



Druze Studies Journal

Article:

“Bibliography of Periodical Literature on the Druze in 2024:
A Scoping Review.”

Charles H. Johnson^a
University of Kansas

Michael Peper^b
University of Kansas

Rami Zeedan^c
University of Kansas

Received: 14 October 2025

Revised: 18 February 2026

Accepted: 18 February 2026

Cite this article (*The Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition*):

Johnson. H. Charles, Michael Peper, and Rami Zeedan. 2026. “Bibliography of Periodical Literature on the Druze in 2024: A Scoping Review,” *Druze Studies Journal* 2. doi.org/10.17161/druze.2.24650

^a Mr. Charles H. Johnson: charlie.johnson@ku.edu

^b Mr. Michael Peper: peper@ku.edu

^c Dr. Rami Zeedan: rzedan@ku.edu

Guest Editor: Dr. Eduardo Wassim Aboultaif, Holy Spirit University of Kaslik (USEK):
eduardoaboultaif@usek.edu.lb



Druze Studies Journal is published by the [University of Kansas Libraries](https://www.library.ku.edu/).

© 2026 the Author(s). This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) License.

Abstract

Background: Research on the Druze community is expanding across various disciplines; however, gaps and regional biases persist.

Objectives: This scoping review aims to map research trends, evaluate thematic and geographic coverage, and identify areas for future study in Druze scholarship published in 2024.

Eligibility criteria: Included works are peer-reviewed books, book chapters, and articles published in English in 2024, or English-language master's theses and doctoral dissertations produced in 2024 that focus on or significantly engage with the Druze.

Sources of evidence: Building on Johnson & Zeedan (2024), this review expanded the dataset to include graduate theses and dissertations, as well as published scholarly works.

Charting methods: Studies were categorized into thematic groups, including Biology & Health, Education, Family Dynamics, History, Language & Media, Politics, Religion & Faith, and Socioeconomics. A detailed content analysis was conducted using Covidence to organize coding and synthesis.

Results: A total of 93 works were analyzed. Compared to 2023, there is a noticeable increase in research volume, likely due to the adoption of improved systematic methods. However, a continuing regional bias toward Israeli Druze is apparent, despite their smaller population size. Limited attention is given to Druze communities in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and the diaspora, with notable gaps in health, education, and family dynamics.

Conclusions: The findings underscore the significance of Druze studies and the uneven representation of various themes and regions. Filling these gaps will lead to a more complete and balanced understanding of Druze communities in various contexts.

Keywords: *Druze; Literature review; Biology & Health; Education; Family Dynamics; History; Language & Media; Politics; Religion & Faith; Socioeconomics*

ملخص

الخلفية: يتسع نطاق الأبحاث المتعلقة بالمجتمع الدرزي عبر تخصصات علمية متنوعة؛ ومع ذلك، لا تزال هناك ثغرات وتحيزات إقليمية قائمة.

الأهداف: تهدف هذه المراجعة الاستكشافية إلى رصد اتجاهات البحث، وتقييم التغطية الموضوعية والجغرافية، وتحديد المجالات التي تستدعي مزيداً من الدراسة المستقبلية ضمن الأدبيات البحثية المنشورة حول الدروز في عام ٢٠٢٤.

معايير الأهلية: شملت الأعمال المدرجة في المراجعة الكتب، وفصول الكتب، والمقالات المحكمة التي نُشرت باللغة الإنجليزية في عام ٢٠٢٤؛ بالإضافة إلى رسائل الماجستير وأطروحات الدكتوراه المكتوبة بالإنجليزية والتي أُنتجت في العام ذاته، بشرط أن تركز بشكل أساسي على الدروز أو تتناولهم بصورة جوهرية.

مصادر الأدلة: استناداً إلى عمل جونسون وزيدان (٢٠٢٤)، قامت هذه المراجعة بتوسيع نطاق مجموعة البيانات لتشمل رسائل وأطروحات الدراسات العليا، بالإضافة إلى الأعمال البحثية المنشورة.

منهجية التصنيف: صُنفت الدراسات إلى مجموعات موضوعية شملت: علم الأحياء والصحة، والتعليم، والديناميكيات الأسرية، والتاريخ، واللغة والإعلام، والسياسة، والدين والعقيدة، والجوانب الاجتماعية والاقتصادية. كما أُجري تحليل مفضل للمحتوى باستخدام أداة «COV-idence» لتنظيم عملية الترميز وتجميع البيانات.

النتائج: خضع للتحليل مجموعه من ٣٩ عملاً بحثياً. ومقارنة بعام ٢٠٢٣، لوحظت زيادة ملحوظة في عدد الأبحاث المنشورة، وهو ما يُعزى على الأرجح إلى تبني منهجيات بحثية نظامية ومحسنة. ومع ذلك، بدا جلياً استمرار التحيز الإقليمي لصالح الدروز في إسرائيل، رغم صغر حجمهم السكاني مقارنة بالمجموعات الأخرى. وفي المقابل، حظيت المجتمعات الدرزية في لبنان وسوريا والأردن ومناطق الشتات باهتمام محدود، مع وجود ثغرات بحثية ملحوظة في مجالات الصحة، والتعليم، والديناميكيات الأسرية.

الاستنتاجات: تؤكد النتائج على الأهمية المتزايدة للدراسات الدرزية، كما تسلط الضوء على التفاوت في تمثيل مختلف المواضيع والمناطق الجغرافية. إن سد هذه الثغرات سيؤدي إلى فهم أكثر اكتمالاً وتوازناً للمجتمعات الدرزية في سياقاتها المتنوعة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الدروز؛ مراجعة الأدبيات؛ علم الأحياء والصحة؛ التعليم؛ الديناميكيات الأسرية؛ التاريخ؛ اللغة والإعلام؛ السياسة؛ الدين والعقيدة؛ الجوانب الاجتماعية والاقتصادية. لأوسط، الطائفية، الهوية العابرة للحدود الوطنية، الاستعمار والمعارضة.

