Sohar Culture And Society In An Omani Town

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A Cognitive Theory of Cultural Meaning Claudia Strauss 1997 Reviews a range of current psychological theories of cultural meaning.

Persian Gulf States Laura Etheredge Assistant Editor, Middle East Geography 2011-01-15 Describes the geography, economy, government, society, cultural life, and history of the Persian Gulf states, including Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, and the United Arab Emirates.

Histories of the Middle East Margariti Eleni Roxani 2010-12-20 Dedicated to their teacher, Abraham L. Udoovitch, his students offer in this volume a chronologically, geographically and thematically wide range of papers united by an emphasis on a close reading of primary sources and the juxtaposition of different genres of narratives.

Islamic Homosexualities Will Roscoe 1997-02-01 The dramatic impact of Islamic fundamentalism in recent years has skewed our image of Islamic history and culture. Stereotypes depict Islamic societies as economically backward, hyper-patriarchal, and fanatically religious. But in fact, the Islamic world encompasses a great diversity of cultures and a great deal of variation within those cultures in terms of gender roles and sexuality. The first collection on this topic from a historical and anthropological perspective, Homosexuality in the Muslim World reveals that patterns of male and female homosexuality have existed and often flourished within the Islamic world. Indeed, same-sex relations have, until quite recently, been much more tolerated under Islam than in the Christian West. Based on the latest theoretical perspectives in gender studies, feminism, and gay studies, Homosexuality in the Muslim World includes cultural and historical analyses of the entire Islamic world, not just the so-called Middle East. Essays show both age-stratified patterns of homosexuality, as revealed in the erotic and romantic poetry of medieval poets, and gender-based patterns, in which both men and women might, to varying degrees, choose to live as members of the opposite sex. The contributors draw on historical documents, literary texts, ethnographic observation and direct observation by both Muslim and non-Muslim authors to show the considerable diversity of Islamic societies and the existence of tolerated gender and sexual variances.

Handbook of Human Resource Management in the Middle East Pawan S. Budhwar 2016-11-25 This Handbook provides evidence-based information to the reader regarding the dynamics of HRM in this important region. The book is developed into three parts – contextual and functional issues such as societal and cultural perspectives, performance management and talent management; country-specific HRM covering the GCC, Levant and North African nations; and emerging themes such as HR issues related to domestic workers, labour localisation, expatriate management, CSR, Wasta, foreign and public sector firms. Covered under 23 chapters, the systematic analysis highlights the main forces determining HRM systems in the region.

A History of Modern Oman Jeremy Jones 2015-08-31 The ideal introduction to the history of modern Oman from the eighteenth century to the present, this book combines the most recent scholarship on Oman history with insights drawn from a close analysis of the politics and international relations of contemporary Oman. Jeremy Jones and Nicholas Ridout offer a distinctive new approach to Oman history, building on postcolonial thought and integrating the study of politics and culture. The book addresses key topics including Oman's historical cosmopolitanism, the distinctive role of Oman Islam in the country's social and political life, Oman's role in the global economy of the nineteenth century, insurrection and revolution in the twelfth century, the role of Sultan Qaboos in the era of oil and Oman's unique regional and diplomatic perspective on contemporary issues.

Cultivating the Past, Living the Modern Amal Sacheneda 2021-09-15 Cultivating the Past, Living the Modern explores how and why heritage has emerged as a prevalent force in building the modern nation state of Oman. Amal Sacheneda analyses the relations with the past that undergird the shift in Oman from an Ibadi shari'a Imamate (1913–1958) to a modern nation state from 1970 onwards. Since its inception as a nation state, material forms in the Sultanate of Oman—such as old mosques and shari'a manuscripts, restored forts, national symbols such as the coffee pot or the dagger (khanjar), and archaeological sites—have saturated the landscape, becoming increasingly ubiquitous as part of a standardized public and visual memorialization of the past. Oman’s expanding heritage industry, exemplified by the boom in museums, exhibitions, street montages, and cultural festivals, shapes a distinctly national geography and territorialized narrative. But Cultivating the Past, Living the Modern demonstrates there are consequences to this celebration of heritage. As the national narrative conditions the way people ethically work on themselves through evoking forms of heritage, it also generates anxieties and emotional sensibilities that seek to address the erasures and occlusions of the past.

