



THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM  
ROTHBERG INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL  
DIVISION OF GRADUATE STUDIES

## *Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies 2015/2016 List of Courses*

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<http://overseas.huji.ac.il/graduate>

# ISLAMIC AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES M.A. PROGRAM

Academic Head and Advisor: **Dr. Yali Hashash**

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## Course of Study

The M.A. program consists of 36 credits over three consecutive semesters (autumn, spring and summer). Hebrew and Arabic language study are not included in the 36 credits. Students will be expected to conclude all courses for credit with a grade based on either an exam or written paper. Two of these papers must be seminar papers.

Students who have a sufficient knowledge of Hebrew (level *Dalet*) are encouraged to take seminar courses that are offered in Hebrew in the Department of Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies.

### REQUIRED COURSES (18 CREDITS):

- ◆ 01859 *Studying the Modern Middle East: A Historiographical Review* (4 credits)

Additionally, students must take courses in the following areas of study:

- ◆ Courses in Pre-Modern History of the Middle East & Cultural Legacy of Islamic Societies (at least 8 credits)
- ◆ Courses in the Modern Middle East (at least 4 credits)

### ELECTIVE COURSES (18 CREDITS):

Students may choose any electives from the list of courses under the section below called "Elective Courses - The Modern Middle East". Students may choose up to 6 credits under the section entitled "Additional Elective Courses". Students who wish to take courses outside of the list of courses in this section below may take up to 2 credits with the approval of the academic advisor.

### SEMINAR PAPERS:

Students are required to write 2 seminar papers.

### LITERARY ARABIC:

*Note: Enrollment for Literary Arabic courses will be done by the Division of Graduate Studies based either on prior Arabic courses taken at the Hebrew University or on the results of the Arabic placement exam for incoming students.*

Students must complete the advanced course in Literary Arabic in order to graduate. Students who demonstrate an adequate knowledge of Arabic are expected to deepen and expand their language skills by studying modern and classical texts of an ideological, historical, social, religious, or literary nature in tutorials or through courses offered in the Faculty of Humanities.

### MODERN HEBREW AND OTHER LANGUAGES:

**Hebrew is not a requirement of the degree.** Students who demonstrate satisfactory proficiency in Arabic and Hebrew may take courses in other Middle Eastern and Islamic languages offered at the Hebrew University, or in relevant European languages such as French and German. In consultation with his/her advisor, the student may replace elective courses with language study (other than Modern Hebrew and Arabic), and half the credits will be considered toward degree requirements.

## List of Courses

### REQUIRED COURSES

#### **01859 Studying the Modern Middle East (19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries): A Historiographic Review**

**Dr. Ursula Wokoeck**

The course consists of two main parts. The first one aims at giving a historical outline of the major trends in modern historiography in general, since the late 19th century. It then considers the impact of these trends on the development of Middle Eastern studies in the European and American research traditions. The discussion on the development of the field will also examine the challenge posed to Middle East studies by the fundamental criticism raised in Edward Said's book *Orientalism* (1978) as well as the discussion in the field that followed. The second part reviews recent historiographic trends and highlights the implications of their diversity for the understanding of the history of the modern Middle East. In this section the discussion will open by reviewing studies that aim at reconsidering the periodization and framing of the beginning of the modern era. The central issues in this context are the conceptualization of modernity and the discussion on the available approaches to studying the transition towards modernity in the Middle East. The course then progresses to consider how a shift in focus might alter our understanding of Middle East history. The examples chosen include gender studies, which may even affect the way we write imperial history; family history, which provides a key element in social history; the recovery of "lost voices," which may include neglected fields of research, but also specific social groups such as slaves, "the poor"; and the investigation of historical sources beyond texts, such as movies and music. The final set of examples concerns research trends that aim at adding a new dimension to established fields. These include research trends in economic history which integrate cultural studies; attempts to bring tribal society back into the historical narrative; and approaches that aim to reconsider Islamist trends. In each case, the discussion aims at locating the specific approach in the research tradition, analyzing the impact which the "Orientalism"-criticism might have had on the emergence of the approach, and considering the wider potential of the approach for our understanding of the history of the modern Middle East. The participants are expected to attend, to read in preparation for each session and to participate in the discussions. Each student must prepare one presentation of an additional reading assignment (to be chosen from among items marked with an \* in the bibliography) in writing (no more than 5 pages) and present it orally in class. In addition, each student is expected to write a paper (10-15 pages), related to issues discussed during the seminar. I shall try to take the student's field of interest into account when assigning the topic of the paper. It will be possible to write a full seminar paper (25-30 pages), instead.