Introduction

This scoping review aims to map the literature published in 2024 that focuses on the Druze or provides new empirical or interpretive discussion of them. This is the second such project, building on the publication of the 2023 systematic review (Johnson and Zeedan, 2024). To prepare for this year's project, we surveyed various review types, consulted the relevant literature, and ultimately opted for a scoping review because our objective is descriptive and exploratory (Grant and Booth, 2009; Levac et al., 2010). We aimed to identify the range, types, and topical distribution of items in 2024: peer-reviewed articles, book chapters, books, and unpublished master's and doctoral theses, rather than to answer a single, narrowly focused evaluative question. A scoping review also enabled us to map key concepts and gaps, laying the groundwork for potential future research projects with targeted questions related to identified gaps, or for new systematic or meta-analytic syntheses in sub-areas of Druze studies (Munn et al., 2018).

To ensure methodological transparency and reproducibility, we followed established scoping review frameworks and reporting guidelines and documented any changes from previously established procedures in the literature. The review protocol was informed by the literature on scoping reviews to develop search strategies and establish eligibility criteria (Arksey and O'Malley, 2005). Screening and data charting were conducted in duplicate by two reviewers, with a mechanism in place for resolving disagreements. We searched multiple bibliographic databases and reviewed the reference lists (see Research Design; Levac et al., 2010). The final report adheres to the PRISMA-ScR checklist to ensure comprehensive reporting of evidence sources, the selection process, charting methods, and the synthesis of results (Tricco et al., 2018).

Research Design

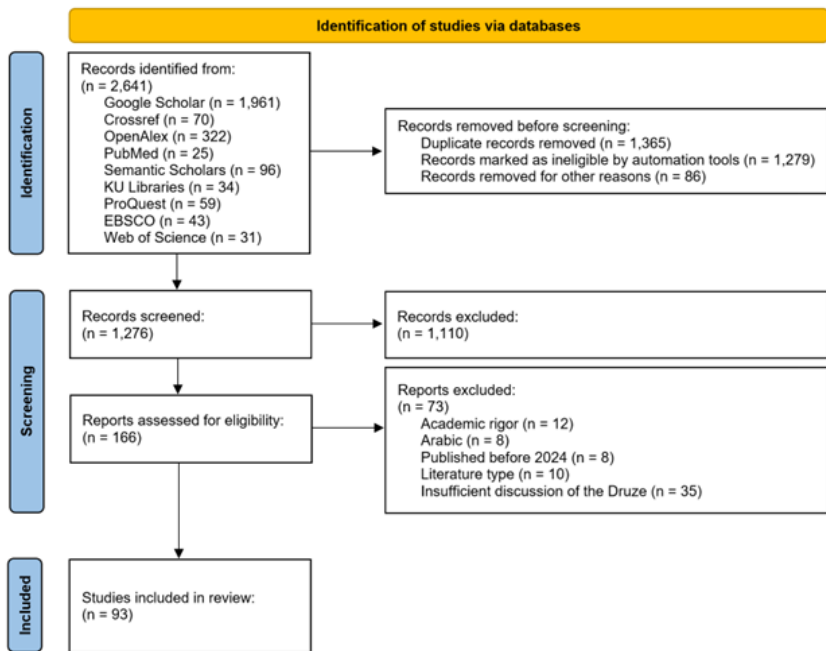
To identify trends and gaps in the academic literature on 2024 Druze studies, this project's data includes peer-reviewed books, book chapters, and English-language articles published in 2024. This year, the study also includes all English-language master's theses and doctoral dissertations produced in 2024 from ranked universities, as listed in the World University Rankings 2024, which surveys over 2,000 academic institutions from 115 countries (World University Rankings, 2024). In this way, the dataset effectively outlines the contours of the academic field

of Druze studies over the past year. Although the data source is limited in linguistic breadth, as it draws exclusively from English-language sources, it expands on Johnson and Zeedan's (2024) previous work by including not only established experts on the Druze but also emerging academic perspectives from higher education programs. These data constitute a comprehensive source for analyzing trends in the past year's academic literature on the Druze. While future projects aiming to analyze annual scholarship on the Druze could improve the data's scope through verifying the academic rigor of non-English sources, the resultant 93 pieces of academic literature on the subject nevertheless provide a detailed picture of the state of the field in 2024.

To collect these data, we conducted a comprehensive scoping review of all research written on the Druze in 2024. This collection comprised four steps, including: importing references, screening titles and abstracts, reviewing full texts, and extracting all relevant information from the studies prior to analysis. The first of these steps, importing references, occurred during three separate periods: mid-November 2024, January 20, 2025, and March 8, 2025. On these dates, we used PoP-Cites, an online data collection tool, to retrieve Research Information Systems (RIS) files for all articles containing the keyword "Druze" published in 2024 across nine databases. To supplement our dataset, we also conducted a keyword search for "Druze" in subscribed resources available through the University of Kansas Libraries via ProQuest, EBSCO, and Web of Science.

Upon uploading these files to Covidence, an online systematic and scoping review tool also available via the library, we collected a total of 2,641 studies. We began systematically screening the works for relevance to the project (see Figure 1). After Covidence automatically removed 1,279 duplicate studies, a further 86 were removed manually, leaving 1,276 studies to screen. Then, after abstract and title screening, we identified 166 entries for full-text review, from which we selected those for the final review and extraction steps. This phased collection suited the project well, as the lengthy process of data collection, screening, review, and extraction could begin prior to the end of 2024 while still allowing us to revisit each source in early 2025, as mentioned above. Moreover, the collection of studies from nine separate sources helped us ensure disciplinary diversity and comprehensiveness, appropriate for a scoping review of this scale.

Figure 1: PRISMA Diagram of the Scoping Review



As we collected the data, we immediately and simultaneously began the title and abstract screening, full text review, and extraction steps as outlined in Covidence’s preset structure for a scoping review. At each step, authors Johnson and Zeedan reviewed every study, determining whether each met the criteria to proceed to the next stage of analysis. For example, during the title and abstract screening, we excluded content clearly not relevant to the present study based solely on the title and abstract (e.g., duplicates, non-English studies, and studies lacking topical relevance), which resulted in 166 pieces of scholarship for full-text review. At this stage of the review, we then reached a consensus on each remaining study based on their full texts, voting to exclude articles failing to meet the criteria of peer-reviewed books, book chapters, and articles published in English in 2024 or English-language master’s theses and doctoral dissertations produced in 2024 (see Table 1). In the final stage before analysis, authors Johnson and Zeedan then independently extracted relevant data from each of the remaining 93 scholarly works, providing 10 fields of relevant information, including Chicago Style Citation, DOI, Journal/Publisher, Title, Author(s), Abstract, Relevance to the Druze,

Research Format, Country of Focus, and Subject Category. Therefore, at every step, articles, chapters, books, and graduate projects were analyzed. Furthermore, the Covidence system enabled the streamlined review of these works, culminating in an exportable file containing all fields from the extraction stage.

