

# Nationalism And Political Identities In Asia Africa And

Remaking the Nation  
 Tribal Identities  
 Nationalism and Identity in Romania  
 Finding Political Identities  
 Nationalism and Political Identity  
 Ethno-nationalism and Emerging World (dis) Order  
 Nationalism and National Identities  
 Place and Politics: Local Identity, Civic Culture, and German Nationalism in North Germany during the Revolutionary Era  
 Europe's Contending Identities  
 Imperial Alchemy  
 Language and Revolution  
 Legitimizing Nationalism  
 Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina  
 Intra-State Immigrants as Sub-State Nationalists  
 Nationalism in Modern Europe  
 Borders of Belief  
 Politics of Identity  
 Political Identity in South Asia  
 Arabs at the Crossroads  
 Creating the Nation in Provincial France  
 Where Nation-States Come From  
 Black Nationalism  
 Food, National Identity and Nationalism  
 Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India  
 Kin, People Or Nation?  
 Twilight Nationalism  
 Nationalism & Politics  
 Nationalism and Ethnoregional Identities in China  
 Hegel on Political Identity  
 Cultural and Political Identities in India  
 Women, States, and Nationalism  
 Identities, Affiliations, and Allegiances  
 Nationalism and Political Identity  
 Identity and Foreign Policy in the Middle East  
 Ethnic Futures  
 The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India  
 Culture, Identity and Nationalism  
 Epz Nationalism and Political Identity  
 Nationalism in Europe and America  
 The Politics of Religion, Nationalism, and Identity in Asia

*Nationalism And Political Identities In Asia Africa And*

Downloaded from [ftp.bonide.com](http://ftp.bonide.com) by guest

## MAYO JIMENA

### Remaking the Nation Springer

Sport is far more than a national and international entertainment: it is a source of political identity, morale, pride and superiority. *Tribal Identities* explores the influence of sport on the nations of Europe as a mechanism of national solidarity promoting a sense of identity, unity, status and esteem; as an instrument of confrontation between nations, stimulating aggression, stereotyping, and images of inferiority and superiority; and as a cultural bond linking nations across national boundaries, providing common enthusiasm, shared experiences, the transcendence of national allegiances, and opportunities for association, understanding and goodwill.

*Tribal Identities* Routledge

This book explores the attitudes, opinions and life experiences of first and second generation intra-state immigrants who are convinced and committed Basque nationalists. Based on in-depth interviews with activists, it challenges many of the assumptions often made about Basque nationalism as an exemplary case of ethnic nationalism in the exclusive sense. Focusing on activists' migration history, their experiences of social and political inclusion and exclusion, their national and regional identities, their political identities and their experiences of political activism, the author explores the role of origins, identity and life experience in activists' willingness to engage with Basque nationalism. As such, *Intra-State Immigrants as Sub-State Nationalists* will appeal to scholars of sociology and politics with interests in migration, national identities and nationalist movements.

**Nationalism and Identity in Romania** Cambridge University Press

"This work is brave and important. Dr. Khashan takes the necessary scholarly risk of saying things that are unpopular in many Arab circles. Calling on the Arabs to reexamine their identity is not an easy task for a resident of Beirut."--Jamal R. Nassar, Illinois State University In this provocative study, Hilal Khashan assesses Arab political experience during the 20th century. He examines the rise and fall of Arab hopes for founding a territorial entity based on a unified identity, focusing on important issues that contribute to the existing impasse that prevails in the Arab world. These issues include the concept of Arab nationalism; the seeming inability of Arab ruling elites to liberalize their societies, propel economic growth, and enfranchise the masses; and the growth of Islamic revival movements. Khashan dissects the components of the Arabs' political quagmire by recognizing the nature of their identity crisis, as well as its ramifications. In a departure from typical academic writing, he prescribes an agenda to help the Arabs deal better with the challenges of the 21st century, dwelling on the need for them to respect authority, reconsider their nationalistic identity, define and pursue realistic objectives, and commit themselves to political representation. In addition, his explanation of Iraq's motives when it triggered the two Gulf conflicts differs sharply from most Western accounts. Khashan articulates issues that the majority of writers on Arab affairs prefer to avoid. Arab intellectuals and scholars of the Middle East as well as journalists and politicians will be fascinated by this controversial book. Hilal Khashan, associate professor of political science at the American University of Beirut, is the author of *Inside the Lebanese Confessional Mind and Partner or Pariah? Attitudes Toward Israel in Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan* and has published in such journals as *Orbis*, *Middle East Quarterly*, and *Arab Studies Quarterly*.