Sectarian Politics in the Persian Gulf Lawrence G. Potter 2014-06-01 Long a taboo topic, as well as one that has alarmed outside powers, sectarian conflict in the Middle East is on the rise. The contributors to this book examine sectarian
politics in the Persian Gulf, including the GCC states, Yemen, Iran and Iraq, and consider the origins and con- sequences of sectarianism broadly construed, as it affects ethnic, tribal and religious groups. They also present a theoretical and comparative framework for understanding sectarianism, as well as country-specific chapters based on recent research in the area. Key issues that are scrutinised include the nature of sectarianism, how identity moves from a passive to an active state, and the mechanisms that trigger conflict. The strategies of governments such as rentier economies and the ‘invention’ of partisan national histories that encourage or manage sectarian differences are also highlighted, as is the role of outside powers in fostering sectarian strife. The volume also seeks to clarify whether movements such as the Islamic revival or the Arab Spring obscure the continued salience of religious and ethnic cleavages.

**Oman Reborn** Linda Pappas Funsch 2015-12-29 The Sultanate of Oman is one of the few “new” countries to have emerged from the Mideast in recent memory. This book traces the narrative of a little-known and relatively stable Arab country whose history of independence, legacy of interaction with diverse cultures, and enlightened modern leadership have transformed it from less than fifty years from an isolated medieval-style potentiate to a stable, dynamic, and largely optimistic country. At the heart of this fascinating story is Oman’s sultan, Qaboos bin Sa’id, friend to both East and West, whose unique leadership style has resulted in both domestic and foreign policy achievements during more than four decades in office. Exploring Oman from a historical perspective, Funsch examines how the country’s unique blend of tradition and modernization has enabled it to succeed where others in the region have failed. Accounts of the author’s own experiences with Oman’s transformation add rich layers of depth, texture, and personality to the narrative.

**Foodways in Southern Oman** Marielle Risse 2020-12-30 Foodways in Southern Oman examines the objects, practices and beliefs relating to producing, obtaining, cooking, eating and disposing of food in the Dhofar region of southern Oman. The chapters consider food preparation, who makes what kind of food, and how and when meals are eaten. Marielle Risse connects what is consumed to themes such as land usage, gender, age, purity, privacy and generosity. She also discusses how foodways are related to issues of morality, safety, religion, and tourism. The volume is a result of fourteen years of collecting data and insights in Dhofar, covering topics such as catching fish, herding camels, growing fruits, designing kitchens, cooking meals and setting leftovers out for animals. It will be of interest to scholars from a range of disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, food studies, Middle Eastern studies and Islamic studies.

**Sohar, Culture and Society in an Omani Town** Fredrik Barth 1983

**Makran, Oman, and Zanzibar** Beatrice Nicolini 2004-01-01 This unique contribution to the growing field of western Indian Ocean studies brings new light and new perspective on the early 19th century expansion of both Omani Sultan and the British. The important role played by the Baluch in East Africa is here discussed in hitherto unpublished archive documents integrated with field work.

**Oman’s Foreign Policy: Foundation and Practice** Majid Al-Khalili 2009-05-19 This is the first book in more than a decade to look systematically at the foundations and practices of Oman’s foreign policy and its impact on the production and distribution of oil.

**Women and Community in Oman** Christine Eickelman 1984-12-01 Before 1970 Oman was one of teh more isolated countries on the Arab peninsula. The growth of the oil economy during the seventies, however, has brought rapid change to the small towns and villages that make up the country. In Women and Community in Oman Christine Eickelman captures the tone and feel of this desert culture on the verge of substantial, and probably irreversible, change. During 1979 and 1980 she lived in Hamra, an oasis of 2,500 persons and the capital of the Abriyin tribe. Situated on the western edge of the Jabal al-Akhdar region of inner Oman, this was formerly one of the most inaccessible areas of the peninsula. Eickelman lived there among the people of Hamra, visiting Omani homes, and speaking daily with the men and women - especially the women. The result is a lively and very personal firsthand account of day-to-day life in the Omani interior. The book looks at the practical changes in the life of the Omanis, and at the roles, concerns, and aspirations of the women there. Eickelman explores key concepts in the Omani community and family life such as marriage and “negotiating” a marriage to giving birth and raising children; from work and status within the community to rituals, mores and sociability in the neighborhood. Eickelman’s study stands as a discriminating and sympathetic view of a sturdily independent culture. This perceptive and informative account will be of lasting importance and interest to Middle East specialists, anthropologists, those concerned with women’s studies, and to all persons who want to learn more about the implications of political and social change in the Third World.