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Count</i>
Academic rigor (e.g., not peer-reviewed / university not ranked)	12
Arabic ¹	8
Published before 2024	8
Literature type (e.g., undergraduate thesis or newspaper article)	10
Insufficient discussion of the Druze ²	35

We then employed a thematic content analysis to evaluate the data, starting with the extraction stage. Drawing on the categories established in Johnson and Zeedan (2024), we coded each work based on its relevance to eight subjects: Biology & Health; Education; History; Language & Literature; Politics; Religious Studies; Socioeconomics; and Women, Gender, & Sexuality. However, as we sorted each work by theme following the extraction stage, some alterations became necessary, such as changing “Women, Gender, & Sexuality” to the more descriptive “Family Dynamics” and abandoning the academic field title of “Religious Studies” in favor of a title more reflective of the religious studies and sociological work present in the “Religion & Faith” category. Once organized into these new groups, we then began analyzing the data for similarities and differences within and between categories. Specifically, trends in regional bias between groups as well as shared content within groups became readily apparent after thematic organization. For this scoping review, the qualitative thematic content analysis is highly appropriate for identifying subjective gaps and trends in the literature. Ultimately, this work aims to inform the field about the general progress and relative weaknesses in various subjects related to the Druze and Druze society. Organizing the content by subject effectively highlights neglected areas, therefore enabling the creation of

¹ To confirm a journal’s peer-review status, we used the Scopus abstract and citation database (<https://www.scopus.com/sources>). Due to the unfortunate lack of such a resource for Arabic-language research to our knowledge, we opted to exclude works in Arabic altogether to ensure the consistent quality of this study’s included works.

² Though some of these articles contained limited mention of the Druze, none contained either novel discussion or disaggregated data related to the community.

annotated bibliographies for each publication that showcase the works' contributions, methodologies, and relevance to the Druze (see Appendix A). This bibliography utilizes language from the original abstracts whenever possible and edits for clarity, relevance, and brevity as needed.

General Findings

Compared with Johnson and Zeedan's (2024) study of 2023 literature related to the Druze, the current study stands in stark contrast, providing 93 scholarly works compared to the previous study's 65 entries (see Table 2). At first glance, this discrepancy suggests a significant increase in publications on the Druze in 2024. However, two primary factors likely contribute to the greater number of 2024 literature on the Druze in this survey. Firstly, this study comprises five master's theses and doctoral dissertations from ranked institutions, whereas the 2023 literature review excluded all unpublished work. Secondly, and likely of greater significance, this study's methodology proved to be more systematic and comprehensive than the previous study on the subject. Where that scholarship merely employed a keyword search in Google Scholar and University of Kansas library resources for the word "Druze" followed by a systematic review, the present study scoured nine separate scholarly databases on two occasions, intentionally widening the search parameters to conduct a systematic scoping review of all literature on the Druze. For this reason, longitudinal analysis of the annual publication rate remains the purview of future studies. Such studies, if employing the same or similar research design, could help gauge the field's overall growth; however, the apparent increase in this year's number of entries should not be taken as evidence of overall growth in the field.

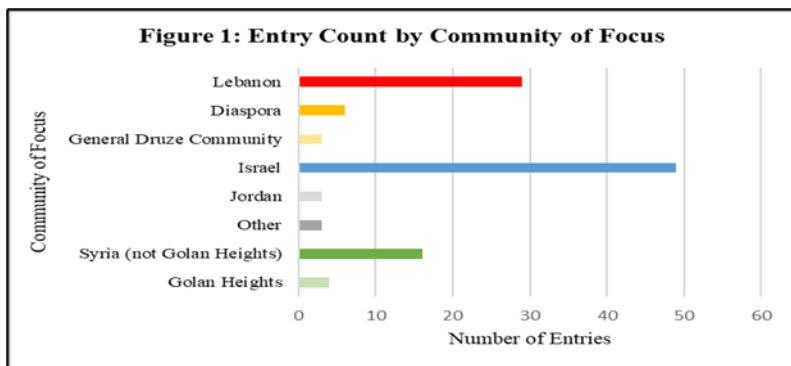
<i>Subject</i>	<i>No. in 2023</i>	<i>% in 2023</i>	<i>No. in 2024</i>	<i>% in 2024</i>
Biology & Health	12	18.5	11	11.8
Education	4	6.1	12	12.9
History	8	12.3	19	20.4
Language & Literature / Media	5	7.7	8	8.6
Politics	13	20.0	20	21.5
Religious Studies / Religion & Faith	4	6.1	8	8.6
Socioeconomics	8	12.3	8	8.6
Women, Gender, & Sexuality / Family Dynamics	11	16.9	7	7.5

Nevertheless, between 2023 and 2024, one trend remains clear: academic literature on the Druze, at least under the current methodological approach, skews heavily toward the Israeli Druze community. Despite the population constituting a minority of the total Druze population, over half of the 2024 literature in this scoping review pertained, at least in part, to the community, continuing a similar trend observed in 2023 (see Figure 2). In comparison, only 29 entries related to Lebanon and 16 entries related to Syria. Even when including entries related to the occupied Golan Heights for Syria, this number only increases to 20, despite the Syrian Druze making up an estimated plurality of the overall Druze community. These gaps become increasingly pronounced in specific thematic categories, such as Biology & Health and Education, where scholarship focuses exclusively on the Druze. Although we discuss the categorical breakdown in greater detail below, the general trend indicates a relative lack of knowledge within the field about the Druze community outside Israel, suggesting a need for greater geographic diversity in future scholarly work. At the same time, the study's methodology could skew

³ The number of entries in 2023 for the Biology & Health and Politics categories have been revised down, as Johnson and Zeedan's article on 2023 literature related to the Druze mistakenly included pieces by Shlomovitz et al. and Mahajne that belong to the 2024 scholarship on the Druze.

the regional focus by choosing to search exclusively for the keyword “Druze” to identify relevant scholarship. Future studies in a similar vein could improve geographic coverage by reviewing articles containing keywords such as “Mount Lebanon,” “Hawran,” “Suwayda OR Sweida,” or the names of prominent Druze families and individuals, especially political and religious leaders in Lebanon and Syria.

