

## Annotated Bibliography

### **Primary Sources**

Kirkpatrick, David D. "Moderate Islamist Party Heads toward Victory in Tunisia." *NY Times*,

New York Times, 24 Oct. 2011,

[www.nytimes.com/2011/10/25/world/africa/ennahda-moderate-islamic-party-makes-strong-showing-in-tunisia-vote.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/25/world/africa/ennahda-moderate-islamic-party-makes-strong-showing-in-tunisia-vote.html). Accessed 8 Jan. 2020. This article was especially

helpful for information about the results of Tunisia's election. It mentioned how the

modern Islamic group is very proud that they managed to win control of a country using

fair elections. This article is trustworthy because it was published by the New York

Times, which is a mainstream source that has minimal bias.

"Report: 338 Killed during Tunisia Revolution." *AP News*, 12 May 2012,

[apnews.com/f91b86df98c34fb3abedc3d2e8accbcf](http://apnews.com/f91b86df98c34fb3abedc3d2e8accbcf). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this

source to find more specific numbers for the deaths and injuries that happened due to the

Tunisian Arab Spring. This article was issued by AP News which is considered to have

accurate news and minimal bias.

Ritfai, Ryan. "Timeline: Tunisia's Uprising." *Al-jazeera*, 23 Jan. 2011,

[www.aljazeera.com/indepth/spotlight/tunisia/2011/01/201114142223827361.html](http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/spotlight/tunisia/2011/01/201114142223827361.html).

Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this source to affirm descriptive details such as the exact

dates for important events. Al-Jazeera published this article and is considered accurate,

liable, and unbiased.

Ryan, Yasmine. "The Tragic Life of a Street Vendor." *Al-jazeera*,

[www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2011/01/201111684242518839.html](http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2011/01/201111684242518839.html). Accessed 6

Feb. 2020. I used this source to find out if Ben Ali visited Bouazizi in the hospital. This article was published by Al-Jazeera which is a fact reporting and unbiased source.

Tharoor, Ishaan. "Tunisia's Dictator Is out but What's Left Behind?" *Time*, 14 Jan. 2011, [content.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2042697,00.html](http://content.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2042697,00.html). Accessed 8 Jan. 2020. The primary purpose of this article was to figure out what happened when Ben Ali was ousted from his presidency. A problem I had with this source was when it said Ben Ali's prime minister was to be the soon temporary president, contradicting a more reputable source that said Ghannouchi never made it to the presidency. The other source mentioned that at first, Ghannouchi was going to become the interim president, but things changed overnight when the role was handed to Mebazaa. I found this source a bit confusing when it referred to this, but in the end, it is still considered a mediocre neutral source.

"Tunisian Speaker Sworn in as Interim President." *The Guardian*, 15 Jan. 2011, [www.theguardian.com/world/2011/jan/15/tunisian-speaker-sworn-interim-president](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/jan/15/tunisian-speaker-sworn-interim-president). Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. This source confirmed that Mebazaa was sworn in as Tunisia's temporary president soon after Ben Ali was ousted from the presidency. It also mentioned how the capital, Tunis, was stormed by protestors eventually causing Ben Ali to flee to Saudi Arabia. This article was published by the Guardian which is a relatively neutral source that at times is considered a little bit liberal.

"Tunisia President Fouad Mebazaa Calls Election." *BBC*, 3 Mar. 2011, [www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-12642942](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-12642942). Accessed 8 Jan. 2020. I used this source to confirm that Mebazaa took over as interim president. It also talks about Mebazaa's plans for temporary rule till the elections. This article was published by BBC

News which is moderately reliable and is considered neutral but at times tends to point a little bit to the liberal side.

"Tunisia's Election Winners Form Interim Government after Uprising." *The Guardian*, 21 Nov.

2011,

[www.theguardian.com/world/2011/nov/22/tunisia-election-winners-ennahda-ettakatol](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/nov/22/tunisia-election-winners-ennahda-ettakatol).

Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. I used this source to find out who won the election in December 2011 after Ben Ali was ousted. This article was published by the Guardian which some consider an untrustworthy source, however, I still used this article because I was able to confirm their facts from other sources.

"Tunisia: The Arab Spring's Success Story?" *Al Jazeera*, 8 Jan. 2012,

[www.aljazeera.com/programmes/thecafe/2012/01/20121510056532832.html](http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/thecafe/2012/01/20121510056532832.html). Accessed

12 Apr. 2020. I used this source to gain a greater understanding of the Tunisian people's view of the revolution.

"Women Have Emerged as Key Players in the Arab Spring." *The Guardian*, 2012,

[www.theguardian.com/world/2011/apr/22/women-arab-spring](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/apr/22/women-arab-spring). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I

used this source to learn what the role of women was in the Arab Spring. This article was published by the Guardian, there are mixed feelings about how accurate this news source is. To avoid inaccuracy I did my best to make sure my other sources did not contradict the information I got from the Guardian.