**From Water to World-making** Gisli Pálsson 1998

**Oman, Culture and Diplomacy** Jeremy Jones 2013-03-10 This book is a cultural history, offering an historical account of the formation of a distinctive Omani culture: an analysis that is in this unique culture that a specific conception and practice of diplomacy has been developed.

**The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music** Virginia Danielson 2017-09-25 Expert writers present the major traditions of North Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia, together with personal accounts of performers, composers, teachers, and ceremonies. A special feature of this volume is the inclusion of dozens of brief snap-shot essays that offer “lifestyles” of typical musicmakers and their art, as well as first-person descriptions of specific music performances and events. Also includes maps and music examples.

**Identity and Affect** John R. Campbell 1999-02-20 A rethinking of popular political movements, this book looks at new, emerging, mass visions and analyses their impact and potential in new ways.

**Arab Family Studies** Suad Joseph 2018-07-10 Family remains the most powerful social idiom and one of the most powerful social structures throughout the Arab world. To engender love of nation among its citizens, national movements portray the nation as a family. To motivate loyalty, political leaders frame themselves as fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters to their clients, parties, or the citizenry. To stimulate production, economic actors evoke the sense of duty and mutual commitment of family obligation. To sanctify their edicts, clerics wrap religion in the moralities of family and family in the morality of religion. Social and political movements, from the most secular to the most religious, pull on the tender strings of family love to recruit and bind their members to each other. To call someone family is to offer them almost the highest possible intimacy, loyalty, rights, reciprocities, and dignity. In recognizing the significance of the concept of family, this state-of-the-art literature review captures the major theories, methods, and case studies carried out on Arab families over the past century. The book offers a country-by-country critical assessment of the available
scholarship on Arab families. Sixteen chapters focus on specific countries or groups of countries; seven chapters offer examinations of the literature on key topical issues. Joseph’s volume provides an indispensable resource to researchers and students, and advances Arab family studies as a critical independent field of scholarship.

Culture and Customs of the Arab Gulf States Rebecca L. Torstrick 2009 Exciting, exhaustive, and essential coverage on the Arab Gulf States, ideal for high school students and general readers.

Transnational Connections and the Arab Gulf Madawal AL-Rasheed 2005-01 Transnational Connections and the Arab Gulf presents a study of transnational cultural flows in the Gulf region and beyond. It combines an understanding of the region’s historical connections with the outside world and an assessment of contemporary consequences of these connections. The contributors collected here analyze the historical and contemporary manifestations of transnational networks within this region, linking them to wider debates on society, identity, and political culture.

From the Mountains to the Plains Leif O. Manger 1994 This study of the Lafofa Nuba in the Sudan is the first comprehensive analysis of a matrilineal Nuba group. It thus fills a gap in the ethnography of the Nuba Mountains region. At the same time, it is an important contribution to the wider theme of integration of the Nuba into the wider Sudanese society. Through detailed analysis of local processes of interaction between Nuba and Arabic groups it gives new light to concepts such as Islamization and Arabization. The local processes affecting the economic and cultural life of the Lafofa are presented in the context of the wider political history of the Nuba Mountains, and the position of the Nuba in the Sudanese society. It thus also addresses the fundamental question of how to compose a national identity in the Sudan in which not only Arabs and Muslims feel at home, but also non-Arabs and non-Muslims.