Autumn Semester                      T              12:30-16:00      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar              4 credits

### PRE-MODERN HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND CULTURAL LEGACY OF ISLAMIC SOCIETIES

#### **01590 History and Archaeology of Jerusalem during the Islamic Period**

**Dr. Nitzan Amitai-Preiss**

During the course we will study the history of the Umayyad through Ottoman Jerusalem. We will study about the conquest of the city, the buildings built in it during the Umayyad period known from excavations or from historical mentions. We will study the monuments of the Haram al Sharif throughout the Islamic period, with its changes in various periods for instance after earthquakes.

We will study documents from some of the periods, geniza documents dealing with the city, `Abd al Fath a Samiri's account of Umayyad and `Abbasid Palestine, a waqf document from Ayyubid Jerusalem and the Mamluk period Haram a Sharif's documents. We will also read the Ottoman sejl documents of the Sharii` court and the Ottoman censu's reports on the villages around Jerusalem. All these will be seen in the light of buildings built in the city along the Ayyubid- Ottoman periods and the Arabic inscriptions found and unearthed in Jerusalem and along the roads leading to it.

Autumn semester                      S              16:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar              2 credits

#### **38911 The *Shanama* as Foundational Text in Iranian Culture**

**Dr. Julia Rubanvich**

Autumn Semester                      S              12:30-14:00      Humanities Bldg.                      Seminar              2 credits

**01829 Origins and Development of the Shi'a Faith***Prof. Moshe Sharon*

Spring semester      S      16:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

**01585 King Solomon's Hoopoe: Religion, History and Entertainment in the Medieval Middle East***Dr. Leigh Chipman*

Where do we draw the line between history and entertainment? Can the retelling of popular tales be a religious duty? This course will explore popular attitudes to religion, history and entertainment in the medieval Middle East through the close reading of primary sources in translation. Starting from stories that appear in the Qur'ān (such as King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba), we will see how themes and motifs connecting history to religion for enjoyment and benefit appear and reappear in such varied works as al-Tabarī's *History*, al-Tha'ālibī's *Tales of the Prophets*, Ferdowsī's *Shāh-nāme*, Farīd al-Dīn 'Attār's *Conference of the Birds* and the *Thousand and One Nights*.

Spring semester      W      16:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

**01871 The Shi'i and Sufi Components in Persian Art***Dr. Raya Shani*

Spring Semester      M      12:30-14:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

**38924 Interconnecting Islam: Roads & Inns from the Umayyad to the Ottoman Period***Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman*

The course will deal with the main sites and institutions related to the roads interconnecting Islam, with especial emphasis in Greater Syria and Egypt. The course aims to introduce the student to the main aspects of road architecture and material expressions. The student shall be able to outline the development of the road system from the late 7th through the 16th century, within the respective historical and regional context.

Spring semester      T      14:30-16:00      Humanities Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

**ELECTIVE COURSES - THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST****38865 Feminist Movements in the Middle East***Dr. Liat Kozma*

The purpose of the course is to study the diversity of feminist activism in the Middle East and North Africa, the achievements of women's movements and their challenges. While the first weeks of the semester will be dedicated to the beginning of feminist thought and activism in the region, most of the semester will examine various cases studies throughout the region. In Morocco and Iran, for example, we shall examine the work of Islamic feminism; the Turkish and Tunisian case studies will illustrate state intervention and sidelining of religion; the Israeli and Lebanese case studies will teach us of the challenges of a feminist movement in conflict-ridden society.

