

## MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Concentrations :

**Communication and Political Marketing**

**Comparative Politics - Arab World**

**Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation**

### Main Language of Instruction:

French  English  Arabic

### Campus Where the Program Is Offered: CFDSS

## OBJECTIVES

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- This program provides advanced academic and professional training delivered by a team of scholars and professionals. It is designed for students aiming for academic careers (research and teaching), as well as those seeking positions in international public or private organizations, NGOs, competitive exams for international public service, diplomatic services, or journalism.
- This two-year program offers comprehensive training in political science, combining foundational, theoretical, and methodological knowledge. Courses are conducted in three languages: French, English, and Arabic, to enhance students' multilingual and communication skills.
- The first year (M1) aims to build a strong foundation in political science knowledge, covering various domains such as political sociology, international relations, political theory and methods, political economy, law, and history. It combines general theoretical and methodological courses with specialized study in disciplinary subfields of political science. Regardless of the major chosen, all students are required to complete fundamental courses that provide essential methodological and epistemological tools for mastering political science.
- The second year (M2) offers advanced specialization in one of the following 3 concentrations: Communication and Political Marketing, Comparative Politics - Arab World, Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- At the end of the program, students write either a research thesis demonstrating their ability to structure and analyze complex questions in political science, or a professional internship report analyzing an issue directly related to their field experience. The Master in Political Science is awarded upon completion of 120 credits over four semesters, including core and specialization courses.

## PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (COMPETENCIES)

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- Serve in public administration and government institutions.
- Represent their country in diplomatic missions and international organizations.
- Address challenges in international security and cybersecurity.
- Participate in political and civic life (political parties, lobbying groups, NGOs, associations).
- Conduct, manage, and ensure the quality of research.
- Perform representative functions.
- Design politically oriented projects.
- Provide political consultancy.
- Lead regional projects and collaborations.
- Teach disciplines related to international relations in the Arab world.

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

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As a multidisciplinary program, the Master in Political Science welcomes students from diverse academic backgrounds. While most applicants come from political science and public law, candidates with degrees in sociology, economics, history, and business schools are also highly regarded. Exceptionally, students from engineering or scientific backgrounds may be admitted if they demonstrate strong motivation for public affairs, the Arab world, or international cooperation.



## PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

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**120 credits: Required Courses (100 credits, 20 of which are allocated to the Thesis or Internship Report courses), Institution's elective courses (20 credits).**

### Required Courses - Common Core (48 Cr.)

Political Theory (4 Cr.). Theories of International Relations (4 Cr.). Organizations and International Cooperation (4 Cr.). Comparative Political Sociology (4 Cr.). Ethnic Conflict in the Middle East: A Comparative Perspective (4 Cr.). Epistemology (4 Cr.). Fundamental Geopolitics (4 Cr.). The 20<sup>th</sup> Century from 1914 to the Present Day: International System and Current World Issues (4 Cr.). Theories of Collective Action (4 Cr.). Political Economy (4 Cr.). Comparative Political Institutions (4 Cr.). Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Methods, and Research Practices (4 Cr.).

### Institution's Elective Courses-Common Core (12 Cr.), to be chosen from the list below:

Ethics, Human Rights, and Political Issues (4 Cr.). Middle East: Conflicts and Issues (4 Cr.). Technological Transformations and Political Systems (4 Cr.). Geopolitics of Energy and Natural Resources (4 Cr.). Economy and Society in the Arab World (4 Cr.). Civil Society and Good Governance in the Arab World (4 Cr.). Violence, Religion, and Ideologies (4 Cr.). Media and Public Opinion (4 Cr.). Politics and Cultural Heritage of Humanity (4 Cr.).

### Required Courses (52 Cr.):

#### • Concentration: Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

Economic and Cultural Diplomacy (4 Cr.). Foreign Policy of Major Powers (4 Cr.). Development Models and Strategies (4 Cr.). Public International Law/Law of War (4 Cr.). International Security and Defense Issues (4 Cr.). Globalization and Economic Regionalism (4 Cr.). Negotiation and Conflict Resolution (4 Cr.). Post-Conflict Dynamics: Crisis Exit and Transitional Justice (4 Cr.). Thesis or Internship Report (20 Cr.)

