The seminar series:
The Copenhagen University Islam Lecture Series is organised by CEIT and CNIO and aims to present important scholars working on topics of relevance to the Islam focus of Copenhagen University, http://islam.ku.dk/english/. The autumn 2009 lectures inaugurated the new series. We aspire to attract a wider audience and provide a lively platform for state-of-the-art research on Islamic thought, media, and public debate.

About CEIT:
The Centre for European Islamic Thought (CEIT), which is funded by the Danish National Research Foundation, investigates the processes and circumstances in which Islamic thought and ‘theology’ is appearing. By seeking to locate and understand these developments in the context both of the history of Islamic religious thought and of contemporary change in Islamic thinking the centre seeks to evaluate these issues as a response to the European environment specifically and to modernity more generally. The centre is headed by Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen.

www.teol.ku.dk/english/dept/ceit_eng

About CNIO:
The New Islamic Public Sphere Programme (CNIO) maps and analyses how new media such as satellite TV and the Internet are changing Islamic norms, politics and identity in the contemporary Middle East. Since the 1990s, transnational media have created new public realms, making it possible for Muslims to communicate and interact with fellow believers across states and regions, and weakening the ability of individual states to control culture and religion in their media. The appearance of new media has coincided with a large scale Islamic revival since the 1980s. The Programme is headed by Professor Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen.

http://islamicpublicsphere.hum.ku.dk
23.2 Political Society and Liberal Religiosity in Turkey
Assistant Professor Brian Silverstein, University of Arizona, Tucson

Turkey can be seen as a ‘political society’ in which the population to a large extent have been included as ‘objects’ rather than ‘subjects’ of politics. The Turkish state delivered well on its promises of administering welfare to the population over much of the 20th century. This paper explores two implications of this: it has resulted in a high amount of prestige accruing to social scientific conceptions of the human and social; and it has inflicted the substance and tone of the ongoing elaboration of Islamic traditions in Turkey.

7.3 The Muslim Brotherhood and the Egyptian Public Sphere
Research Fellow Zvi Barel, Truman Institute, Hebrew University and Professor Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen, CNIO, University of Copenhagen

The youth intifada of 2011 has raised the question of the role of the Muslim Brotherhood in the events, in the media (Arab and Western), and in the political visions for Egypt. The lecture will discuss the political position and media strategies of the Muslim Brotherhood and their rivals on the current Egyptian scene.

The lecture takes place at 11:15 pm - 13:00 am at ToRS, Snorresgade 17-19, 2300 Cph S, 1st floor, room US. NB! Monday

16.3 Social Transformations and Mediatic Participation in Turkey
Professor Dr. Nurcay Türkoglu, Faculty of Communications, Marmara University, Istanbul

Television is the most profitable media in Turkey for advertisement because of the low advert expenses. The most popular for adverts are domestic TV drama series, sports and studio-live programmes. In my research, I have pointed out that the Turkish popular TV of 2000's is a melting pot for rural and urban lifestyles. A closer look at the studio audience participation in Turkish media gives some hints for the discussions of the social transformation and the potentiality of television as a public sphere.

30.3 The Middle East in Ferment: Challenges for the West
Roger Hardy, Former BBC Middle East and Islamic affairs analyst

How will the wave of popular protest in Egypt, Tunisia and other parts of the Arab world affect the region's future – and its relations with the West? Is the Middle East moving towards greater democracy – or will the old autocrats manage to cling to power? Will Islamist opposition parties benefit from the mood of protest and anger – or are they struggling to jump on the bandwagon?