Figure 2: Entry Count by Community Focus



Categorical Findings

Biology & Health

With all entries organized alphabetically in Appendix A below, Biology & Health comes first, and each of the 11 entries in this category pertains exclusively to Israeli Druze. However, within this sub-population of the Druze community, the studies themselves are varied in topic, with some focusing on general ailments afflicting Israeli Druze and broader Israeli society, while other studies centered on Druze genetics or Druze women’s health specifically. Bashkin et al. (2024) and Weinberger et al. (2024) studied hyperglycemia and brucellosis, respectively, disaggregating Druze-specific data from Israel’s Arab population as a whole. However, studies on mental health proved most prevalent in this category, with Gal et al. (2024) and Khatib et al. (2024) calling established Israeli medical practices related to mental health into question in relation to Arab Israelis, including the Druze, while Shaheen’s (2024) doctoral dissertation fixated on Israeli and Druze youth more specifically.

Gershfeld-Litvin et al. (2024) likewise looked at mental health. However, this group of researchers studied women with breast cancer in particular, falling into

an intersectional trend in the literature investigating various aspects of gendered Druze health experiences. Ryder et al. (2024) and Sgayer et al. (2024) followed suit, applying a gender-discerning lens: the former investigating the effects of gender and ethnicity on stroke, and the latter antenatal care amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, Falah et al. (2024) studied male Druze life expectancy in Israel. However, this study also fell within a grouping of articles focusing on the Druze community's consanguinity and unique genetic markers to understand Druze health. Though not fixating on gendered variation as much as other research from 2024, Awaad et al. (2024) and Sholomovitz et al. (2024) fit with Falah et al. (2024) in undertaking genetic research to understand the Druze community's susceptibility to familial Mediterranean fever and kidney disease, respectively. In this way, Israeli medical studies seem to be adequately addressing pressing medical questions within the Israeli Druze and broader Israeli community. However, the applicability of such studies to the broader Druze community cannot be readily extrapolated. Therefore, the apparent absence of medical research on other regional or diasporic communities leaves a significant gap in the current literature and the field's knowledge of Druze health beyond Israeli borders.

Education

Like Biology & Health, all 12 articles in Education focus exclusively on Israeli society. However, within this category, three general themes emerge in relation to the articles, including education and multiculturalism, Arabs in Israeli higher education, and child sex abuse (CSA). In the first subcategory, multiculturalism figures both as a lens of comparison and an educational goal, with Al-Haj's (2024) book highlighting the difference between Arabic and Hebrew education in Israel, while articles and chapters by Halabi (2024), Khair-Abbas (2024), Livne et al. (2024), Livne (2024), and Tal (2024) all focus on the shortcomings and successes of Israeli intercultural education. Works by Abbas and Court (2024), Bar-Haim (2024), and Shams et al. (2024) further explore these dynamics. However, each focuses specifically on Arabs in Israeli higher education, discussing Druze educational patterns, gendered differences in matriculation, and family influence on these trends. The remaining three articles, written by overlapping groups of researchers, discuss how teachers experience and handle instances of CSA within Druze society (Bar Gosen et al., 2024; Sigad, 2024; Sigad et al., 2024). This year's data, therefore, helps to elucidate dynamics within the Israeli educational system at both the interpersonal and society-wide levels. At the same time, as with Biology & Health, little to no

disaggregated data on Druze experiences with education exist outside the Israeli context, revealing a general gap in the current annual literature.

Family Dynamics

Comprising six articles and one book, the Family Dynamics category was this study's smallest and was split into two subcategories, organized by research focus and country of inquiry. In this way, three articles and the category's sole book scrutinized marriage practices in Lebanon, whereas the remaining three articles investigated families more holistically, though only in Israel. Among the works on Lebanon, Deeb's (2024) book examines the Lebanese social milieu through the lens of mixed marriages, though the remaining three articles—two authored by the same research team in El Hakim et al. (2024a; 2024b) and the other by Hachem and Karam (2024)—focused more on Lebanese systems of governance as impediments to or facilitators of marital cohesion. In the other subcategory, authors tended to investigate a range of topics, including Eseed et al.'s (2024) study of religiosity's relationship to mothering, Sabik et al.'s (2024) work on Druze parents of children with disabilities, and finally Barakat's (2024) assessment of labor division within Druze households in Israel. In this way, a relative dearth of subject variation within the Lebanese familial context begins to emerge compared with the Israeli context. However, the latter also tends to favor a familial lens centered on women, providing informative research while revealing a potential gap in the literature. Moreover, several facets of Druze society outside these two countries remain underexplored according to the data, raising questions about family dynamics in Syria, Jordan, and the diaspora.

History

In the History category, several key trends have emerged, emphasizing political dynamics, cultural interactions, and community identity across different periods and regions. These studies, drawing on various primary sources such as diplomatic cables, archival documents, personal accounts, and interviews, offer a nuanced and multifaceted view of the Druze experience. The publications collectively show a shift toward more specific, case-study-based analyses that highlight broader historical themes. The largest group of studies, seven in total, focuses on the Druze in Lebanon. An additional four studies specifically examine the Hawran region, stressing its historical importance as a Druze stronghold and a borderland. The remaining studies address broader topics with mentions of Druze communities in

Syria or within the context of cross-border and regional interactions. This section, therefore, contrasts with other categories that mainly focus on the Israeli Druze.

A significant portion of the recent literature examines the political history of the Druze, particularly the influential families that have shaped their relationships with local and imperial powers. Several studies examine the Lebanese Jumblatt (Jumblatt) family. Abu-Husayn (2024) challenges the traditional narrative of the family's origins and rise, drawing on historical and contemporary evidence to offer a new perspective on how the family secured its leadership position. Bou Nassif (2024) examines the relationship between Walid Jumblatt and Israel during the 1983 War of the Mountain, utilizing declassified diplomatic sources to reveal the complex ties that influenced the Lebanese conflict. Similarly, Yildiz (2024) examines the political maneuvering of the Jumblatt and Arslan families in 19th-century Shouf, focusing on their rivalry for the district governorship and their interactions with the weakening Ottoman central government. Aside from political families, the relationship between the Druze and the Ottoman Empire is another key theme. Buzpınar (2024) provides a detailed examination of Ottoman policy toward the Druze of Hawran in the late 19th century, arguing that the relationship was defined more by reconciliation and negotiation than by coercion. In contrast, Gündoğdu (2024) offers a comparative analysis of Ottoman sectarian governance in Syria between the 1570s and 1630s.