Social Identity Richard Jenkins 1996 “Social Identity provides a clearly-written accessible introduction to sociological and social anthropological approaches to identity. Looking at the work of Mead, Goffman and Barth, this book makes clear their relevance to everyday life. Insisting that reflexive self identity is not a modern phenomenon, the core argument is that individual and collective identity can both be understood using the same model, as ‘internal’ and ‘external’ processes.” “Social Identity brings together sociological and social anthropological theories of identity, and makes an original contribution to social theory. Focusing on identity as individual and collective, this book brings us a fresh perspective on the relationship between the individual and society. This book provides an accessible guide to the concept of social identity, offering students critical discussions of Schutz, Berger and Luckman, Becker, Anthony Cohen, Giddens, Bourdieu and many others.”--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Statebuilding and Counterinsurgency in Oman James Worrall 2018-01-30 In the depths of the Cold War and in the wake of Britain’s announcement of its intention to withdraw ‘East of Suez’ by the end of 1971, British officials were aware that the reality of a Marxist rebellion in the Dhofar province of Oman. ‘State Building and Counter Insurgency in Oman’ offers an exploration of the attempts by officials and politicians in Whitehall and the Gulf to reconcile attempts to protect national interests and create an effective, centralised Omani administration and security bodies, whilst maintaining the image of strategic withdrawal and the sovereign independence of Oman. This book thus provides vital information and analysis for students and researchers of Middle East History and Politics, the decline and end
of empire and the policymaking processes at the heart of an imperial and military withdrawal. Social and Gender Inequality in Oman Khalid M. Al-Azri 2013 Looking at the social, political and legal changes in Oman since 1970, this book challenges the Islamic and tribal traditional cultural norms relating to marriage, divorce and women's rights which guide social and legal practice in the modern Omani state. The book argues that despite the establishment of legal instruments guaranteeing equality for all citizens, the fact that the state depends upon Islamic and tribal elites for its legitimacy invalidates these guarantees in practice. Two particular features of the legal and cultural regulation of marriage and marital rights are focused on - the perceived requirement for kafa'aor equality in marriage between so called high and low socio-economic status peoples is examined, and the institution of talaq, which grants greater rights to men than to women in appeals for divorce or divorce. Although the book is high on theoretical and low in empirical and engagement with theory, sociological and political as well as theological and legal. It is an interesting investigation of the divisions of authority between the state, Islam and tribal norms, highlighting barriers to reform in both Oman and wider Islamic society, and advocating the removal of such obstacles.

Oman - Culture Smart! Simone Nowell 2009-03-01 Culture Smart! provides essential information on attitudes, beliefs and behavior in different countries, ensuring that you arrive at your destination aware of basic manners, common courtesies, and sensitive issues. These concise guides tell you what to expect, how to behave, and how to get the best out of your visit. This book will help you to steer clear of embarrassing gaffes and mistakes, feel confident in unfamiliar situations, and develop trust, friendships, and successful business relationships. Culture Smart! offers illuminating insights into the culture and society of a particular country. It will help you to turn your visit-whether on business or for pleasure-into a memorable and enriching experience. Contents include: * customs, values, and traditions * historical, religious, and political background * life at home * leisure, social, and cultural life * eating and drinking * do's, don'ts, and taboos * business practices * communication, spoken and unspoken

Local Societies in Bronze Age Northern Europe Nils Anfinset 2014-10-14 This book aims to understand the process of the Bronze Age societies of Northern Europe which are often regarded as the periphery and a bleak contrast to the Central European Bronze Age. The Bronze Age is the first “globalised” period with new values, and traditions * historical, religious, and political background * life at home * leisure, social, and cultural life * eating and drinking * do's, don'ts, and taboos * business practices * communication, spoken and unspoken

The Hadrami Diaspora Leif O. Manger 2010 “A fascinating subject, based on extensive fieldwork and excellent case studies of diaspora communities.” --- Christopher Davison, Centre for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies, Durham, UK The Hadramis of South Yemen and the emergence of their diasporic communities throughout the Indian Ocean region are an intriguing facet of the history of this region’s migratory patterns. In the early centuries of migration, the Yemeni, or Hadrami, traveler was both a trader and a religious missionary, making the migrant community both a “trade diaspora” and a “religious diaspora.” This tradition has continued as Hadramis around the world have been linked to networks of extremist, Islamic-inspired movements---Osama bin Laden, leader of Al Qaeda and descendant of a prominent Hadramis family, as the most infamous example. However, communities of Hadramis living outside Yemen are not homogenous. The author expertly elucidates the complexity of the diasporic process, showing how it contrasts with the conventional understanding of the Hadrami diaspora as an unchanging society with predefined cultural characteristics originating in the homeland. Exploring ethnic, social, and religious aspects, the author offers a deepened understanding of links between Yemeni and Indian Ocean regions (including India, Southeast Asia, and the Horn of Africa) and the emerging international community of Muslims.

