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Thesis Title	The Political Stability Problem in Lebanon after Al-Taef Agreement 1989		
Year	2010		

Abstract

Lebanon is one of the most Arab countries that boasted of progress and advancement, in **1975** became an obvious example of anarchy, when bitter war stormed it since **1975-1990**.

The history of Lebanon marked by radical and quantitative transformations including its society, structure and coexistence among religious sects .one of the result of this war was disassembling Lebanon's state through restraining its sovereignty and authority on its own land, the institutions collapsed, the economy damaged and the emergence of (Militia) that have the ability to marginalize the role of the state in addition to domination on imports and institutions.

Also this era witnessed divisions that happened within the Lebanon society and these divisions were based on sectarian, political and cultural basis and also influenced by values of war and its influence on education and knowledge composing, the militia also marginalized civil society institution role that led to many crisis made the political regime disable to understand what is going on, so the question here, why did the war breakout in Lebanon and how?

The end of this war witnessed the Lebanon and Arab – international coincidence to put an end of fight and division , thus the result was the National detent agreement in Al-Taef city , this agreement get out the local political equilibrium from stagnancy and it also has direct influence on the situation in Lebanon and also further reflections on political and social life ,also it moved Lebanon from war state to civil peace stage by finding a form of new form of coexistence to rebuild Lebanon's state .the political development that have generated after Al-Taef agreement created new confused situation at every level according to Al-Taef clauses and this led to disequilibrium in the political sanitations .The sect and variety in addition to opposed fanatic groups and sectarian structure inside the Lebanon society from one hand ,and the geographical –political position o Lebanon on the other hand ,these two main factors have contributed in disordering the situation that led to the political stability problem .The most

features of this stage were monopolizing and sacrificing general interest for the sake of special interest without consideration of values and laws.

From this study ,we will try to know most of these characterizations , so the question here ,what are the horizons after Al-Taef agreement ?what is the truth of fears about the Lebanon political structure that based on sectarian equilibriums and coexistence among different ideologies that made the harmony difficult with each other ? How does Lebanon fall down under the control of conflicted militia? What the changes after Al-Taef stage in the context of local political attractions?

This study includes four main chapters, the introduction and conclusion in addition to the abstract which devoted about Lebanon in general.

The first chapter talked about the study of political historical dimensions of Lebanon, this chapter in three sections, while the second chapter is about Al-Taef agreement and rebuilding the state, it is in three main sections also.

Then, the third chapter devoted to analysis the influenced factors of political stability problem, and in three sections also While the fourth chapter dedicated to study and analysis the impact of political stability problem on the political system performance in Lebanon, it's in two sections .finally is the conclusion to tackles the most suggested conclusions and resolutions of this study.