



INTRODUCTION TO FRANCE, MOROCCO AND SENEGAL: THREE WORLDS, ONE LANGUAGE

APA Program: Multi-Country: France, Morocco, Senegal

Language of instruction: French

US semester credits: 4.0

Contact hours: 36 hours (12 hours per host city)

Term: Fall Semester | Spring Semester

Instructors: Paris - Dr. Hélène Kiriakou, Paris 1 - Panthéon-Sorbonne University

Rabat - Taoufiq Sakhkhane, Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah University

Dakar - Dr. Mamadou Bodian, Sahel Research Group

Course Description

This course proposes an interdisciplinary exploration of the major social, political, and economic forces that shape contemporary France, Morocco, and Senegal. It begins with an overview of the major historical events that have fashioned each of these societies and surveys the natural and human landscape of the three countries. It then examines the political culture and main institutions of each country as well as the key social and economic challenges that they face. The course considers each society separately but, also examines how they relate to each other through a shared colonial past, common linguistic and cultural features, and by studying how they fit into the larger global order.

Learning Objective

- Introduce students to the key cultural, political, and social factors that have forged French, Moroccan, and Senegalese societies
- Enable students to navigate effectively across these three societies
- To reflect more broadly upon the notion of culture and its relation to politics and economics
- To develop analytical, reasoning, and writing skills

Schedule

Paris - France

Week 1 - History

- Revolution, the Enlightenment and the making of modern France
- France after WWII: decolonization, Gaullism, and May 1968

Week 2 - Politics and Economy

- French political culture in the Fifth Republic and party politics
- Unemployment, the French economy, and the Etat Providence

Page 1/8

Syllabus subject to change.

Week 3 - Society

- Religion, Muslim minorities, and laïcité
- Social, education, and immigration policies

Week 4 - France in the World Order

- Francophonie: language as a political tool in former colonies
- The place of France in Europe

Rabat - Morocco

Week 5 - The Land and its People

- Morocco's geography and natural resources
- Ethnicity and religion

Week 6 - History and Geopolitics

- Brief overview of Morocco's main historical developments
- Morocco and the world: between Maghreb, Muslim umma, and Africa

Week 7 - Politics

- Morocco's monarchy
- Democratization

Week 8 - Issues of Multilingualism, Culture, and Development

- Economic challenges and development policies
- Managing ethnic, cultural, and linguistic diversity

Dakar - Senegal

Week 9 - Imagined Community: The Territory and the History of the People

- Mapping the Senegalese space and its people
- Empires, colonialism, and the making of postcolonial Senegal

Week 10 - State Capacity

- Islamic society and State power
- Governance challenges: the provision of public service

Week 11 - The Democratic Struggle

- From one-party system to multiparty politics
- Religion and politics in the era of democracy

Week 12 - Identities and Social Dynamics

- Governing religious and ethnic diversity
- Citizenship between the secular and the religious

Assessment

Each host city professor will assign a grade based on the following components of a student's work. The final grade will be an average of the three grades.

Class participation (30%). Participation has several components: physical attendance,

Page 2/8

Syllabus subject to change.

informed oral contribution to class discussions throughout the semester and surprise quizzes (testing reading of the material). You are expected to come to all classes having completed the readings. Reading assignments listed under each class session should be completed before attending that class. Students may opt to submit an optional response paper on weekly readings for extra credit during the semester.

Written assignment (30%). Students will be asked to write one 3-4 page analytical essay over the course of each four-week session of the course. A handout with more specific instructions for each assignment will be handed to students. The essays should draw on the assigned readings, lectures, and class discussions: no additional or outside research will be required. Late submissions will be docked one-third of a letter grade for every day they are late (for example, an A- essay submitted one day late will receive a B+). An essay that is seven days late automatically receives a failing grade.

Final examination (30%). The final exam will consist of short answer identifications and an essay question. A study guide will be issued for each of these exams. In the final exam the identifications will be drawn from the last half of the course (roughly Weeks 7-14), but the essay question may be cumulative.