#### • Concentration: Comparative Politics - Arab World

Comparative Political Systems (4 Cr.). Public Policies in the Arab World (4 Cr.). Political and Economic Issues (4 Cr.). Gulf Monarchies: Politics, Society, Economy, and Geopolitics (4 Cr.). The Doctrinal Foundations of Islamism (4 Cr.). Political Anthropology of the Arab World (4 Cr.). Major Political Trends in the Arab World (4 Cr.). History and Civilizations of the Arab World (4 Cr.). Thesis or Internship Report (20 Cr.)

#### • Concentration: Communication and Political Marketing

Economic and Cultural Diplomacy (4 Cr.). Political Marketing - Electoral Campaigns (4 Cr.). Communication, Social and Political Mobilization (4 Cr.). Theories of Political Communication (4 Cr.). Thesis or Internship Report (20 Cr.)

Required Courses (16 Cr.) to choose from the FLSH – Master in Information and Communication

### Institution's Elective Courses (8 Cr.) to be chosen from the required courses of other concentrations

## SUGGESTED STUDY PLAN

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### Semester 1

Code	Course Name	Credits
072THPOM1	Political Theory	4
072THRIM1	Theories of International Relations	4
072ORCIM1	Organizations and International Cooperation	4
072SOPCM1	Comparative Political Sociology	4
072ETNCM1	Ethnic Conflict in the Middle East: A Comparative Perspective	4
072EPISM1	Epistemology	4
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

**Semester 2**

Code	Course Name	Credits
072GEPOM2	Fundamental Geopolitics	4
072SIMAM2	The 20 <sup>th</sup> Century from 1914 to the Present Day: International System and Current World Issues	4
072THACM2	Theories of Collective Action	4
072ECOPM2	Political Economy	4
072CPOIM2	Comparative Political Institutions	4
072METDM2	Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Methods, and Research Practices	4
	Institution's Elective Courses	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

**Semester 3**

Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>Concentration: Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation</b>		
072DIECM3	Economic and Cultural Diplomacy	4
072PEGPM3	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	4
072MSTDM3	Development Models and Strategies	4
072DIPGM3	Public International Law / Law of War	4
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Concentration: Comparative Politics - Arab World</b>		
072SYPCM3	Comparative Political Systems	4
072PPMAM3	Public Policies in the Arab World	4
072ENPEM4	Political and Economic Issues	4
072GOLFM3	Gulf Monarchies: Politics, Society, Economy, and Geopolitics	4
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Concentration: Communication and Political Marketing</b>		
072DIECM3	Economic and Cultural Diplomacy	4
072MKPOM3	Political Marketing - Electoral Campaigns	4
	Required courses to choose from FLSH - Master in Information and Communication	8
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

**Semester 4**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Concentration: Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation</b>		
072SEDFM4	International Security and Defense Issues	4
072MONDM4	Globalization and Economic Regionalism	4
072C471M8	Negotiation and Conflict Resolution	4
072POCOM4	Post-Conflict Dynamics: Crisis Exit and Transitional Justice	4
072MRM2M8 <b>or</b> 072STAGM2	Thesis <b>or</b> Internship Report	20
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Concentration: Comparative Politics - Arab World</b>		
072FDISM4	The Doctrinal Foundations of Islamism	4
072APMAM4	Political Anthropology of the Arab World	4
072CPMAM4	Major Political Trends in the Arab World	4
072HCMAM3	History and Civilizations of the Arab World	4
072MRM2M8 <b>or</b> 072STAGM2	Thesis <b>or</b> Internship Report	20
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Concentration: Communication and Political Marketing</b>		
072CMSPM4	Communication, Social and Political Mobilization	4
072TCMPM4	Theories of Political Communication	4
	Required courses to choose from FLSH - Master in Information and Communication	8
072MRM2M8 <b>or</b> 072STAGM2	Thesis <b>or</b> Internship Report	20
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