Year      W      12:30-14:00      Humanities Bldg.      Seminar      4 credits

**01867 Changing Times: Jewish Communities in the Ottoman Empire 1840-1917***Dr. Yali Hashash*

This course explores the social, cultural, and intellectual history of the Jewish communities in late Ottoman Empire. The course examines in depth the challenges met by the communities in Cairo, Damascus and Jerusalem, and the different individual and collective strategies employed to face them. The course will contextualize these communities within the history of the Ottoman Empire in a period of modernization and European intervention. Students will be introduced to the developments and disagreements in the historiography of the Ottoman Empire and of Ottoman Jewry. Topics include: modernism and colonialism; education in the Jewish communities; philanthropy and poverty; European Jewry and Ottoman Jews; reactions to nationalism; Arab-Jewish relations; Jews and the Christian Mission and the different experiences of women and men. Previous knowledge of Jewish history, the Middle East, or the Ottoman Empire is helpful, but not required.

Autumn Semester      W      14:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      4 credits





## **01812 The Arabic Nahda: Litterateurs, "Tradition" and "Modernity"**

**Ms. Nicole Khiat**

The Arabic nahda ,as it was later termed, was both an awakening towards the West and, more importantly, an internal cultural revival. It originated primarily in the urban centers of Egypt and Greater Syria and gained impetus as the nineteenth century progressed. This was a period of rapid changes in this region of the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire. One of these changes was the establishment of new systems of education, which led not only to the increase of literacy rates, but also - amongst other things - to the dissemination of European languages in the Arab provinces, the rise of journalism, and an expansion of cultural interests. Thus, the change in the education system helped create a new dialogue within the Arabic reading public, as well as establishing a dialogue with the West. As such, this period offers a much-needed perspective to twentieth century and contemporary Arabic socio-political and cultural concerns. The course will cover various nineteenth century writings in Arabic such as travel literature, historical writing, fiction, and speeches, with the aim of introducing students to selected Arabic texts by well-known figures of the nahda , such as Rifa'a al-Tahtawi ,Butrus Bustani, and Muhammad 'Abduh, as well as by some less known Arabic littérateurs. An additional goal is to investigate these authors' motivations for writing and their attitudes towards aspects of Arab/Muslim and Western culture.

Through these primary texts and the discussion that ensues, students are expected to gain a broader perspective on Orientalism and Occidentalism as points of view, and to develop a critical approach regarding the use of terms such as " tradition "and" modernity "in contemporary scholastic research.

*Note: Summer semester dates: July 10 – August 25, 2016.*

Summer semester                      W              14:30-18:00                      Boyar Bldg.              Seminar                      2 credits

## **01721 Palestinian Society in Palestine and the Diaspora: Trends of Social and Political Change**

**Dr. Maya Rosenfeld**

This course traces the social and political history of the Palestinians since the 1948 war. The impact of four key factors is examined in detail: 1) Palestinian displacement, refugee existence and UN intervention on behalf of Palestine refugees 2) regime policies of the Arab "host" countries vis a vis the Palestinian refugees 3) Israel's prolonged military occupation over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and 4) the emergence and development of the Palestinian national movement.

Accordingly, the course is roughly divided into four parts: starting with the commencement of the Palestinian refugee problem in the aftermath of the 1948 War, the first part analyzes the sixty-two year old intervention of the international community, in particular that of the United Nations Works and Relief Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), on behalf of Palestine refugees and underscores the major consequences of this intervention for four generations of refugees. The second part discusses the considerably divergent legal, social, economic and political statuses of Palestinian refugees in three Arab "host" countries, Lebanon, Jordan and Kuwait (up till the expulsion of Palestinians from this country in1991), each of which represents a different regime type. It then underscores the impact of variant regime policies on the social structure and social history of Palestinian refugee communities.