*Finding Political Identities* Giuffrè

Religion and nationalism are two of the most powerful forces in the world. And as powerful as they are separately, humans throughout history have fused religious beliefs and nationalist politics to develop religious nationalism, which uses religious identity to define membership in the national community. But why and how have modern nationalists built religious identity as the foundational signifier of national identity in what sociologists have predicted would be a more secular world? This

book takes two cases - nationalism in both Ireland and Turkey in the 20th century - as a foundation to advance a new theory of religious nationalism. By comparing cases, Goalwin emphasizes how modern political actors deploy religious identity as a boundary that differentiates national groups. This theory argues that religious nationalism is not a knee-jerk reaction to secular modernization, but a powerful movement developed as a tool that forges new and independent national identities. *Nationalism and Political Identity* Cambridge University Press

Confrontational identity politics and mobilization are today tearing apart historically multicultural polities across the world. Against this wider background, this book provides insights into the nature and dimensions of the confrontation between ethnic minorities and majorities in Nepal, Sri Lanka, India and Malaysia.

**Ethno-nationalism and Emerging World (dis) Order** Routledge

"Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India" features sixteen original essays that discuss the effects of globalization on prevalent identities in India: political, religious, social, and cultural. It includes perspectives from political science, history, sociology, economics, and international relations; identity politics in Kashmir, Punjab, North Bengal, Rajasthan and the North-East, as well as among the diaspora. Readers also get know of popular understanding of liberalization and privatization, the impacts of foreign direct investment and various tendencies brought about by globalization, such as Unitarianism, majoritarian nationalism and multiculturalism.

*Nationalism and National Identities* Psychology Press

The Description for this book, *Creating the Nation in Provincial France: Religion and Political Identity in Brittany*, will be forthcoming.

**Place and Politics: Local Identity, Civic Culture, and German Nationalism in North Germany during the Revolutionary Era** Bloomsbury Publishing

Ethic Dimensions Of Politics And Political Dimensions Of Ethnicity Is An Area In Which Scholarship Has Remained Oblivious For Long. The Present Volume Goes A Long Way In Rectifying This Anomaly.

*Europe's Contending Identities* BRILL

Nationalism has played a uniquely powerful role in Argentine history, in large part due to the rise and enduring strength of two variants of anti-liberal nationalist thought: one left-wing and identifying with the "people" and the other right-wing and identifying with Argentina's Catholic heritage. Although embracing very different political programs, the leaders of these two forms of nationalism shared the belief that the country's nineteenth-century liberal elites had betrayed the country by seeking to impose an alien ideology at odds with the supposedly true nature of the Argentine people. The result, in their view, was an ongoing conflict between the "false Argentina" of the liberals and the "authentic" nation of true Argentines. Yet, despite their commonalities, scholarship has yet to pay significant attention to the interconnections between these two variants of Argentine nationalism. Jeane DeLaney rectifies this oversight with *Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina*. In this book, DeLaney explores the origins and development of Argentina's two forms of nationalism by linking nationalist thought to ongoing debates over Argentine identity. Part I considers the period before 1930, examining the emergence and spread of new essentialist ideas of national identity during the age of mass immigration. Part II analyzes the rise of nationalist movements after 1930 by focusing on individuals who self-identified as nationalists. DeLaney connects the rise of Argentina's anti-liberal nationalist movements to the shock of early twentieth-century immigration. She examines how pressures posed by the newcomers led to the weakening of the traditional ideal of Argentina as a civic community and the rise of new ethno-cultural understandings of national identity. *Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina* demonstrates that national identities are neither unitary nor immutable and that the ways in which citizens imagine their nation have crucial implications for how they perceive immigrants and whether they believe domestic minorities to be full-fledged members of the national community. Given the recent surge of

anti-immigrant sentiment in Europe and the United States, this study will be of interest to scholars of nationalism, political science, Latin American political thought, and the contemporary history of Argentina.