<b>072THPOM1</b>	<b>Political Theory</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course aims to provide an overview of the history of political ideas from Machiavelli to the present day and to place them in today's context to better understand the major issues in contemporary political, economic, and social debates. The approach is multidisciplinary, incorporating history, political philosophy, intellectual debates, as well as economic, geostrategic issues, and societal questions. Topics covered include the origins of democratic ideas, revolution and Enlightenment thought, liberalism, socialism, social democracy, totalitarianism, East-West relations, and the relationship between politics and religion.		
<b>072THRIM1</b>	<b>Theories of International Relations</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course introduces students to the main concepts and major approaches in international relations. Special attention is given to inter-paradigmatic debates in international relations theories, starting with classical theoretical approaches (realism, neorealism, liberalism, and neoliberalism), the debate between positivism and post-positivism, and epistemological, ontological, and normative challenges to these approaches, including Marxism, constructivism, critical theory, post-structuralism, international economics, and feminism. The objective is to provide students with analytical tools to understand various debates in international relations and to apply these theoretical frameworks to the study of current global phenomena.		
<b>072ORCIM1</b>	<b>Organizations and International Cooperation</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course provides students with essential knowledge about the functioning of major international economic and financial regulatory mechanisms and their applications in various domains. It reviews the operations and achievements of major international organizations responsible for internationally regulating and promoting cooperation in diverse fields such as environmental protection, intellectual property, world heritage, global public goods, poverty alleviation, combating money laundering, human trafficking, as well as protecting workers, women, and children. The course also examines the operations of major regional organizations.		
<b>072SOPCM1</b>	<b>Comparative Political Sociology</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course focuses on the construction and deconstruction of the State. It examines the historical formation of the State and its subsequent proliferation in contemporary societies. Some aspects of the State appear to face resistance in environments with their own specificities and in a historically constrained context. The course adopts multiple analytical frameworks for a better understanding of non-Western state constructions, avoiding overly Western-centric perspectives. It also considers globalization constraints favoring state reduction or deconstruction.		
<b>072ETNCM1</b>	<b>Ethnic Conflict in the Middle East: A Comparative Perspective</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course explores theories and practices for managing conflict in divided societies, with a focus on the Middle East. It examines the nature, causes, and consequences of ethnic conflict, international interventions, and various methods to manage, regulate, and resolve such conflicts. Case studies from the Middle East and beyond are analyzed to understand how various factors (demographic, geographic, economic, geopolitical, and historical) interact in violent conflicts and wars.		
<b>072EPISM1</b>	<b>Epistemology</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course initiates students into a critical reflection on the development of scientific knowledge in political science, distinguishing it from journalistic essays and normative judgments prevalent in the field.		
<b>072GEPOM2</b>	<b>Fundamental Geopolitics</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course aims to introduce students to the analysis of territorial conflicts, power rivalries, and geopolitics in Lebanon and the Middle East. It includes a theoretical part on the history of geopolitics, geopolitical schools, political territory dynamics, geopolitical actors, and issues. The practical part addresses conflicts and geopolitical issues in the Middle East.		

<b>072SIMAM2</b>	<b>The 20<sup>th</sup> Century from 1914 to the Present Day: International System and Current World Issues</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course covers the First World War and the rise of totalitarian regimes in Europe; the Cold War and post-1945-1975; the Cold War and post-1975-2011; the State and the international system; the international system and global regulation; the international system and global governance; the international system and world order; the international system: the religious factor; regional issues: the Balkan crisis, the Near and Middle East; regional issues: the Far East, the Caucasus.

<b>072THACM2</b>	<b>Theories of Collective Action</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course enables students to appropriate and implement theories and concepts of sociology of collective action to characterize, understand, and explain contemporary mobilization (and demobilization) phenomena. It covers major debates and controversies among different theories and approaches to organized action. The course introduces key sociological angles on collective action, social movements, social conflicts, social groups, and social classes. It addresses evolutions in organizational forms and provides means to understand reciprocal interactions between organizational forms and the social, political, economic, and historical context in which they develop.