The third part of the course reviews the prolonged Israeli occupation over the West Bank and Gaza as a system of military, economic and political control. It examines the cumulative impact of the occupation regime on socio-economic conditions in the West Bank and Gaza in general, and on specific sectors and segments of Palestinian society in particular, over the course of more than four decades. The fourth part traces the stages of development of the Palestinian national movement in the Diaspora and Palestine since 1948, with a focus on the post 1967 emergence of the PLO and with special emphasis on the occupied territories-based branch of the national movement, the first Intifada, and its long-term consequences. The concluding discussions will examine the major trends of development within the Palestinian national movement since the Oslo Accords and establishment of the PNA in 1994, including an overview of the Oslo era, the second Intifada, the rise of Hamas and the major divide that currently dominates Palestinian political life.

*Note: Summer semester dates: July 10 – August 25, 2016.*

Summer semester                      W              14:30-18:00                      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar                      2 credits

## ADDITIONAL ELECTIVE COURSES:

### 38936 Spoken Turkish

*Mr. Mehmet Saliach*

*Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic Turkish*

*Note: Students can apply 1/2 credits to the M.A. program*

Autumn semester      T      8:30-10:00      Humanities Bldg.      Exercise      2 credits

### 38818 Ottoman Modernization in Perspective: Conceptions of Reform Beyond the State

*Dr. Erdal Kaynar*

Autumn semester      W      14:30-14:00      Humanities Bldg.      Lecture      2 credits

### 01715 Maimonides' *Guide of the Perplexed* in its Greco-Arabic Context

*Dr. Ayala Eliyahu*

Autumn Semester      M      16:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

### 01939 Social and Political History of the State of Israel from 1948 to 1977

*Dr. Simon Epstein*

A history of the first thirty years of the State of Israel. This course integrates political, social, cultural, diplomatic and military developments. It is organized in a chronological frame preserving the specificity and emphasizing the main features of each stage in the history of the State: 1948-1956, 1956-1967, 1967-1973, 1973-1977. For each of these periods, the following categories will be analyzed: (a) the waves of immigration and their social and cultural impact; (b) the political sphere: electoral campaigns and election results; parties, extra-parliamentarian and peripheral forces; State and party leadership, etc.; (c) social and economic life: economic indicators, social structures, governmental policies, etc.; (d) the main identity cleavages: newcomers and old-timers, religious and secular Jews, Oriental and European Jews, Jews and Arabs, etc.; (e) external relations: diplomacy, security, military doctrine and military build-up, wars. After an introduction presenting a brief history of Zionism and the Yishuv, the course will deal with the first years of the Jewish state: the great Aliyah and its short-term and long-term outcomes; the elections of 1949, 1951 and 1955; the main political and societal conflicts; the end of the economic emergency regime and the return of normality; the problems of security and the elaboration of the Israeli military doctrine. The years 1957-1967 will be studied according to the same guidelines: immigration after 1956; political life during the period; economic growth and social problems; the 1966 difficulties (economic depression and external tensions). The period between the Six Day War and the Yom Kippur War will also be examined in all its aspects: the post-war "euphoria" and its influence on Israeli political and cultural life; the War of Attrition and the confrontation with the Palestinians; the return of economic prosperity; relations with World Jewry. The Yom Kippur War generated important changes in Israel's political and economic life, as well as in its external relations. The course concludes in 1977, with two dramatic "upheavals" heralding the "end of an age" in the history of the Jewish State: Menahem Begin's electoral victory in May and Anwar el-Sadat coming to Jerusalem in November.

Autumn semester      T      16:30-18:00      Boyar Bldg.      Seminar      2 credits

### 38961 Egyptian Cinema

*Dr. Devorah Star*

Spring semester      M      10:30-12:00      Humanities Bldg.      Lecture      2 credits

### 38960 Christian Minorities in Bilad Al Sham

*Dr. Jalil Maron*

*Prerequisite: Exemption from Advanced Literary Arabic required as this course is based on the study of Arabic texts.*

*Note: Students can apply 1/2 credits to the M.A. program*

Spring semester      W      16:30-18:00      Humanities Bldg.      Exercise      2 credits

### 01926 Fertility, Reproduction, and Identity in Israel: Sociological and Anthropological Readings

*Dr. Sigal Gooldin*

Why do Israeli citizens undergo fertility treatments 8 times more than the international average? Why do 'secular', economically privileged, Israelis have more children (in average) than their counterparts in other developed countries? How can we explain the current 'baby boom' among the gay and lesbian community in

