DEDICATION

To my beloved parents, especially my mother for being a role model for me!

To those who never hesitate to help me, my beloved brothers and my sweet sisters

To my honourable supervisor: Dr . Fatima Amrani for being the Woman whom I aspire to be!

To all my professors at the Department of English, namely those who took my hand, opened my mind and touched my heart!

And to the soul of my grandmother for her endless love and friendly encouragement! (May her Soul Rest in Peace)

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Beyond the 20th February Movement: Youth, Gender and the Dynamics of Opposition in the Moroccan Spring

ABSTRACT

This dissertation paper which entitled: *Youth, Gender and the Moroccan Spring: Beyond the 20th February Movement*, attempts to give an encapsulating view of how the uprisings in the Arab world had unfolded. It particularly showcases the role played by two vital categories such as youth and women within the revolutions and the extent to which the 20th February Movement in Morocco had contributed to the uprisings. By practically tackling the role of the 20th February Movement within the Moroccan context, the paper analyzes and explores the evolution of the so called Arab Spring and its repercussions and impact on the Moroccan social, economic and political context.

The dissertation is divided into two parts, the first one of which gives a theoretical background of the insurgence of the so called Arab Spring. While it endeavors to detect and dissect the factors that led to these uprisings, it also reads into the various contexts of some Arab countries basically Tunisia, Egypt and Libya, and compares the degree to which the contention and the political claims were either similar or divergent. The work also looks into the role played by youth and women in these various contexts and the mechanisms used by political parties and groups for the mobilization of these categories. More significantly, the practical part of the dissertation digs deeper into the example of Morocco through the case of the 20th February Movement. It is in this part that we will not only highlight the example of this social and political movement, but also through questionnaires and interviews that we will assess the youth and gender dynamisms that were at work during what could adequately be called "the Moroccan Spring".

ما بعد حركة 20 فبراير: الشباب والنوع الاجتماعي وديناميكيات التظاهر خلال "الربيع المغربي"

مقتضب

تحاول هذه الأطروحة والمعنونة ب " ما بعد حركة العشرين من فبراير: الشباب والنوع الاجتماعي وديناميكيات التظاهر خلال الربيع المغربي" إعطاء صورة مختزلة عن الطريقة التي حدث بها ما يسمى ب الربيع العربي كما تحاول الأطروحة تشخيص السياقات التاريخية والسياسية والاجتماعية التي أدت إلى وقوعه. وتركز الأطروحة بشكل أدق على مكونين اجتماعيين كان لهما الأثر الأكبر في حدوث هذه الثورات وهما الشباب والنساء. من جهة أخرى يتعرض البحث بشكل أكثر تفصيلا للدور الذي لعبته حركة العشرين من فبراير كحركة اجتماعية وسياسية في السياق المغربي وكيف أطرت الشباب والنساء وجسدت ثقافة التظاهر والمطالبة بالحقوق السياسية والاقتصادية والاجتماعية في المغرب. وترصد الأطروحة التطورات التي حدثت إبان استمرار التظاهر في العالم العربي والأثر الذي تركته على الساحة السياسية في بلد عربي كالمغرب.

وتتكون الأطروحة من شقين كبيرين يركز الأول منهما على الجوانب النظرية للبحث محاولا تتبع المسار الذي مرت به التظاهرات والأحداث التي عرفت بالربيع العربي. ومن خلال قراءة نظرية وتشخيص لأسباب ومحفزات هذه الأحداث. كما تهدف الأطروحة أيضا إلى التعريف بمدى اختلاف السياقات العربية التي حدث بها الربيع العربي. و من خلال مقارنتنا لما حدث في دول عربية مثل تونس ومصر وليبيا وأثره على السياق المغربي نهدف إلى إبراز مدى تشابه هذه السياقات في بعدها العربي والإسلامي أحيانا واختلافها في أبعاد اجتماعية وسياسية واقتصادية في أحايين أخرى.

وتتطرق الأطروحة في شقها الميداني والتطبيقي إلى حركة العشرين من فبراير في المغرب من خلال دراسة منهجية لتأسيس هذه الحركة والظروف التي ساهمت فيها بالإضافة إلى دور النساء والشباب في هذا الحراك كما تسعى الأطروحة إلى معرفة الدور الذي لعبه هادان المكونان في حركات التظاهر في المغرب بشكل عام وحركة العشرين من فبراير بشكل خاص. أما الجانب الميداني للأطروحة فيركز على المنهجية التي تم اعتمادها في جمع المعطيات خاصة تقنيتي إجراء المقابلات وتوزيع الاستمارات

من أجل فهم الأبعاد السياسية والاقتصادية لهذا الحراك واستنطاق الظواهر الاجتماعية والصور النمطية عن دور المرأة والشباب في الحياة العامة وخصوصا في الحقل السياسي. وتخلص الأطروحة إلى تصور عام عن الديناميات التي طبعت تطور الحراكات السياسية في المغرب بدءا مما تمت تسميته - مراعاة للخصوصية المغربية - بالربيع المغربي.

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