## **Secondary Sources**

Abouaoun, Elie. "Tunisia Timeline: Since the Jasmine Revolution." *United States Institute of Peace*, 12 July 2019, [www.usip.org/publications/2019/07/tunisia-timeline-jasmine-revolution](http://www.usip.org/publications/2019/07/tunisia-timeline-jasmine-revolution). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this timeline to check my understanding of the Tunisian Arab Spring. This article was published by the United States Institute of Peace. I am not aware of its liability but the facts of this article line up accurately with the information I gathered from other sources.

Aliriza, Fadil. "Eight Years after It Launched the Arab Spring, Tunisia Still Struggles with the Legacy of Dictatorship." *HRQ*, The Washington Post, 14 Jan. 2019, [www.hrw.org/news/2019/01/14/eight-years-after-it-launched-arab-spring-tunisia-still-struggles-legacy](http://www.hrw.org/news/2019/01/14/eight-years-after-it-launched-arab-spring-tunisia-still-struggles-legacy). Accessed 15 Dec. 2019. This source was used for knowledge about the work behind the scenes Ben Ali did throughout his dictatorship. This article was published by the Washington Post which is a fairly reliable source.

"The Arab Spring: A Year Of Revolution." *NPR*, 17 Dec. 2011, [www.npr.org/2011/12/17/143897126/the-arab-spring-a-year-of-revolution](http://www.npr.org/2011/12/17/143897126/the-arab-spring-a-year-of-revolution). Accessed 12 Dec. 2019. I used this source to understand what happened to Bouazizi, the young man who lit himself on fire sparking a revolution in several countries called the Arab Spring. This article was published by NPR which is considered a neutral source.

"The Arab Spring Country by Country." *The National*, 17 June 2011, [www.thenational.ae/world/the-arab-spring-country-by-country-1.401358](http://www.thenational.ae/world/the-arab-spring-country-by-country-1.401358). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. This source I used to see which countries the Tunisian Arab Spring spread to and what happened consequently. This article was published by the National World, I

personally made sure that their facts lineup to the information I have collected from other sources because I am unsure of this article's reliability.

Barbour, Nevill, and John Innes Clarke. "Tunisia." *Britannica School*, 23 Oct. 2019,

[www.britannica.com/place/Tunisia/The-Jasmine-Revolution](http://www.britannica.com/place/Tunisia/The-Jasmine-Revolution). Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

This was another source that I used for information regarding the temporary president, Ghannouchi, who was supposed to become interim president. Instead, Mebazaa was put in charge, according to other sources this was because Ghannouchi stepped down.

Another important detail I obtained from this source was how Ben Ali was trying to appease protestors to stop protesting and fighting. He offered to lower prices and offer more jobs, but when they refused this put Ben Ali and his government in distress. This article was published by Britannica Encyclopedia, while some may have some mixed feelings about their accuracy, it is still considered a very well written database with very little bias.

Bar'el, Zvai. "Analysis Tunisia Leads Again: This Time, in Women's Rights." *Haaretz*, 27 Aug. 2014,

[www.haaretz.com/middle-east-news/tunisia-leads-again-this-time-in-womens-rights-1.5443900](http://www.haaretz.com/middle-east-news/tunisia-leads-again-this-time-in-womens-rights-1.5443900). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this article to learn how women's rights in Tunisia have been involved over the course of years. This article was published by Haaretz, from my online research, I learned there is controversy as to whether it is a reputable and trustworthy source. However, the information I used from this article was confirmed by other sources.

Bishara, Marwan. "Put the Spring Back in the Arab Spring." *Al Jazeera*, 16 Jan. 2020, [www.aljazeera.com/amp/indepth/opinion/put-spring-arab-spring-200116085121316.html](http://www.aljazeera.com/amp/indepth/opinion/put-spring-arab-spring-200116085121316.html). Accessed 12 Apr. 2020. This source provided a lot of information about the current states of affairs in Tunisia.

Blakemore, Erin. "What Was the Arab Spring and How Did It Spread?" *National Geogra*, 29 march 2019, [www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/topics/reference/arab-spring-cause/#close](http://www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/topics/reference/arab-spring-cause/#close). Accessed 15 Dec. 2019. I used this source for some more descriptive details for incidents, like how the Bouazizi's harassment from police and suicide was filmed and shared all across social media. This article is from National Geographic which is considered an accurate source.

Charrad, Mounira M., and Amina Zarrugh. "The Arab Spring and Women's Rights in Tunisia." *E International Relations*, 4 Sept. 2014, [www.e-ir.info/2013/09/04/the-arab-spring-and-womens-rights-in-tunisia/](http://www.e-ir.info/2013/09/04/the-arab-spring-and-womens-rights-in-tunisia/). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. This article I used for a quote and for more facts on how women's rights have improved because of the Arab Spring. This article was published by E international Relations. The information from this site is consistent with the information that I have gathered from other sources.