Israel? What meanings are folded in the notion that Israel is 'a fertility empire'? Why do conservative Israeli institutions formally support 'non-conservative' reproductive choices? What role does the state play in this process? Or, in short; how does the Israeli 'pro-natal' culture look like and what are its political and symbolic implications today? This course discusses these questions as a window into the paradoxes and complexities of contemporary Israeli society. Drawing on major sociological and anthropological studies on in/fertility, reproduction and identity in Israel, we will explore the central role of pro-natalism in the Israeli imagination, the politics of in/fertility and reproduction in the context of medical, legal, and religious institutions, cultural pro-natalism and the Jewish-Arab conflict, the dialectics of liberalism and conservatism in the field of reproductive health, and in/fertility and identity discourses (gendered, religious, ethnic, national, and sexual) in contemporary Israeli society. Final assignment: take-home exam.

Spring Semester                      T              12:30-14:00      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar                      2 credits

**01775 Multiple Voices in Israeli Society**

*Prof. Michal Frenkel*

This course will discuss Israeli society from a variety of sociological perspectives. Since it is impossible to understand the current state of Israeli society without knowing something about the history from which its many internal and external conflicts and cleavages emerged, we will start with an introduction of Israel's formative years, first under Ottoman, then British rule and the emergence of the Zionist movement. We will then move forward to present the different groups composing Israeli society: Jews from Ashkenazi (Euro-American) origin, Jews from Mizrahi (Middle Eastern-North African) origin; Arab citizens of Israel, various religious groups, women and others, their conflicts and the institutions that hold this complex society together.

Spring semester                      T              10:30-12:00                      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar                      2 credits

**01940 Social and Political History of the State of Israel from 1977 until today**

*Dr. Simon Epstein*

A history of the last thirty-four years of the State of Israel, integrating political, social, cultural, diplomatic and military developments. It is organized in a chronological frame preserving the specificity and emphasizing the main features of each stage in the history of the State: 1977-1982, 1982-1992, 1992-2000, 2000-2008. For each of these periods, the following categories will be analyzed: (a) the waves of immigration and their social and cultural impact; (b) the political sphere: elections, parties, extra-parliamentarian and peripheral forces, State and party leadership, etc.; (c) social and economic life: economic indicators, social structures, governmental policies; (d) the main identity cleavages: newcomers and old-timers, religious and secular Jews, European and Oriental Jews, Jews and Arabs, etc.; (e) external relations: diplomacy, security, military doctrine and military build-up, wars. The 1977-1982 period is marked by the negotiations leading to the peace with Egypt, by the massive building of Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria, and by extreme tensions between the Ma'arakh and the Likud, in particular during the 1981 elections to the Knesset. Initiated by the first Lebanon war, the 1982-1992 phase includes the first Intifada and ends with the first Gulf war. The course deals with the "National Unity" government and the political and constitutional crisis of 1990. The financial crisis of October 1983 and the end of hyperinflation will naturally be studied, as will the social and economic consequences of those years of inflation. The assassination of Yitzhak Rabin and the election of Benjamin Netanyahu (1996) and Ehud Barak (1999) are the main political events which characterize the phase bordered by the Oslo agreements of 1993 and the "last resort" Israeli-Palestinian negotiations of 2000. The second Intifada opens a new chapter of violent struggle between Israel and the Palestinians. The course will survey the successive Israeli strategies in that conflict. It will also describe the transformations of Israeli political life during the period, in the wake of Sharon's electoral victories in 2001 and 2003, and following the general elections of 2006. The withdrawal from Gaza (summer 2005) and the Second Lebanon war (summer 2006) have confronted Israel with fundamental questions concerning its security.

