarchy, its close ties with the West, its vibrant cultural life and its centrality to regional politics. This book, by distinguished historian Susan Gilson Miller, offers a richly documented survey of modern Moroccan history. Arguing that pragmatism rather than ideology has shaped the monarchy's response to crisis, the book begins with the French invasion of Algeria in 1830 and Morocco's abortive efforts at reform, the duel with colonial powers and the loss of independence in 1912, the burdens and benefits of France's forty-four year dominion and the stunning success of the nationalist movement leading to

independence in 1956. In the post-independence era, the book traces the monarchy's gradual monopolization of power and the resulting political paralysis, with a postscript bringing events up to 2012. This concise, readable book will inform and enthrall students and all those searching for the background to present-day events in the region.

journal of north african studies: Historical Dictionary of Algeria Phillip C. Naylor, 2015-05-07
Algeria's strategic regional and global importance continues to grow. Its hydrocarbon wealth, namely natural gas and oil, is impressive and its receipts are crucial to the national economy. The European Union is a particularly valued hydrocarbon importer and overall commercial partner. The bilateral relationship with France remains problematic and paradoxical. Algeria has demanded an apology for the imposition of colonialism; but it also recognizes the importance of France economically, politically, and militarily, e.g., the unrest in the Sahel (notably Mali). Furthermore, Algeria continues to recover from its recent, tragic civil strife characterized by terrorism and extremism. Its uncertain future, given its ageing leadership, rentier economy, and frustrated youth, is a critical concern. This fourth edition of *Historical Dictionary of Algeria* covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 700 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Algeria.

journal of north african studies: *Staat und Regime im Orient und in Afrika* Jürgen Hartmann, 2011-03-01
Dieses Buch gibt einen Überblick über die Voraussetzungen und die Strukturen der Politik im Vorderen Orient und in Afrika. Beide Weltregionen stehen im Zeichen autoritärer Herrschaft, Afrika darüber hinaus vielerorts im Zeichen eines drohenden oder längst eingetretenen Staatszerfalls. Zunächst werden hier die Grundlagen der orientalischen und der afrikanischen Politik in der vorkolonialen und kolonialen Vergangenheit erörtert, ferner der religiöse Zuschnitt dieser Regionen, politische Rollenmodelle, Klassenstrukturen und ethnische Konfliktlinien. An diese Regionenporträts schließen sich Länderstudien an, in denen die politische Entwicklung seit der Staatswerdung geschildert wird. Das Augenmerk gilt hier der Art des Regimes und der Reichweite staatlicher Autorität. Unter den zwölf orientalischen Ländern des arabisch-islamischen und des nordafrikanischen Raumes werden auch der Iran und die Türkei berücksichtigt. Die zwanzig Länderstudien über Afrika beziehen unter anderem Nigeria, die Kongostaaten, Kenia und den Sudan ein. Diese Kapitel eignen sich auch zur Einzelbetrachtung interessierender Länder.

journal of north african studies: *Nationalism and Jewish Identity in Morocco* Kristin Hissong, 2020-10-01
Moroccan Jews can trace their heritage in Morocco back 2000 years. In French Protectorate Morocco (1912-56) there was a community of over 200,000 Jews, but today only a small minority remains. This book writes Morocco's rich Jewish heritage back into the protectorate period. The book explains why, in the years leading to independence, the country came to construct a national identity that centered on the Arab-Islamic notions of its past and present at the expense of its Jewish history and community. The book provides analysis of the competing nationalist narratives that played such a large part in the making of Morocco's identity at this time: French cultural-linguistic assimilation, Political Zionism, and Moroccan nationalism. It then explains why the small Jewish community now living in Morocco has become a source of national pride. At the heart of the book are the interviews with Moroccan Jews who lived during the French Protectorate, remain in Morocco, and who can reflect personally on everyday Jewish life during this era. Combining the analysis of the interviews, archived periodicals, colonial documents and the existing literature on Jews in Morocco, Kristin Hissong's book illuminates the reality of this multi-ethnic nation-state and the vital role memory plays in its identity.

journal of north african studies: *Rap Beyond Resistance* Cristina Moreno Almeida, 2017-09-15
This book fills the gap in existing literature by exploring other forms of political discourses in non-Western rap music. Theoretically, it challenges and explores resistance, arguing towards the need for different epistemological frameworks in which to look at narratives of cultural resistance in the Arabic-speaking world. Empirically, it provides an in-depth look at the politics of

rap culture in Morocco. *Rap Beyond Resistance* bridges the humanities and social sciences in order to de-Westernize cultural studies, presenting the political narratives of the Moroccan rap scene beyond secular liberal meanings of resistance. By exploring what is political, this book brings light to a vibrant and varied rap scene diverse in its political discourses—with an emphasis on patriotism and postcolonial national identity—and uncovers different ways in which young artists are being political beyond ‘radical lyrics’.

journal of north african studies: Moroccan Foreign Policy under Mohammed VI, 1999-2014
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