Oral Presentation (10%). Each student will prepare a 10-minute presentation requiring a moderate amount of research on a topic chosen from a list of possible subjects which the professor will assign.

Bibliography

Paris

Baubérot, Jean. 2009. Laïcité and the Challenge of ‘Republicanism’, *Modern & Contemporary France*, 17:2, 189-198.

Braudel, Fernand. 1986. *L'identité de la France*. Paris: les éditions Arthaud.

Brouard, Sylvain and Andrew Appleton et al. 2009. *The French Fifth Republic at Fifty: Beyond Stereotypes*. Palgrave MacMillan.

Chafer, Tony and Emmanuel Godin, eds. 2010. *The End of the French Exception? Decline and Revival of the “French Model”*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Cole, Alistair. 2005. *French Politics and Society*. Essex: Pearson and Longman, 2nd edition.

Dirn, Louis. 1998. *La Société Française en tendances*, Paris, PUF.

Drake, Helen. 2011. *Contemporary France*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Esping-Andersen G. 1999. *Les trois mondes de l'Etat-providence. Essai sur le capitalisme moderne*, Paris, coll. Le lien social, éd. PUF.

Feenberg, Andrew and Jim Freedman. 2001. *When Poetry Ruled the Streets: The French May Events of 1968*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

- Forbes, Jill and Michael Kelly, eds. 1998. *French Cultural Studies: an Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Gaffney, John. 2010. *Political leadership in France: from Charles de Gaulle to Nicolas Sarkozy*. Basingstoke, New York: Palgrave Macmillan (Chapter 1 « 1958: The Gaullist Settlement and French Politics », pp.6-36).
- Guymarch, Alain, Howard Machin et al. 2001. *Developments in French Politics*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Hesse, Carla. 2001. *The Other Enlightenment: How French Women Became Modern*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Jennings, Jeremy. 2000. "Citizenship, republicanism and multiculturalism in contemporary France." *British Journal of Political Science* 30 (4): 575-598.
- Jonah D. Levy. 2008. "From the Dirigiste State to the Social Anaesthesia State: French Economic Policy in the Longue Durée", *Modern & Contemporary France*, 16(4): 417-435.
- Mondon, Aurelien. 2014. "The Front National in the Twenty-First Century: From Pariah to Republican Democratic Contender ?, *Modern & Contemporary France*, 22 (3): 301-320
- Najjar, Alexandre. 2010. « Francophonie: un mouvement culturel ou politique », *Géoeconomie* Vol 55.
- Popkin, Jeremy, 2016. *A History of Modern France*. Routledge, Fourth Edition.
- Rabinow, Paul. 1995. *French Modern. Norms and Forms of the Social Environment*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Roberts, Mary-Louise. 2002. *Disruptive Acts: The New Woman in Fin-de-Siècle France*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Rosanvalon, P. 1995. *La nouvelle question sociale. Repenser l'état providence*. Paris: Seuil.
- Ross, Kristen. 1996. *Fast Cars, Clean Bodies: Decolonization and Reordering of French Culture*. Boston: MIT Press.
- Scott, Joan W. 2005. *Parité! Sexual Equality and the Crisis of French Universalism*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Smith, Timothy. 2004. *France in Crisis: Welfare, Inequality, and Globalization since 1980*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sutton, Michael. 2007. *France and the Construction of Europe, 1944-2007*. Berghan Books.