Besides politics, these works also explore the cultural and social aspects of Druze history, including their interactions with other communities and their role in a changing regional landscape. Rodriguez (2024) examines the “religious soundscape” of 18th- and 19th-century Mount Lebanon, demonstrating how this distinctive soundscape distinguished the region from the rest of the Ottoman Levant. Following similar sectarian dynamics, Rogan (2024) details the events of the 1860 Damascus massacre and subsequent rebuilding, especially focusing on the interaction between the Druze and Amir ‘Abd al-Qadir. Hill (2024) also discusses the 1860 massacre, exploring the life of historian Mikha’il Mishaqa and his interactions with Druze elites during a time of rising sectarian tensions between Druze and Maronite communities.

Several studies highlight the Druze involvement in broader regional cultural and nationalist movements. Thompson (2024) discusses a 1920s gathering of key Arab intellectuals, including Shakib Arslan, a prominent Druze figure, to illustrate the post-Ottoman fractures in the Arab world. Bein’s (2024) research on Egyptian popular culture in late Ottoman and Mandate Palestine mentions

members of the Syrian Druze al-Atrash family who participated in this cultural trend, showing their engagement in wider regional artistic currents. In a more contemporary setting, Radwan (2024) employs an anthropological approach to examine how historical knowledge and dogma influence the identity politics of the Lebanese Druze today, as well as their connections to social issues such as exogamy and inter-communal relations. Similarly, Kamalı (2024) and Provence (2024) both focus on Druze contributions to the history of the Hawran, demonstrating how the community played a role in 19th-century economic relations and in the 1925 Great Syrian Revolt.

Other works explore more contemporary histories, connecting Druze history to broader regional and modern contexts. For example, Bahnasy's (2024) thesis on civil-military relations in the Middle East includes a discussion of Druze integration into the Syrian army and addresses modern military and political dynamics. Abadi (2024), in his chapter on minorities in Jordan, discusses occasional interactions between the Druze and Bedouin communities in Hawran, providing context for the integration of peripheral groups in the Levant. De Clerck's (2024) analysis of the Lebanese War (1975–1990) reframes the war as a “glocal” conflict. It focuses on relations between Druze and Christian populations, especially regarding war, reconciliation, and memory. This collection of studies demonstrates a vibrant and evolving field of Druze history, moving beyond narrow focuses to embrace a more integrated, contextual, and multidisciplinary approach.

Language & Media

In this year's study, the Language & Media category contained seven journal articles and one book chapter on the subject. The works themselves followed three distinct trends, with half of the category comprising media analyses of Druze identity. In this trend, both Abu Amrieh (2024) and Adinolfi (2024) published separate works investigating Lebanese Druze author Rabih Alameddine's novels *The Wrong End of the Telescope* and *I, the Divine*, respectively, using the books to contextualize refugee and migrant experiences. In the same vein, Paci (2024) and Shomron (2024) investigated other media, including film and news, to explore the intersection of language, media, and identity within Israel's Druze community.

Two other subcategories existed among the works on Language & Media, including two articles on linguistic analysis and two meta-analyses of Druze Studies as a field. Kheir (2024) and Miles (2024) present the first of these trends, discussing the sociopolitical factors shaping language practices among Druze populations

in Israel and the Golan Heights. At the same time, the emergence of the *Druze Studies Journal* appears to have created a novel platform for meta-analyses of the Druze Studies field itself, with an article by Hazran et al. (2024) evaluating the field's development and potential future, while Johnson and Zeedan's (2024) work, acting as a predecessor to the present study, aimed to review 2023 publications related to the Druze comprehensively. Despite these distinct trends, the eight works act in tandem to provide a clearer understanding of how language within, about, and from the Druze community helps illuminate the community itself. Whether this language comes from academics, novelists, filmmakers, or individual members of the Druze community, each article highlights how this corpus informs understandings of Druze life and experience.

Politics

The Politics category of this year's study, comprising works related to modern Druze political identity and behavior, is the largest, with 20 entries. Due to the quantity of works in the Politics section, a territory-by-territory analysis is best for teasing out trends in this category's literature. Firstly, and most simply, on the three works related to Syria, no discernible trend exists either within the three pieces of scholarship or in connection to other works in the category, aside from Qaddour's (2024) investigation of sectarianism in the context of the country's constitutional bargaining under former President Bashar al-Assad. The discussion of sectarianism here aligns with the layered analysis of sectarianism in the five works on Lebanon.

Among works on Lebanon, Jadaoun (2024) and Khneisser (2024) both investigate local politics, paying attention to the role of sectarian politicking and organization in local affairs. In contrast, two separate works by El Baba (2024) and Saadi (2024) scrutinize the role of sectarianism in Lebanese national politics, with the former providing a historical and contemporary context for the phenomenon, while the latter specifically studies Lebanese women's voting behavior along sectarian lines. Lastly, former Ambassador David Hale's (2024) book, similar to El Baba's article, seeks to provide a history of politics in Lebanon, culminating in modern-day developments in the country, though through a distinctly international lens that focuses on American diplomacy and its interactions with Lebanese religious sects.

