



PROFESSOR NADIA MUSTAFA RECIPIENT OF THE AMSS (UK) LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD 2012

THE AWARD: The Association of Muslim Social Scientists (UK) is presenting this award to Professor Nadia Mustafa in recognition of her outstanding scholarship, research and prolific writing on the study of the impact of religion on society, Western and Islamic paradigms of international relations theory, and analysis of intercultural dialogue.

PROFESSOR NADIA MUSTAFA

Dr. Nadia Mustafa is Professor of International Relations at the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, University of Cairo, Egypt, and Director of the Al-Hadara Centre, Cairo. Former head of the Political Science Department, former Director of the Center for Political Research and Studies (2002-2006), and Founding Director of the Centre for Civilizational Studies and Dialogue of Cultures (2002-2010) all at the University of Cairo. She still teaches. One of her areas of interest is the Muslim World International Relations and her main contribution is in the field of political sciences and international relations, studying the religious and cultural aspects of political and social phenomena from a normative paradigm referred to as a civilizational paradigm. One of the foremost scholars of the Middle East Professor Mustafa is a prolific author having published a staggering number of books and articles on a number of academic subjects focusing on politics, society, intercultural dialogue, civilization, women, and international relations theory (both Islamic and Western). Of the many invaluable contributions she has made is **“Beyond Western Paradigms of International Relations: Towards an Islamic Perspective on Global Democracy”** (2011). She writes:

“Islam can contribute to conceptions of global democracy with its concentration on the human condition, its ideas of non-territorial community, its strivings for intercultural harmony, its insistence on social justice, and its recognition of the need for struggle to achieve a just global democracy. These ideas can combine with other visions from the global south to offer wider and richer conceptions of global democracy than those provided by western political thought alone.”