*Imperial Alchemy* SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited

In *Hegel on Political Identity*, Lydia Moland provocatively draws on Hegel's political philosophy to engage sometimes contentious contemporary issues such as patriotism, national identity, and cosmopolitanism. Moland argues that patriotism for Hegel indicates an attitude toward the state, whereas national identity is a response to culture. The two combine, Hegel claims, to enable citizens to develop concrete freedom. Moland argues that Hegel's account of political identity extends to his notorious theory of world history; she also proposes that his resistance to cosmopolitanism be reassessed in response to our globalized world. By focusing on Hegel's depiction of political identity as a central part of modern life, Moland shows the potential of Hegel's philosophy to address issues that lie at the heart of ethical and political philosophy.

*Language and Revolution* Scala Arts Publishers Incorporated

Derek Hastings's *Nationalism in Modern Europe* is the essential guide to a potent political and cultural phenomenon that featured prominently across the modern era. With firm grounding in transnational and global contexts, the book traces the story of nationalism in Europe from the French Revolution to the present. Hastings reflects on various nationalist ideas and movements across Europe, and always with a keen appreciation of other prevalent signifiers of belonging – such as religion, race, class and gender – which helps to inform and strengthen the analysis. The text shines a light on key historiographical trends and debates and includes 20 images, 14 maps and a range of primary source excerpts which can serve to sharpen vital analytical skills which are crucial to the subject. New content and features for the second edition include: - A chapter examining region, religion, class and gender as alternative 'markers of identity' throughout the 19th century - An enhanced global dimension that covers transnational fascism and non-European comparatives - Additional primary source excerpts and figures - Historiographical updates throughout which account for recent research in the field

**Legitimizing Nationalism** Rutgers University Press

Russia is a large, diverse, and complicated country whose far-flung regions maintain their own histories and cultures, even as President Vladimir Putin increases his political control. Powerful, autocratic regimes still need to establish their legitimacy; in Russia, as elsewhere, developing a compelling national narrative and building a sense of pride and belonging in a national identity is key to maintaining a united nation. It can also legitimate political power when leaders present themselves as the nation's champions. Putin's hold thus requires effective nation building--propagating the ever-evolving and often contested story of who, exactly, is Russian and what, exactly, that means. Even in the current autocratic system, however, Russia's multiethnic nature and fractured political history mean that not all political symbols work the same way everywhere; not every story finds the same audience in the same way. The message may emanate from Moscow, but regional actors—including local governments, civic organizations, and cultural institutions—have some agency in how they spread the message: some regionalization of identity work is permitted to ensure that Russian national symbols and narratives resonate with people, and to avoid protest. This book investigates how nation building works on the ground through close studies of three of Russia's ethnic republics: Karelia, Tatarstan, and Buryatia. Understanding how the project of legitimizing nationalism, in support of a unified country and specifically Putin's regime, works in practice offers crucial context in understanding the shape and story of contemporary Russia.

*Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina* Boydell & Brewer

This study examines North Germany during the transformative era of the French Revolution, Napoleonic occupation, and Wars of Liberation; it reveals international exploitation, military occupation, economic destruction of the city-state Hamburg as well as the republic's liberation and post-Napoleonic autonomy.

*Intra-State Immigrants as Sub-State Nationalists* Rowman & Littlefield

Shibley Telhami and Michael Barnett, together with experts on Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, and Syria, explore how the formation and transformation of national and state identities affect the foreign policy behavior of Middle Eastern states.