Like most other categories, however, Politics is predominantly composed of works focusing on Israel, with 11 of the entries dealing with the country in at

least a substantial part (see Appendix A). Within this regional focus, the pieces can be organized into four trends: political projects in the Golan Heights, modern political elites, voting behavior, and sociopolitical identity. On the Golan Heights, Braverman's (2024) work on "frontier ecologies" outlines the Israeli occupational project in the territory, while Aboutaif's (2024) article shows how Druze in the Golan have resisted that project. Akirav (2024) and Mahajne (2024) refocus on Israel proper, observing how members of the Knesset and mayors operate within the country's political system. A further three articles scrutinize Druze voting behavior in recent years (Miaari et al., 2024; Zeedan, 2024a; Zeedan, 2024b). The remaining four articles on Israel then explore the sociopolitical identity underlying this political behavior, investigating Druze political and identity labels, especially in the wake of the 2018 "Nation-State" Basic Law (Amara, 2024; Eldar & Young, 2024; Halabi, 2024; Halabi et al., 2024). While this category again highlights a certain geographic gap in research, the subcategories on Israeli Druze politics do extend to other areas, such as Türkmen's (2024) study of identity politics in the Syrian diasporas or Saadi's (2024) coverage of Lebanese Druze voting behavior. Likewise, political identity along sectarian lines in both the literature on Israel and Lebanon proves complementary. Hence, despite the apparent skewing of the representation of Israeli Druze politics, this category seems to have developed geographically, cross-cutting themes on Druze politics more generally.

Religion & Faith

With five articles, two book chapters, and one doctoral dissertation, the Religion & Faith category was varied in both its material and its focus areas. Though occasionally overlapping in topic, this category tended to focus on the foundations of the Druze faith, reincarnation, and its relationship to the broader Druze community, as well as on the contours of religious identity among Druze in various social contexts. Al-Majali and al-Aqtash's (2024) article and Walker's (2024) book chapter provide most of the novel 2024 scholarship on the foundations of the Druze faith, with the first work reviewing Druze heterodox interpretations of the Qur'an compared to mainstream Muslims, while Walker's chapter focuses more on the historical and political context in which the Druze faith emerged. With a more modern bent, four works discussed Druze reincarnation at length, tying the belief inextricably to Druze communal cohesion in Brazil, between the United States and Lebanon, throughout the Levant, and in the Druze community writ large (Pinto, 2024; El-Eid, 2024; Ibraheem, 2024; Natoon et al., 2024). Pinto's (2024) work then

bridges the gap between coverage of reincarnation and various factors shaping religious identity, as both Pinto and Montenegro (2024) study Druze communities in South America and the development of Druze religious identity. Likewise, Kheir and Moberg (2024) examine the recent effects of Israeli social media on religious identity among Druze youth. With general interdisciplinarity not consistent across all categories in this study, the works in Religion & Faith take varied approaches to investigating the relationship between Druze faith and community across borders and around the world.

Socioeconomics

Potentially the most eclectic category of scholarship in this study, works falling under Socioeconomics address a range of Druze social and economic relationships with their broader communities. Nevertheless—within this grouping of articles on money—identity, and society, coverage of Israel still exceeds that of other parts of the Druze community. Only three of the works go beyond Israel's borders, with Dybwad's (2024) master's thesis on Syrian migrant identity in Iceland, Ghadban et al.'s (2024) study of the wild plant economy in Lebanon, and Maugendre and Gasparini's (2024) analysis of Lebanon's athletic elite. Otherwise, the remaining scholarship centers exclusively on Israel, with studies such as Factor and Mehozav's (2024) piece investigating normative values across different Israeli social groups, or Kheir and Portnov's (2024) case study on how the segmented Israeli land market relates to those groups. A chapter from Siegel's (2024) *The Israeli Mafia* even shows how Arabs in Israel, including the Druze, subvert such economic structures through organized crime. Furthermore, works by Mahajne and Allasad Alhuzail (2024) and Nator et al. (2024) investigate the challenges faced by social workers in Israel when interacting with or working within the Druze community. Though not necessarily demarcating clear throughlines wherein literary gaps can be filled, at least within the context of this year's scholarship, the category nevertheless provides valuable insights into the relative lack of literature on case studies outside of Israel and, to a lesser extent, Lebanon. In this way, other Druze communities' relationships to their socioeconomic environment remain underexplored and could prove promising for new research projects.

Sources

- Abadi, Jacob. "Minorities, Bedouin tribes, and the challenge of integration." In *Between Arabia and the Holy Land: Jordan Throughout the Ages*, 170–203. Taylor & Francis, 2024.
- Abou Jaoude, Tarek. "The Desires of the People: Post-war nationalism in 1919 Lebanon." *The Journal of the Middle East and Africa* 15, no. 4 (2024): 397–426. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21520844.2024.2408819>
- Aboultaif, Eduardo Wassim. "Resistance Among the Druze: The Golan Heights and Civil Resistance to Israel." *Contemporary Arab Affairs* 17, no. 1 (2024): 73–93. <https://doi.org/10.1163/17550920-bja00030>
- Abu Amrieh, Yousef. "When the past repeats itself: Narrating refugee children's stories in Rabih Alameddine's *The Wrong End of the Telescope*." *Contemporary Levant* 9, no. 1 (2024): 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20581831.2024.2310439>
- Abu-Husayn, Abdul-Rahim. "The Lebanese Junblats and the Canbolads: A Case of Mistaken Identity." In *Syrian-Kurdish Intersections in the Ottoman Period*, 128–136. University of Toronto Press, 2024.
- Adinolfi, Simona. "Reconsidering Identity Formation Processes in Fictions of Migration: Narrative Subjectivity in Rabih Alameddine's *I, the Divine*." In *Mobility, Agency, Kinship: Representations of Migration Beyond Victimhood*, 33–55. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-60754-7_2
- Akirav, Osnat. *Parliamentary Representation of Political Minorities*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-53250-4>
- Al-Haj, Majid. *Education Among Indigenous Palestinians in Israel: Inequality, Cultural Hegemony, and Social Change*. State University of New York Press, 2024.
- Al-Majali, Mohammad, and Bushra Musa al-Aqtash. "The Quranic Inferences of Druze." *Jurnal Usuluddin* 52, no. 2 (2024): 159–182. <https://doi.org/10.22452/usuluddin.vol52no2.7>
- Amara, Muhammad. "Identity Labels of Palestinians in Israel: Navigating the Complexities of Israelization." *Al-Qasemi Journal of Islamic Studies* 8, no. 2 (2024): 29–58. <https://ojs.qsm.ac.il/index.php/ISJournal/article/view/934>
- Arksey, Hilary, and Lisa O'Malley. "Scoping Studies: Towards a Methodological Framework." *International Journal of Social Research Methodology* 8, no. 1 (2005): 19–32. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1364557032000119616>
- Bahnasy, Alaa. "The Consequences of Civil-Military Relations on Civil Wars in the Middle East." Master's thesis, The American University in Cairo (Egypt), 2024. <https://fount.aucegypt.edu/etds/2195>