Islamic Homosexualities Stephen O. Murray 1997-02-01 For the last decade Liberia has been one of Africa’s most violent trouble spots. In 1990, when thousands of teenage fighters, including young men wearing women’s clothing and bizarre objects of decoration, laid siege to the capital, the world took notice. Since then Liberia has been through devastating civil upheaval and the most feared warlord, Charles Taylor, is now president. What began as a civil conflict, has spread to
other West African nations. Western correspondents saw in the Liberian war a primeval, savage Africa—a "heart of darkness." They focused on sensational "primitive" aspects of the conflict, such as the prevalence of traditional healers and soothsayers, and shocked the international community with tales of cannibalism, especially the eating of the body parts of defeated opponents, which was widespread. Eschewing popular stereotypes and simple explanations, Stephen Ellis traces the history of the civil war that has blighted Liberia in recent years and looks at its political, ethnic and cultural roots. He focuses on the role religion and ritual have played in shaping and intensifying this brutal war.

**Global Dynamics of Shi'a Marriages** Yafa Shanneik 2021-10-15 Muslim marriages have been the focus of considerable public debate in Europe and beyond, in Muslim-majority countries as well as in settings where Muslims are a minority. Most academic work has focused on how the majority Sunni Muslims conclude marriages. This volume, in contrast, focuses on Twelver Shi'a Muslims in Iran, Pakistan, Oman, Indonesia, Norway, and the Netherlands. The volume makes an original contribution to understanding the global dynamics of Shi'a marriage practices in a wide range of contexts—not only its geographical spread but also by providing a critical analysis of the socio-economic, religious, ethnic, and political discourses of each context. The book sheds light on new marriage forms presented through a bottom up approach focusing on the lived experiences of Shi'a Muslims negotiating a diverse range of relationships and forms of belonging.

**Regionalizing Oman** Steffen Wippel 2013-08-16 This volume addresses the historical structures and current dynamics of Oman's regionalization processes and their political, economic and social dimensions. It is based on an interdisciplinary and trans-regional dialogue between scholars from different social sciences and area studies such as political science, economics, management, economic and social geography, history, social anthropology and linguistics as well as Middle East/West Asian, gulf and African studies, and develops four major axes of research: - Oman's integration into global and regional flows of goods, capital, people and ideas; - The multi-scaled political negotiation of such integration (or disintegration) processes; - Consequences of suchlike processes and forms of regionalization for (trans)local actors; - Ideas and strategic communication of regional belonging and the constitution of regions. Each chapter deals with one or more of these issues. Part I deals with concepts of regionalisation and region-building and presents different approaches that accentuate certain dimensions of these processes and come from different disciplinary backgrounds. Part II focuses on the translocal, transnational and (trans)regional movement of people, their practices and imaginations, be they contemporary labour in- and out-migrants, returnees from Eastern Africa or nomadic tribal members. Part III takes a closer look particularly at economic issues and regionalisation processes that are mainly based on multiple trade links, regional development policies or politics of regionalism. Part IV analyses political and socio-cultural issues in regional and global perspectives.

**Ancient Water Agreements, Tribal Law and Ibadism** Katarina Simonen 2021-10-19 This book traces the development of Oman's inclusive agreements and highlights their importance for international negotiations, dealing with issues most relevant to humanity's own survival today, nuclear weapons or climate change. In Oman, a historical seafaring nation on the south-eastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula, a culture of agreement that accommodates the interests of everyone has developed around the division of scarce water resources. Life in the arid inland of the Omani Hajjar mountains would not have been possible without water. Irrigation channel (falaj) construction is extremely old and skilful therein. Local practices evolved around the division of water and land on the basis of fairness. The community would be best served by inclusion and the avoidance of conflict. A specific Islamic school called Ibadí arrived at Oman early on in the eighth century. Ibadí scholars conserved local practices. Consultation and mediation by sheikhs and the religious leader, Imam, became the law of the land. The Omanis were known as the People of Consultation, Ahl Al Shura. In time, the practice of inclusive agreements would extend far beyond the village level, affecting Oman’s foreign policy under Sultan Qaboos. Oman’s water diplomacy succeeded in uniting the contestants of the Middle East Peace Process in the 1990s to work together on common problems of water desalination.

**It Happens Among People** Keping Wu 2019-11-01 Written by eleven leading anthropologists from around the world, this volume extends the insights of Fredrik Barth, one of the most important anthropologists of the twentieth century, to push even further at the frontiers of anthropology and honor his memory. As a collection, the chapters thus expand Barth’s pioneering work on values, further develop his insights on human agency and its potential creativity, as well as continuing to develop the relevance for his work as a way of thinking about and beyond the state. The work is grounded on his insistence that theory should grow only from observed life.