Spring semester                      T              14:30-16:00      Boyar Bldg.                      Seminar                      2 credits

**01954 Arms Control and Disarmament in the Middle East**

*Dr. Eitan Barak*

A widely accepted truism in international relations is that "the problems of arms control in the Middle East are more complex than in any other region in the world" (The Encyclopedia of Arms Control and Disarmament, 169, 1992). Indeed, the region is characterized by several bitter conflicts, periodic warfare, escalating arms races, shifting alliances and general instability. These characteristics, complicated by the multitude of independent actors involved, have made any form of conflict amelioration, including arms

control, extremely difficult to implement. Therefore, after introducing the concept and the theoretical bases of Arms Control and Disarmament, the Law of Arms Control and the Law of Weaponry, the course will focus on the evolution of these processes in the Middle East arena. Major issues in respect to international WMD realm, conventional weapons and Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs) will be discussed. Significant attention will be given to Israel's approach to proposed initiatives and treaties.

Spring Semester            M            12:30-14:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar            2 credits

**01925 Religion in Israeli society**

*Dr. Ari Engelberg*

Religion plays a central role in Israeli society. The state religion – Judaism, is both a religious and national identity and this dualism is at the heart of complexities having to do with the relationship between religion and state in Israel. In this course we will learn about the spectrum of religious identities in Israel, how they are intertwined with other issues and how both Jews and non-Jews are influenced by, or are reacting to, the fairly novel situation of Jewish sovereignty.

We will study the four central Israeli Jewish religious identities: secular, traditional, Religious-Zionist and ultra-Orthodox. Both the theological and sociological aspects of each group will be discussed. Other subjects to be discussed include conversion, return and leaving religion, new Jewish religious alternatives that cut across and challenge traditional divisions, the interaction of ethnic identity and religion within Judaism, saint worship and its political ramifications, the activity and beliefs of messianic and missionary Hassidic groups, conversion and Israeli immigration policy, non-Jewish religious minorities and their status in the Jewish state, and the struggles of religious minorities who claim to be of Jewish descent or to be the true Jews.

Spring semester            W            14:30-16:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar            2 credits

**01744 The Battle over the Bible: The Bible in the Eyes of Jews, Christians, and Muslims**

*Dr. Chanan Gafni*

Not long after the canonization of the Bible, it had already become the subject of fierce debate between Jews and the nascent Christian church. With the appearance of Islam centuries later, all three major monotheistic religions took part in such polemics. These polemics involved both technical issues surrounding the biblical text and larger theoretical issues such as the method by which it should be interpreted, the identity of its author(s), and the editorial process which it underwent. For each of these issues, we will proceed chronologically from the earliest Jewish-Christian debates in the ancient period to the polemics involving Jews, Christians, and Muslims in the Middle Ages. Finally, as we move into the modern period, we will explore the pivotal role that Jewish-Christian disputes played in the evolution of modern biblical criticism. Examining the inter-religious debate about the Bible throughout the ages provides a window into central themes in the history of these religions as well as familiarizing us with the questions that form the core of modern biblical studies.

Summer semester            M            10:30-14:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar            2 credits

**01660 Israel's Defense Policy: The Limits of Military Power**

*Dr. Eitan Barak*

The course will focus on Israel's National Security Policy in its broadest sense. In the first part of the course, we will review Israel's ongoing and unique geo-strategic predicament, together with the effect of that predicament on Israel's notions of national security. In the second part, we will focus on the strategies and options which Israel have chosen to either solve its predicament without directly settling the conflict (strategic alliances, conventional armament and implicit nuclear deterrence), or mitigate it (i.e., confidence and security-building measures, arms control and limited security regimes). The final subject to be discussed is the appropriateness of Israel's security paradigm to a nuclear Middle East, the feasibility of replicating the Cold War balance of terror in the region, and whether such an attempt would embody a hazard or solution.

*Note: This is a condensed course that meets from July 11 until August 1, 2016.*

Summer semester            M & W 10:30-14:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar            2 credits

**01952 From Mass to Digital Media Events: Media in Israeli Society**

*Dr. Alexandra Herfroy-Mischler*

This course offers a chronological approach tracing the evolution of the concept of 'media event' through time, space and the technology of information and communication in Israel. From classic mass media such as Radio, TV, and Press to the so called 'New' or Digital and social Media, the course provides theoretical as well as concrete tools to grasp the implications of this revolution on Israeli journalism and the societies which consume those products. Based on academic, professional and interactive input, this course ponders

mainly two aspects: how did the media in Israel cover various crucial events since the early 1960s (Namely: The Eichmann Trial, Anwar al Sadat's visit to Israel, the captivity of Ron Arad, the Intifadas, the "Arab and Israeli Spring" (2011), Wikileaks and Israel). To what extent is digital media shifting the Israeli media environment and journalism practices?