- Bar Gosen, Noah, Laura I. Sigad, Jordan Shaibe, Amani Halaby, Efrat Lusky-Weisrose, and Dafna Tener. "We Need to Raise Awareness and Never Give Up": Israeli Druze and Muslim Arab Kindergarten Teachers' Proactivity When Facing the Sexual Abuse of Their Students." *Behavioral Sciences* 14, no. 142 (2024): 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs14020142>
- Barakat, Ebtessam. "Changing the division of household work in conservative and minority context: The case of Arab-Druze women in Israel." *International Journal of Sociology* 54, no. 3 (2024): 198–220. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207659.2024.2342645>
- Bar-Haim, Eyal. "Stagnation and De-segregation: The Expansion of Palestinian Arabs' Education in Israel." *Higher Education Policy* (2024): 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41307-023-00336-x>
- Bashkin, Amir, Osnat Sharon, Anita Zur, and Afif Nakhleh. "Predictors of Postprandial Hyperglycemia in Non-Diabetic Adult Hospital Visitors: A Cross-Sectional Study Across Religious Groups in Northern Israel." *Journal of Clinical Medicine* 13, no. 7866 (2024): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm13247866>
- Beinin, Joel. "Egyptian Popular Culture in Late Ottoman and Mandate Palestine." *Palestine/Israel Review* 1, no. 1 (2024): 113–140. <https://doi.org/10.5325/pir.1.1.0005>
- Bou Nassif, Hicham. "The Lubrani Connection: Revisiting Israeli-Druze Relations in Lebanon's 1983 War of the Mountain." *The Journal of the Middle East and Africa* 15, no. 2 (2024): 119–149. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21520844.2024.2340379>
- Braverman, Irus. "Frontier ecologies: Israel's settler colonialism in the Jawlan-Golan." *Political Geography* 111, no. 103073 (2024): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2024.103073>
- Buzpinar, Ş. Tufan. "Ottoman Policy Toward the Druzes of Syria (Hawran) During the Early Years of Abdulhamid II 1878-1881." In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 131–160. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.
- Chamseddine, Abdul Rahman M., Yusri Hazran, Akram Khater, Tuba Yildiz, and Said Abou Zaki. "The Office of Shaykh al-'Aql of the Druze in Lebanon: Book Forum." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–20. <https://journals.ku.edu/druze/article/view/22847>
- de Clerck, Dima. "The Lebanon War (1975–1990) between the Local and the Global. Civil War or 'Glocal' War?" In *The Cultural Memory of the Lebanese Civil War-Revisited*, 17–36. Brill, 2024.

- Deeb, Lara. *Love Across Difference: Mixed Marriage in Lebanon*. Stanford University Press, 2024.
- Dybwad, Åshild Ingela. "Syrian Venezuelan Onward Migrants in Iceland-Transnational Experiences & Identities." Master's thesis, University of Iceland, 2024. <https://skemman.is/handle/1946/48510?locale=en>
- Eilat, Omri. "Power and light, profit and loss: The establishment and operation of the Damascus Electricity and Tramway Company, 1903-1914." *Middle Eastern Studies* 60, no. 3 (2024): 428–443. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00263206.2023.2211942>
- El Baba, Judy. "Roots of Lebanon's Sectarian Politics: Colonial Legacies of the French Mandate." *Politikon: The LAPSS Journal of Political Science* 58, no. 1 (2024): 26–49. <https://doi.org/10.22151/politikon.58.2>
- El Hakim, Ghada Osmat, and Rania Mohamad Mansour. "Managing marital disputes in Lebanese religious courts from a social work perspective: A study on the importance of family mediation offices in Lebanese Druze religious courts as a model." *Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology* 8, no. 6 (2024a): 6040–6050. <https://doi.org/10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3319>
- El Hakim, Ghada Osmat, and Rania Mohamad Mansour. "The role of social work in managing family disputes in Druze sectarian courts in Lebanon: Reality and challenges." *Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology* 8, no. 6 (2024b): 7813–7824. <https://doi.org/10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3709>
- Eldar, Doron, and Gay Young. "The 'nation-state law' and non-Jews belonging in Israel: Druze loyalty, citizenship and positionality in the Jewish state." *Nations and Nationalism* 30, no. 4 (2024): 666–682. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nana.13006>
- El-Eid, Natalie. "Transnational Druze and Reincarnation: Remembering, Recording, and Reconnecting." PhD diss., Syracuse University, 2024. <https://surface.syr.edu/etd/2008/>
- Eseed, Rana, Iris Zadok, and Mona Khoury. "Religion, Religiosity and Parenting Practices: An Examination of Jewish, Muslim, Christian and Druze Mothers in Israel." *The British Journal of Social Work* 54, no. 4 (2024): 1477–1494. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bjsw/bcad175>
- Factor, Roni, and Yoav Mehozay. "Legitimacy and Deeply Embedded Core Normative Values in Different Social Groups." *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 52, no. 1 (2025): 23–41. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00938548241286802>