<b>072ECOPM2</b>	<b>Political Economy</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course aims to introduce students to micro and macroeconomic concepts. The first part covers microeconomics, analyzing consumer choice theory, producer choice theory, market equilibrium for goods and services, and general market equilibrium. In the second part, basic economic tools are used to analyze macroeconomic phenomena such as unemployment or inflation, constructing a simple model of a small open economy. The course emphasizes an “intuitive” understanding of theoretical concepts. Major theories are illustrated using current economic events.

<b>072CPOIM2</b>	<b>Comparative Political Institutions</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course familiarizes students with the functioning of American political institutions, including the separation of powers system, checks and balances system, federal system, bipartite system, electoral procedures, and the role of the administration in government policy enforcement. This is followed by a detailed study of the role of interest groups, media, and financing, and their influence on political decision-making. The course concludes with an in-depth study of the profession of lobbyists, the laws regulating the profession, and a simulation of lobbying strategies.

<b>072METDM2</b>	<b>Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Methods, and Research Practices</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course focuses on research practices.

<b>072EDIHM1</b>	<b>Ethics, Human Rights, and Political Issues</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course examines human rights as prerogatives recognized without discrimination for every human being, whose protection and respect can be requested from States. It considers human rights at the national, regional (e.g., European Union), and universal levels (primarily within the United Nations). The course does not aim to study all human rights or provide a rigorous legal analysis, but rather to explore the main issues and tensions through concrete situations and cases. It offers a reflection on the meaning and implications of universal human rights recognition and the ethical dimension of international interventions, drawing lessons from history on frameworks that guide action, mitigate risks, and uphold core values. Students will develop the ability to critically analyze human rights issues and their practical and ethical implications.

<b>072MOCEM1</b>	<b>Middle East: Conflicts and Issues</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to demonstrate the complexity of conflicts tearing apart the Middle East from the decline of the Ottoman Empire and its collapse in 1918 to the wave of Arab libertarian revolts in 2011. It seeks to deconstruct canonical narratives of these conflicts, based on an anthropological and essentialist approach to peoples, religious and ethnic communities, as presented by their main actors, the media, and certain academic research such as textbooks on “The Eastern Question.” Students will work on major conflicts identified during the seminar in a multifactorial approach of political science. During the course, the demographic, geographic, economic, geopolitical, and historical factors of these conflicts will be identified by showing the complicated interaction between external and internal factors in violence and wars.