Autumn semester            M            12:30-16:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar    4 credits

**01696 Jerusalem Majolica: Communities, Identities and Intergroup Relations**

**Dr. Chen Bram**

In this class we will address and analyze issues of intergroup relations, diversity, identities, conflict and cultural exchange through study tours in different parts of Jerusalem. We will also travel to the Galilei, with a focus on encounters with minority communities.

“Everyone has got a city named Jerusalem... everyone got a place in Jerusalem,” wrote the Israeli poet Nathan Yonatan. In Yonatan’s poem this place is associated with dreams, love – and also with sadness. Indeed, in many ways everyone has his or her own Jerusalem: Jerusalem is a city where communities and identities are diverse, numerous, separate and conflicted but also interwoven. Beyond the salient description of “Jews and Arabs-Palestinians” lies a complex diversity. Intergroup relations in Jerusalem are inevitably, often tense, but also produce a highly interesting cultural exchange.

This class will combine anthropological, historical, and sociological perspectives with a spatial and geographical prism through which we will view Jerusalem’s and the Galilei's communities, sites and intergroup relations. Majolica is a pattern used in ceramics in which different ingredients are not only connected by cement, but are also baked together. Is this a valid metaphor for Jerusalem? Each study tour will open a window through which we can learn about a different dimension of the interwoven identities, communities and intergroup relations of Jerusalem.

We will walk and tour in areas such as the site of Shimon Hatzadik (the sage), Sheikh-Jarach neighborhood, and Lifta. We will explore “The Sacred Basin” in the Old City and the Jerusalem "Seam-line" along with other sites and places.

We will discuss issues such as the current encounters between the three Abrahamic religions and its political complexities; the legacies and conflicting memories of different groups and their spatial manifestations; the development of Jewish Jerusalem and its unique composition; and different experiences of Muslim communities in Jerusalem and in the Galilee.

*Note: Summer semester dates: July 10 – August 25, 2016.*

Summer semester            Th 10:30-18:00            Boyar Bldg.            Seminar            4 credits

**44157 Academic Writing in English**

The course provides essential tools for writing academic papers in English: constructing an argument, providing relevant evidence from primary and secondary sources, employing rhetorical devices and improving style. The course begins with constructing arguments in the most general sense and gradually progresses towards writing papers of growing complexity, with an emphasis on analyzing literature. All B.A. students in the English Department must take this course; English language skills per se are taught in the complementary course – Principles of Formal English (44152). Undergraduate and graduate students from other departments are invited to join one or both of these courses.

|                                  |                           |               |           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Spring semester                  | Location TBA              | Exercise      | 0 credits |
| <b>Group 1 – advanced course</b> | <b>Ms. Chaya Fischer</b>  | S 12:30-14:00 |           |
| <b>Group 2</b>                   | <b>Dr. Brenda Malkiel</b> | S 12:30-14:00 |           |
| <b>Group 3</b>                   | <b>Ms. Chaya Fischer</b>  | T 8:30-10:00  |           |

## LITERARY ARABIC COURSES

Coordinator of Arabic Language: Mr. Ofer Efrati

*Literary Arabic courses do not count for credit towards the M.A. degree. Placement to the various levels is done by the coordinator of the program following the results of the placement exam. Students with no prior knowledge of Arabic are not required to take the placement exam and may request to register for the beginner's Literary Arabic course by emailing [gradiv@savion.huji.ac.il](mailto:gradiv@savion.huji.ac.il).*

### GRME5000 Placement Exam in Literary Arabic

Students must register for the Arabic placement exam through the online registration system. Please note that all students in the Islamic and Middle Eastern M.A. program are required to complete Advanced Literary Arabic during their studies. MA and visiting students interested in learning Literary Arabic during the academic year must take the placement exam in Literary Arabic which will take place on Monday, October 12, 2015 from 9:00a.m-13:00p.m in the Boyar Building 301.