- Thody, Philip. 1998. *The Fifth French Republic: Presidents, Politics, and Personalities*. New York: Routledge.
- Revillard, Anne. 2007. "Stating Family Values and Women's Rights: Familialism and Feminism Within the French Republic," *French Politics*, 2007, 5: 210-228.
- Schwartz, Vanessa. 1998. *Spectacular Realities: Early Mass Culture in Fin-de-Siècle Paris*.
- Surkis, Judith. *Sexing the Citizen*. Berkeley: California University Press.
- Weil, Patrick. 2002. *Qu'est-ce qu'un français?* Paris: Grasset.
- ### Rabat
- Akesbi, A. (2000) *Analysis of the labor Market in Morocco: A Segmented Approach*, Rabat: Centre d'orientation et planification de l'Education.
- Bennani, N (2004) 'Maroc : les partis dans l'impasse', *Nouvel Afrique Asie*, 183.
- Benomar, M (2005) 'La réforme, un combat permanent', *Libération* (21 January)
- Berber Manifesto. (2000) Available online: www.monceberbere.com/socite/manifest.htm
- Bourquia, R., el-Harras, M. and Bensaïd, D. (1995) *Jeunesse étudiante marocaine : Valeurs et stratégies*, Rabat: Université Mohammed V.
- Bras, J.P. (1989) 'Chronique Marocaine', *Annuaire de L'Afrique du Nord*, vol. xxvii/1988, Paris : Centre National de Recherche Scientifique.
- Charrad, M. (2001). *States and Women's Rights: The Making of Post-Colonial Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco*, University of California Press: Los Angeles, CA.
- Cherkaoui, M. and Ben Ali, D. (2003) *The Political Economy of Growth in Morocco*, Rabat: mohammed V University, Working Paper(August 2003)
- Grajoudi.S. (2007). A Place on the Terrace: Café Culture and the Public Sphere in Morocco. *The Journal of North African Studies*, Vol. 12, 3, pp. 531-550.
- Hudson, M (1977) *Arab Politics: The Search for Legitimacy*, New Haven, CT, and London: Yale University Press.
- Hunt, D., Lahlou, M., Musette, S., Chourou, B. (2007). The Employment Impacts of Trade Liberalization and of Increased Competition in Export Markets: The North African Clothing Sector. *The Journal of North African Studies*, Vol. 12, 4, pp. 453 – 479

- Kedourie, E. (1992) *Democracy and Arab Political Culture*, Washington, DC: Washington Institute for Near East Policy.
- Lapidus, I. (2002) *A History of Islamic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.
- Laroui, A. (2005) *Le Maroc et Hassan II: Un témoignage*, Quebec: Presses inter universitaires.
- Layachi, A.(1999) *State, Society and Democracy in Morocco: The Limits of associative Life*, Washington, DC: the Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, Georgetown University.
- Layadi, F. and Rerhaye, N.(1988) *Maroc: Chronique d'une démocratie en devenir*, Casablanca: Aditions Eddif.
- Monga, C. (1995). "Civil society and democratization in Francophone Africa," *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, vol. 33, no. 3, pp. 359-379.
- Pennell,C.R. (2003) *Morocco: From Empire to Independence*, Oxford: Oneworld
- Richards, A. and Waterbury, J. (1990) *A Political Economy of the Middle East*, Boulder, CO : Westerview Press
- Rifi, O.(2002) 'Gérer la continuité', La Gazette du Maroc (21 October)
- Salamé, G.(ed.) (1994) *Democracy Without Democrats ? The renewal of Politics in the Muslim world*, London: I.B.Tauris
- Sater, J. (2007). Changing Politics from Below? Women Parliamentarians in Morocco. *Democratization*, Vol.14, No.4, August 2007, pp.723-742.
- Storm, Lise (2007) *Democratization in Morocco: The Political elite and Struggles for Power in the Post-Independence State*, New York: Routledge.
- Zoubir, Y. and Amirah-Fernandez, H. (2008). *North Africa: Politics, Regions, and Limits of Transformations*, Routledge: New York.
- Dakar**
- Angoula, Jean-Claude (2015). *L'Église et l'État au Sénégal. Acteurs de Développement?* L'Harmattan
- Babou, C. A. (2013). «The Senegalese 'Social Contract' Revisited: The Muridiyya Muslim Order and State Politics in Postcolonial Senegal.» In M. Diouf (Ed.), *Tolerance, Democracy, and Sufis in Senegal* (pp. 125-141). New York: Columbia University Press.
- Barker, J. (1977). «Stability and Stagnation: The State in Senegal ». *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, 9/1: 23-42.