*Nationalism in Modern Europe* Univ of North Carolina Press

Nationalism and nationalist ideas are a major force in the contemporary world. This volume brings together original papers from a number of countries dealing both with theories and case studies of particular national contexts. Taken together, these papers shed light on the processes through which nationalist sentiments and ideas are articulated and given social and political meaning in

specific situations. They cover a broad range of different kinds of nationalist movements and ideologies, using a variety of theoretical perspectives and based on varying empirical methodologies. The cases covered include a comparison of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the North Caucasus, the role of religion in nationalist sentiment in Spain, ethnicity and nationalism in Turkey, Basque nationalism, the Basque diaspora across the Atlantic, the patrimonial state and inter-ethnic conflict in Nigeria, and nationalist movements in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. Though this is the empirical focus, all chapters raise relevant theoretical questions and challenge differing approaches to the phenomenon of nationalism in the social sciences. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Ethnic and Racial Studies*.

*Borders of Belief* Routledge

First published in 1979, *Political Identity in South Asia* deals with the relationship between language, religion and political identity. Political identity is a broader concept than that of nationalism which it embraces, and the contributors are concerned with a wide range of political phenomena in South Asia. Primary attention is paid to linguistic and religious factors in the making of political identities and the formulation of new political demands, but the operation of these factors is seen as being conditioned and, in some cases, determined by grander political and economic forces. Within this framework, three papers are particularly concerned with Muslims in South Asia, and three with southern India, where language has played an important part. Two papers are studies of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, and one is concerned with tribal populations in India. The volume is completed by two more general essays on the subject of political identity. This book will be of interest to students of sociology, history, South Asian studies and ethnic studies.

*Politics of Identity* Kanishka Publishers

This work examines the role of language in forging the modern subject. Focusing on the idea of the "New Man" that has animated all revolutionaries, the present volume asks what it meant to define oneself in terms of one's class origins, gender, national belonging or racial origins.

*Political Identity in South Asia* Princeton University Press

Remaking the Nation presents new ways of thinking about the nation, nationalism and national identities. Drawing links between popular culture and indigenous movements, issues of 'race' and gender, and ideologies of national identity, the authors draw on their work in Latin America to illustrate their retheorisation of the politics of nationalism. This engaging exploration of contemporary politics in a postmodern, post new-world-order uncovers a map of future political organisation, a world of pluri-nations and ethnicised identities in the ever-changing struggle for democracy.

**Arabs at the Crossroads** Pearson Education India

This is a lively and well-written textbook, which will prove a valuable addition to the IR textbook series - mainly because the ideas it covers have changed so fundamentally in the last ten years. Nationalism and ethnicity are uniquely considered within the context of both traditional IR theory and 'new' IR (ie Cold War perspectives). Joireman explains the conflict between primordialism (the view that ethnicity is inborn and ethnic division natural), instrumentalism (ethnicity is a tool to gain some larger, typically material end) and social constructivism (the emerging consensus that ethnicity is flexible and people can make choices about how they define themselves). Case studies are included on Quebec, Bosnia, Northern Ireland and Eritrea.

**Creating the Nation in Provincial France** Northwestern University Press

'Excellent and compelling' - Partha Chatterjee, University of Columbia 'A provocative, passionate and stimulating new interpretation of ethnic nationalism' - Dipesh Chakrabarty, University of Chicago 'A significant study that informs us of the politics and group interests in one of the most volatile regions of the world' - Stephen Castles, Oxford University 'Very interesting intellectual and political ideas - refreshing' - Gyan Pandey, Johns Hopkins University 'An informed and lucid work that demystifies the politics of nationalism' - Howard Brasted, University of New England A major challenge Pakistan has been confronted with since it came into existence is the self-assertion of various ethnic groups, which have actively contested the legitimacy of the state structure. However, despite the seriousness of this ethnic challenge, there exists no detailed study of these movements, *Politics of Identity* fills this vacuum. Ethnic nationalism, the author argues, is a political issue and is essentially a struggle for power between dominant and non-dominant groups. Highlighting the role the state plays in the lives of individuals, the book: - studies both the pre-colonial and colonial state system in India and the changes it effected until India's independence and the creation of Pakistan; - assesses the state in Pakistan and explains its role in giving rise to ethnic discontent; - studies four ethnic movements - Pukhtun, Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir - demonstrating how their proximity to or distance from state power have influenced their politics.