Goulding, Kristine. "Tunisia: Arab Spring, Islamist Summer." *Open Democracy*, 25 Oct. 2011, [www.opendemocracy.net/en/5050/tunisia-arab-spring-islamist-summer/](http://www.opendemocracy.net/en/5050/tunisia-arab-spring-islamist-summer/). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this website to understand more about the effect of the Tunisian Arab Spring on women. This article was published by Open Democracy, in my opinion, it

seems a little bit liberal. This is not a widely used site, because of that, I did not use this source directly in my paper.

Hubbard, Ben, and Rick Gladstone. "Zine el-Abidine Ben Ali, 83, Tunisia Autocrat Ousted in Arab Spring, Dies." *NY Times*, New York Times, Sept. 2019, [www.nytimes.com/2019/09/19/world/middleeast/tunisia-ben-ali-dead.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/19/world/middleeast/tunisia-ben-ali-dead.html). Accessed 8 Jan. 2020. This source provided a lot of information in great depth about Ben Ali and his family. This article is published by the New York Times which is a very reliable and unbiased source.

Kottoor, Naveena. "Tunisia 2.0 - from Revolution to Republic." *BBC*, 19 Nov. 2014, [www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-30084512](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-30084512). Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I found this source very important because it was one of the first articles that mentioned the peoples' opinions. It mentioned what the Tunisians were fighting for and their perspective on what was happening. This article was published by BBC which is considered to be an accurate worldwide source that is mostly unbiased but at times, tends to be liberal.

Lowe, Christian, and Tarek Amara. "Factbox: Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Ghannouchi." *Reuters*, 16 Jan. 2011, [www.reuters.com/article/us-tunisia-protests-ghannouchi/factbox-tunisian-prime-minister-mohamed-ghannouchi-idUSTRE70F0NG20110116](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-tunisia-protests-ghannouchi/factbox-tunisian-prime-minister-mohamed-ghannouchi-idUSTRE70F0NG20110116). Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. I used this website to find background on Ghanouchi and Ben Ali. This article was from Reuters, a source that consistently provides accurate information. They are also relatively neutral but some of their articles dip to the conservative side.

Rettig, Jessica. "Death Toll of 'Arab Spring.'" *US News*, 8 Nov. 2011, [www.usnews.com/news/slideshows/death-toll-of-arab-spring?slide=7](http://www.usnews.com/news/slideshows/death-toll-of-arab-spring?slide=7). Accessed 8 Jan. 2020. This is the source I used to understand the deaths caused by the Tunisian Arab Spring. This article was published by US News which is considered a fairly reputable and neutral source.

Roberts, Priscella. "Arab Springs." *World at War, ABC-CLIO*, 2013, [worldatwar.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/2009412?webSiteCode=SLN\\_WAR&returnToPage=%2fSearch%2fDisplay%2f2009412&token=791A7C34A028B47E5559F6C4EFA21CC2&casError=False](http://worldatwar.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/2009412?webSiteCode=SLN_WAR&returnToPage=%2fSearch%2fDisplay%2f2009412&token=791A7C34A028B47E5559F6C4EFA21CC2&casError=False). Accessed 10 Dec. 2019. I used this database for basic information to understand the topic such as the reasons behind Bouazizi's death. This article is from ABC-Clio which is considered an accurate source.

"Tunisia; A Story of a Successful Arab Spring." *Africa News*, 13 Oct. 2019, [www.africanews.com/2019/10/13/tunisia-a-story-of-a-successful-the-arab-spring//](http://www.africanews.com/2019/10/13/tunisia-a-story-of-a-successful-the-arab-spring//). Accessed 12 Dec. 2019. I used this article to understand how women's rights have improved over the past years since Ben Ali's rule.

"What You Need to Know about the Arab Spring." *PBS*, 20 Mar. 2019, [www.pbs.org/wnet/women-war-and-peace/uncategorized/what-you-need-to-know-about-the-arab-spring/](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/women-war-and-peace/uncategorized/what-you-need-to-know-about-the-arab-spring/). Accessed 15 Dec. 2019. I used this source also to understand what the Arab Spring was, and its outcomes. This article was published by PBS which is a consistently reliable source.

Zakaria, Fareed. "Fareed Zakaria: Why Democracy Took Root in Tunisia and Not Egypt." *Washington Post*, 30 Oct. 2014,

[www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/fareed-zakaria-why-democracy-took-root-in-tunisia-and-not-egypt/2014/10/30/c5205adc-606a-11e4-9f3a-7e28799e0549\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/fareed-zakaria-why-democracy-took-root-in-tunisia-and-not-egypt/2014/10/30/c5205adc-606a-11e4-9f3a-7e28799e0549_story.html).

Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. I used this source to understand why Tunisia had a successful revolution whereas other Middle Eastern countries, such as Egypt, did not. I ended up not talking about this too much in my essay because I felt like it strayed away from my topic, breaking barriers. This article was published by the Washington Post. It does tend to be a little bit liberal but it is still considered a trustworthy source.