

### **Research Paper Topics**

1. A few years ago, Tunisia and Egypt went into a chaotic “freedom fight.” Does the fight for freedom have to include violence, or was Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr.’s non-violent technique to attain freedom a better method of reaching that essential human need?
2. In the early 2000’s, the United States invaded Afghanistan and Iraq to “impose democracy.” Since then, many people have died on both sides. In today’s world, considering all the ramifications, should world major powers impose democracy on people who cannot claim it for themselves?
3. A few generations ago, the Arab world was taken in by the idea of a “unified Arab state.” Recently, this idea has presented itself once again. Considering the Arab world, as it is today, is such unity possible? Also, and perhaps more importantly, should such a union be sought after as a political goal in the Arab world?
4. Many argue that the world today is run by world super powers such as China and the United States. Their policies pull the world in polar opposites, sometimes resulting in wars taking place on behalf of these super powers on foreign soil. Do these countries have too much power? Should the world fear these super powers? Should the UN intervene to limit their powers?
5. Stereotypes of Arabs and Muslims abound in the west. From the idea that all Arabs are Muslims to the idea that all Muslims are terrorists or at the very least enablers of terrorists, the western world has come to see an entire group of people based on the actions of a few who distort religion and use it as a means to an end. In face, Islamophobia is the latest “trend” in the west. Should the west fear Islam and / or Muslims?
6. The fight against discrimination is one that has been going on for over a century. Many brave individuals gave their life for equality: from African Americans in the United States to feminists all over the world. Do you think discrimination or inequality still exist in today’s world, especially in the Middle East?
7. The advancement of technology nowadays has rendered the entire world into one small village. We are all connected to each other via the World Wide Web and what is happening in one part of the world is automatically discovered and either shared or tweeted virally across the globe. At the very few times when the internet has been disconnected or disturbed, many protested that it is an essential human right that should not be forsaken. Do you think the Internet is a human right? If not, should it be?