<b>072TTSRM1</b>	<b>Technological Transformations and Political Systems</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course examines the State, political systems, and regimes in the context of technological and digital transformations. It explores how these technologies, emerging in the late 20th century, continue to shape state-citizen relations, interactions with non-state actors, inter-state relations, and raise major philosophical and ethical questions. The course is structured in two parts: first, philosophical and theoretical foundations, including the philosophy of knowledge and science, philosophy of technology, and social and political philosophy; second, a comparative approach through case studies on regimes and their policies regarding digital technologies. It contrasts two visions of the digital revolution—Orwellian dystopian and techno-utopian—while promoting a nuanced understanding of the amplifying effects of technology. Students will analyze the implications of technological developments on public and private spheres, assess state responses, and evaluate whether these changes signify surveillance states or a new form of human political existence.		
<b>072ECOMM2</b>	<b>Economy and Society in the Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course aims to better acquaint students with the developments and obstacles that Arab societies have encountered on the social and economic levels over the past decades through a political economy approach. It critically introduces them to the relationships of international development aid organizations and modern development theories. It finally offers them the opportunity, through their presentations, to develop their personal interests in economic and social issues related to Arab countries - or to social groups in these countries - and to periods of history of their choice.		
<b>072SVBOM2</b>	<b>Civil Society and Good Governance in the Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course begins with an overview of the conditions for the emergence of civil society in Western societies and those prevailing in the Arab world when associative life has detached itself from the grip of power and has gradually built a space of non-state autonomy and public initiative. It then examines the different relationships that society organizations have woven with power over the long years of modern state formation. It focuses on the resistances of traditional structures, on the forms of community and civil associations, and tries to identify particularisms that have permeated Arab civil societies. The course extends the reflection on the rise of associations in the last two decades and the challenges they face.		
<b>072VIRIM2</b>	<b>Violence, Religion, and Ideologies</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course examines the relationship between political action and violence, questioning whether it is necessary. It explores who bears responsibility when violence accompanies political action—religious or philosophical texts, theories of governance, their interpretations, or even their falsifications. Students will engage in critical reflection on these questions and the ethical, political, and theoretical dimensions of violence in politics.		
<b>072MEDPM2</b>	<b>Media and Public Opinion</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course studies the structure of traditional media and the roles of journalists, editors, and directors. It also analyzes social media, their emerging influence, and their competition with traditional media. The course covers persuasion theories, their application by the media, and the interaction between media and public opinion in democratic and non-democratic systems. It examines the role of media in shaping public opinion, factors of simplification and clichés, and methods to measure and track public opinion, including censuses, statistics, and their interpretation. Students will develop the skills to analyze media influence and understand public opinion dynamics.		
<b>072GERNM2</b>	<b>Geopolitics of Energy and Natural Resources</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course explains the geopolitical issues associated with various forms of energy and natural resources within the current context, marked by shifts in global demand and an urgent environmental and climate crisis.		
<b>072PMCHM2</b>	<b>Politics and Cultural Heritage of Humanity</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
This course explores the role of symbolic and narrative expression in human political and cultural life. From the Lascaux cave to street art, including Picasso's Guernica, it traces human expression through visual arts, literature, theater, and cinema, as well as written (Gilgamesh, Homer, the Bible), oral (mythology, hakawati, griots), and representational forms (Greek tragedy). The course aims to sensitize students to major works in graphic		

arts, literature, and performance that constitute humanity's shared cultural memory. Students will develop an understanding of how cultural expressions shape human thought, identity, and political life.

**072DIECM3      Economic and Cultural Diplomacy      4 Cr.**

This course aims to present the various genres of diplomacy without a theoretical perspective. It emphasizes economic and cultural diplomacy, as well as public diplomacy and its role with pressure groups and lobbying. Religious, cultural, and intercultural diplomacy is also addressed, focusing on economic diplomacy between East and West.

**072PEGPM3      Foreign Policy of Major Powers      4 Cr.**

This course begins with a brief historical overview of US foreign policy doctrines and their evolution towards the current doctrine of global leadership. It includes a detailed study of the principles determining US defense strategy, the concept of national security, and homeland security. The course also covers decision-making mechanisms in defense and foreign policy, the role of the National Security Council, the State Department, the Department of Defense, and various intelligence services. Students also participate in a simulation of National Security Council meetings.

**072MSTDM3      Development Models and Strategies      4 Cr.**

The course addresses the processes and theories of development economics, adopting a political economy approach that emphasizes the strategies of actors and the dynamics of interest groups in shaping development policies and strategies. The course is divided into three sections. The first examines the factors driving economic development and the strategies for overcoming underdevelopment. The second addresses the international dimension of the political economy of development, emphasizing the constraints and opportunities of globalization. The third deals with the systemic issues facing developing economies: demographics, agriculture and food, financing and aid, poverty reduction, and the concept of "good" governance.

**072DIPGM3      Public International Law/Law of War      4 Cr.**

This course is divided into two parts. Part 1 presents the major themes of public international law in a synthesis perspective, addressing modern political issues such as maritime border demarcation between Lebanon and Israel, and international and European sanctions. Students will learn to apply general principles of public international law to current or future practical situations, enabling them to approach political issues from a legal perspective. Part 2 provides students with the tools to critically understand controversies related to the initiation and conduct of hostilities and their practical consequences. It examines the prosecution of criminals under humanitarian law, highlighting the balance between ensuring accountability and achieving civil peace, as illustrated by cases such as Lebanon's general amnesty. Students will develop the ability to analyze legal, political, and ethical dimensions of international conflicts and justice.