- Beck, Linda J. (1997). «Senegal's 'Patrimonial Democrats': Incremental Reform and the Obstacles to the Consolidation of Democracy». *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, 31:1, pp. 1-31.
- Baum, R. M. (1990). The Emergence of a Diola Christianity. *Africa: Journal of the International African Institute*, 60(3), 370-398.
- Boone, C., 1992. *Merchant Capital and the Roots of State Power in Senegal, 1930-1985*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Brossier, Marie (2004). «Les débats sur le droit de la famille au Sénégal : Une mise en question des fondements de l'autorité légitime ?» *Politique africaine*, 2004/4 - N° 96, pp. 78-98.
- Bruschi, Francesca (2010). "Military Collaboration, Conscription and Citizenship Rights in the Four Communes of Senegal and in French West Africa (1912-1946)." In Heike Liebau et al (Eds.), *The World in World Wars: Experiences, Perceptions and Perspectives from Africa and Asia* (pp. 429-456). Leiden: Brill.
- Buggenhagen, B. (2013). «Islam's New Visibility and the Secular Public in Senegal.» In M. Diouf (Ed.), *Tolerance, Democracy, and Sufis in Senegal* (pp. 51-67). New York: Columbia University Press.
- Camara, F. K., & Seck, A. (2010). «Secularity and freedom of religion in Senegal: Between a constitutional rock and a hard reality.» *Brigham Young University Law Review*, 2010(3), 859-884.
- Coquery-Vidrovitch, Catherine (2001). «Nationalité et citoyenneté en Afrique occidentale française : Originaires et citoyens dans le Sénégal colonial.» *The Journal of African History*, 42-2, pp. 285-306.
- Coulon, Christian, 1990. "Senegal: the development and fragility of a semi-democracy." In Diamond, L. (Ed.), *Politics in Developing Countries: Comparing Experiences with Democracy*, (pp. 411-448). Lynne Rienner, Boulder, CO.
- Crowder, Michael. 1967. *Senegal: A Study of French Assimilation Policy*. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.
- Cruise O'Brien, D. B. et al. 2002. *La construction de l'État au Sénégal*. Paris: Karthala.
- Gaye Daffé et Diagne, Abdoulaye (2008) *Le Sénégal face aux défis de la pauvreté : Les oubliés de la croissance*, Karthala.
- Gellar, Sheldon (1995). *Senegal: an African Nation between Islam and the West*, Boulder, Colorado, Westview Press.
- Diouf, Makhtar (1994) *Les Ethnies et la Nation*, Les Nouvelles Editions du Sénégal,
- Diop, Mame-Coumba (2004) *Gouverner le Sénégal entre Ajustement Structurel et développement*, Khartala.

- Diop, M. C., et Diouf, M. 2002. « Léopold Sédar Senghor, Abdou Diouf, Abdoulaye Wade, et après ? ». In Cruise O'Brien D.; Diop, M. C. and Diouf, M. (Eds.), *La construction de l'État au Sénégal*. (pp. 101-141). Paris: Karthala.
- Diop, M-C., et Diouf, M. et Diaw, A. (2000). « Le baobab a été déraciné, l'alternance au Sénégal. » *Politique africaine*, n° 78.
- Galvan, Dennis. 2001. « Political Turnover and Social change in Senegal. » *Journal of Democracy*, Volume 12, Number 3, July 2001, pp. 51-62 (Article).
- Magistro, John V., "Crossing Over: Ethnicity and Transboundary Conflict in the Senegal River Valley," *Cahiers D'Études Africaines*, Vol. 33, No. 2 (1993), pp. 201-232.
- Robinson, David 2004 *Muslim Societies in African History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (chapters 3 & 4)
- Villalón, Leonardo A. 1995. *Islamic society and state power in Senegal: Disciples and citizens in Fatick*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Villalón, Leonardo A. 1994. « Democratizing a (Quasi) Democracy: The Senegalese Elections of 1993. » *African Affairs*, 93, no. 371: 163-193.