*Note: Sign-up for the placement exam can be done online through the Online Registration Page.*

### 01920 Literary Arabic – Beginner's

*Dr. Hila Zemer & Dr. Arik Sadan*

This course offers an introduction to the standard literary language, and is intended for students with little or no prior knowledge of Modern Standard Arabic. The course deals with the script, basic morphology and syntax of Modern Standard Arabic. In addition to the grammatical topics, classes will include frequent reading of short abridged texts, as well as practice of listening, speaking and writing, based on the learned vocabulary. Upon completion of the course, students will have mastered a vocabulary of hundreds of common words and important grammatical phenomena of the simple sentence. The main grammatical topics which will be studied in the course are: the declension of nouns and prepositions, the conjugation of the sound verb and relative clauses.

|                 |                |             |          |            |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Autumn semester | S 10:30-14:00  | Boyar Bldg. | Exercise | 12 credits |
|                 | T 8:30-12:00   | Boyar Bldg. |          |            |
|                 | Th 12:30-16:00 | Boyar Bldg. |          |            |

### 01921 Literary Arabic - Intermediate

*Dr. Hila Zemer & Dr. Arik Sadan*

*Prerequisite: Completion of course 01920 or results from the Arabic Placement Exam*

The goal of this course is to broaden the knowledge of the standard literary language, and is intended for students with basic knowledge of Modern Standard Arabic. The course deals with the morphology and syntax of Modern Standard Arabic, as well as frequent reading of texts, both easy and unabridged ones, largely taken from current media. The course also aims to develop the student's other communication skills (listening, speaking and writing), based on the learned vocabulary. Upon completion of the course, students will have mastered the main grammatical phenomena of the simple and complex sentences and a vocabulary of hundreds of common words, sufficient for reading basic newspaper articles and literary texts. The main grammatical topics which will be studied in the course are: introduction to the dual form and the weak verb, the verbal moods and various adverbial accusatives.

|                 |                |             |          |            |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Spring semester | S 10:30-14:00  | Boyar Bldg. | Exercise | 12 credits |
|                 | T 8:30-12:00   | Boyar Bldg. |          |            |
|                 | Th 12:30-16:00 | Boyar Bldg. |          |            |

### 01923 Literary Arabic - Advanced

*Dr. Hila Zemer & Dr. Arik Sadan*

*Prerequisite: Completion of course 01921 or results from the Arabic Placement Exam*

The goal of this course is to equip students with a level of proficiency in quick reading and translation (with the help of a dictionary), which they can apply to most available texts in the standard literary language. It is intended for students with sound knowledge of Modern Standard Arabic. By the end of the course students will be able to read a broad range of texts. Attention will be also given to listening comprehension, oral expression and writing in Modern Standard Arabic, based on the learned vocabulary. The course deals with advanced grammatical and morphological topics, including conditional, concessive and disjunctive clauses, additional adverbial accusatives and the conjugation of double weak verbs.

|                 |              |             |          |            |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Summer semester | S 9:45-14:00 | Boyar Bldg. | Exercise | 10 credits |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|

T 9:45-14:00

Boyar Bldg.

**01695 Literary Arabic - Upper Intermediate and Advanced**

*Mr. Avraham Yinnon*

*Prerequisite: Results from the Arabic Placement Exam*

Course for students who have a prior knowledge of Arabic. Successful completion of this course exempts the student of the Literary Arabic requirement of the degree.

Year T 10:30-12:00  
W 10:30-12:00

Boyar Bldg. Exercise 8 credits  
Boyar Bldg.

**01697 Literary Arabic – Upper Advanced**

*Dr. Arik Sadan*

*Prerequisite: Results from the Arabic Placement Exam*

Course for students who have a prior knowledge of Arabic. Successful completion of this course exempts the student of the Literary Arabic requirement of the degree.

Year Th 16:30-18:00

Boyar Bldg. Exercise 4 credits

*Program is subject to change*