**072SEDFM4      International Security and Defense Issues      4 Cr.**

This course provides an overview of international treaties and conventions related to weapons of mass destruction (chemical, biological, and nuclear). It also covers the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), with cases from Israel, North Korea, and Iran.

**072MONDM4      Globalization and Economic Regionalism      4 Cr.**

This seminar deals with globalization and economic regionalism, as well as their impact on international relations and states. It addresses three main themes: (1) globalization and new challenges in international cooperation; (2) the World Trade Organization and rules related to regional trade agreements; (3) regionalism and regional trade agreements in their historical and institutional dimensions.

**072C471M8      Negotiation and Conflict Resolution      4 Cr.**

The course introduces students to theoretical and empirical research and provides them with the opportunity to apply acquired models to real cases. Initially, students will study essential theories for understanding conflicts and their origins (psychological, cultural, economic, social, rational, systemic, among others). Then, negotiation models

and tools are reviewed: distributive and integrative negotiations, power games and coalitions, communication, ethics, etc. The course concludes with a simulation of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

**072POCOM4 Post-Conflict Dynamics: Crisis Exit and Transitional Justice 4 Cr.**

This course examines the challenges of rebuilding relationships between former belligerents or community members after conflict or periods of extreme political violence. It addresses questions such as whether to forget, remember, or commemorate; how to honor victims and hold perpetrators accountable; the role of amnesty laws; and the effectiveness of national versus international prosecutions. The course explores how to address past trauma without erasing shared history and considers the necessity of reconciliation in post-conflict societies. Through concrete case studies, students will reflect on issues of transitional justice and the impact of the “presence of the past” on national and international politics, integrating sociological and political perspectives.

**072SYPCM3 Comparative Political Systems 4 Cr.**

The course begins by questioning the relevance of comparative studies, examines the categories of the “Arab world” and the “Middle East” to identify common traits among Arab countries for understanding them as a single geocultural zone. It then reviews “Transitology” and its limits, focusing on the socio-historical approach to explain particularities among Arab regimes themselves: from the rentier state in the Gulf to modernizing monarchies, to republics that each present common traits and specificities. The observation seeks to go beyond the reductionist nature of a cultural approach and focuses on the effort of constitutionalization that followed the collapse of some regimes during the so-called “Arab Spring.” External dynamics are also taken into account in the analysis of changes occurring in different regimes.

**072PPMAM3 Public Policies in the Arab World 4 Cr.**

This course explores the fundamental concepts and definitions of public policy. It examines the processes of public policy-making and the challenges faced by policymakers across various Arab countries. The course primarily focuses on case studies that highlight experiences and lessons learned from public policy processes in political, economic, social, and environmental domains.

**072ENPEM4 Political and Economic Issues 4 Cr.**

This course aims to explain why some countries in the Arab world experienced uprisings in 2011. It offers an analysis of social transformations, political changes, and economic developments in North Africa, from the period of independence to the “Arab uprisings.” Poverty, unemployment, and injustice severely affect young people in the southern Mediterranean, while countries in North Africa and the Middle East have not achieved significant economic progress. These countries are undergoing uncertain and violent transitions. Citizen demands for a reconfiguration of the state are sweeping across the region: denunciations of poor governance, corruption, and clientelism are met with resistance from political regimes determined to oppose these popular uprisings.

**072GOLFM3 Gulf Monarchies: Politics, Society, Economy, and Geopolitics 4 Cr.**

This course covers political power in the monarchies of the Arabian Peninsula, social and societal issues and political mobilizations, economic issues and the challenges of diversifying the post-rentier economy, geopolitical tensions (energy and confessional), and the dynamics of regionalization.

**072FDISM4 The Doctrinal Foundations of Islamism 4 Cr.**

This course focuses on Ibn Taymiyya (d. 728/1328), examining his public activity and political thought. It explores his role in shaping the doctrinal foundations of Islamism, highlighting how his engagement with the challenges of his time, grounded in theological and legal principles, has influenced various Islamist movements. The course aims to analyze these aspects and identify points of convergence and divergence between Ibn Taymiyya and Islamism. Students will develop the ability to critically assess his thought and its impact on contemporary political movements.

**072APMAM4 Political Anthropology of the Arab World 4 Cr.**

This course has a dual objective: to familiarize students with the categories of anthropology (general introduction) and to subject the Arab world to an anthropo-sociological reading, specifically a “dynamic anthropology” (Part II)

that connects structures (Part I) to dynamics (Part III). The course revolves around the problem of authoritarianism and democracy.

<b>072CPMAM4</b>	<b>Major Political Trends in the Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to provide students with a basic understanding of the major currents of contemporary Arab political thought from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present day. It familiarizes them with different generations of Arab reformers, religious or secular, their aspirations for modernity and renewal, the impact of European thought systems on their work, as well as the impact of Turkish Kemalism or the Iranian religious revolution. Students will also discover the important Arab feminist movement that developed from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the importance of the renewal of Islamic jurisprudence throughout the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, nationalist and socialist thought, as well as the anti-modernist reaction of political Islam movements, supported by the financial means of monarchies and oil emirates.

<b>072HCMAM3</b>	<b>History and Civilizations of the Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course is divided into two parts. The first part introduces Arab-Muslim civilization, focusing on its first ten centuries (12<sup>th</sup>–17<sup>th</sup> centuries), covering the dawn of Islam and the time of revelation, the Rashidun, the Umayyads of Damascus, the Abbasid revolution, the Crusades, Andalus, the Mongol invasions, the Mamluks, and the era of the three great empires (Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals). The second part examines the last two centuries of major upheavals in the Arab world, from Bonaparte's expedition to Egypt to contemporary crises.

<b>072MKPOM3</b>	<b>Political Marketing - Electoral Campaigns</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course examines the relationship between media and politics, focusing on the role of communication and its influence on political processes. It provides a comprehensive overview of the strategic and operational challenges of political marketing, emphasizing public and political communication and the role of politicians and their strategies. The course also covers the establishment and management of electoral campaigns, including analysis methods, strategy, themes, slogans, and the latest tools. Through specific examples and case studies, students will learn how political communication is used by parties, institutions, and candidates to influence citizen and voter behavior. The course includes both international campaign examples and analysis of political and public communication in Lebanese electoral campaigns.

<b>072CMSPM4</b>	<b>Communication, Social and Political Mobilization</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to develop a reflection on social mobilization, a process that uses all communication tools and strategies to rally the largest number of people, civil society, and citizens to a cause, action, or campaign. It also aims to provide a comprehensive and concrete overview of the strategic and operational challenges of awareness and social mobilization. Through specific examples and case studies, this course shows how communication means are used by parties, institutions, or citizens to mobilize and gather around a cause, a struggle, or a campaign, to change the behavior of citizens and voters.

<b>072TCMPM4</b>	<b>Theories of Political Communication</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course examines political communication as a set of theories, practices, and techniques using symbolic, structural, and pragmatic resources to influence perceptions of the political situation. It explores varied theoretical approaches, including behaviorist, systemic, interactional, and dialogical perspectives. The course emphasizes the interaction of symbolic strategies as a key framework for understanding and explaining political communication practices, which are closely linked to the positions of power of the actors involved, highlighting the dichotomy between the conquest and exercise of power. Students will apply these concepts through numerous examples of political situations, primarily from France and the United States.

<b>072MRM2M8</b>	<b>Thesis</b>	<b>20 Cr.</b>
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This course focuses on writing a research thesis.

<b>072STAGM2</b>	<b>Internship Report</b>	<b>20 Cr.</b>
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This course involves a 4- to 6-month internship, culminating in the submission of a report.