- Falah, Ghadeer, Alina Kurolap, Tamar Paperna, Nina Ekhilevitch, Nivin Moustafa, Nadine Damouny-Naoum, Yam Amir, Lital Sharvit, Riham Moghrabi, Gamal Hassoun, Fuad Fares, Hagit Baris Feldman, and Gil Atzmon. "The d3GHR carrier epigenome in Druze clan longevity." *Scientific Reports* 14, no. 1 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-72240-2>
- Gal, Gilad, Joseph Lourie, David Roe, Marc Gelkopf, Anwar Khatib, and Efrat Shadmi. "Comparing outcomes of psychiatric rehabilitation between ethnic-religious groups in Israel." *Transcultural Psychiatry* 61, no. 6 (2024): 833–841. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13634615241250205>
- Gershfeld-Litvin, Avital, Itay Ressler, Khola Daher, and Samer Halabi. "Psychological experiences of Druze women with breast cancer." *Journal of Health Psychology* 30, no. 3 (2025): 410–420. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13591053241262640>
- Ghadban, Socrat, Maya Shames, and Andrea Pieroni. "Edible Wild Plants Economy and Food Heritage Amid Lebanon's Crisis: The Druze Community." *Food Systems/Systèmes Alimentaires* 9, no. 1 (2024): 177–204. <https://doi.org/10.48611/isbn.978-2-406-17650-3.p.0177>
- Grant, Maria J., and Andrew Booth. "A typology of reviews: an analysis of 14 review types and associated methodologies." *Health Information & Libraries Journal* 26, no. 2 (2009): 91–108. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-1842.2009.00848.x>
- Gündoğdu, Birol. "Ottoman Approach to Shia and Sunni State Officers of Syria in the Examples of Fakhreddin Maanoğlu and Ali Canpolad between 1570s and 1630s." *Cumhuriyet İlahiyat Dergisi* 28, no. 3 (2024): 1124–1148. <https://doi.org/10.18505/cuid.1523072>
- Hachem, Talal, and Bechara Karam. "Personal Status in Lebanon Versus Optional Civil Marriage." *Arab Law Quarterly* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–37. https://doi.org/10.1163/15730255_bja10161
- Halabi, Rabah. "Bedouin teachers in non-Bedouin Arab schools: Alienation and attempts to adjust and fit in." *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education* 37, no. 9 (2024): 2687–2700. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09518398.2024.2320173>
- Halabi, Rabah. "The Druze in the army: A (very) limited entrance ticket to Israeli (Jewish) society." *Kulturní studia* 23, no. 2 (2024): 66–89. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7160/KS.2024.230204>
- Halabi, Slieman, Yechiel Klar, Katja Hanke and Thomas Kessler. "In-between group membership within intergroup conflicts: The case of Druze in Israel."

- British Journal of Social Psychology* 63, no. 4 2024: 1899–1921. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjso.12760>
- Hale, David. 2024. *American Diplomacy Toward Lebanon: Lessons in Foreign Policy and the Middle East*. I.B. Tauris, 2024.
- Hazran, Yusri, Marianne A. Reed, Birgit Schäßler, Hussam S. Timani, and Rami Zeedan. “The Status of Druze Studies and Launching the Druze Studies Journal (DSJ).” *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1(2024): 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22602>
- Hill, Peter. *Prophet of Reason: Science, Religion and the Origins of the Modern Middle East*. Simon and Schuster, 2024.
- Ibraheem, Aamer. “Reincarnated: Common Sense and the Poetics of Elsewhere.” In *Producing Palestine: The Creative Production of Palestine Through Contemporary Media*, 95–106. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2024.
- Jadaoun, Hicham. “Social Accountability in Lebanon: Collaboration Rather Than Confrontation in Times of Crisis.” In *Social Accountability Initiatives in Morocco, Tunisia, and Lebanon: Civic Innovation in the Arab World After (2011)*, 139–168. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-51322-0_5
- Johnson, Charles H., and Rami Zeedan. “Bibliography of Periodical Literature on the Druze in 2023.” *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–29. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22381>
- Johnson, Charles, and Rami Zeedan. “Bibliography of Periodical Literature on the Druze in 2023.” *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–29. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22381>
- Kamah, Hatice. “Ottoman Frontier Expansion in Hawran.” *Diyâr* 5, no. 1 (2024): 5–25. <https://doi.org/10.5771/2625-9842-2024-1-5>
- Khair-Abbas, Randa & Deborah Court. “Insider-Outsider Research, Qualitative Discovery, and the Enhancement of Social Justice.” *The Qualitative Report* 29, no. 10 (2024): 2750–2760. <https://doi.org/10.46743/2160-3715/2024.7427>
- Khair-Abbas, Randa. “Globalisation, Education, Policy, and Curricula Issues: The Community Good as Global Education Policy.” In *Fourth International Handbook of Globalisation, Education and Policy Research*, 531–540. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-67667-3_29
- Khatib, Anwar, Avital Laufer, Michal Finkelstein and Marc Gelkopf. “Cultural Adaptation of the Mental Health Literacy Scale.” *International Journal of Mental Health Promotion* 27, no. 1 (2025): 19–28. <https://doi.org/10.32604/ijmhp.2024.057925>

- Kheir, Eve Affa. "Religious Unification, Regional Divergence: Exploring Multi-faceted Linguistic Practices and Identities among the Israeli Druze and the Druze Community in the Golan Heights." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–39. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.21445>
- Kheir, Nasr, and Boris A. Portnov. "Land market segmentation along ethnic lines: Four urban localities in Israel as a case study." *Land Use Policy* 136, no. 106963 (2024): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2023.106963>
- Kheir, Sawsan, and Marcus Moberg. "Internet and social media use and religion among minority groups in Israel: A case study of Muslim and Druze young adults." In *Digital Media, Young Adults and Religion*, 84–101. Routledge, 2020.
- Khneisser, Mona. "The Political Economy of 'Failure' in The World Bank-funded Bisri Dam in Lebanon." *Development and Change* 55, no. 3 (2024): 351–374. <https://doi.org/10.1111/dech.12838>
- Lee, Sean. "How Bashar al-Asad Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the 'War on Terror.'" *International Studies Quarterly* 68, no. sqae066 (2024): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1093/isq/sqae066>
- Levac, Danielle, Heather Colquhoun, and Kelly K. O'Brien. "Scoping studies: advancing the methodology." *Implementation Science* 5, no. 1 (2010): 69. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1748-5908-5-69>
- Levac, Danielle, Heather Colquhoun, and Kelly K. O'Brien. "Scoping Studies: Advancing the Methodology." *Implementation Science* 5, no. 1 (2010): 69. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1748-5908-5-69>
- Livne, Angelica Edna Calo, Noam Malkinson, and Irit Sasson. "Harnessing the power of performing arts: Fostering pedagogical change in the education of special cultural groups." *International Journal of Education through Art* 20, no. 3 (2024): 351–366. https://doi.org/10.1386/eta_00173_1
- Livne, Angelica Edna Calo. "A Model of Inter-Cultural Connection Through the Performing Arts: Enacting Alternative Communication Strategies." In *Breaking the Silos: Exploring the Multiple Perspectives of Positive Psychology*, 145–156. Springer Nature Singapore, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-5049-8_10
- Mahajne, Ibrahim, and Nuzha Allasad Alhuzail. "The struggles of Arab social workers in Israel: professional success among minority group social workers." *Journal of Ethnic & Cultural Diversity in Social Work* 11, no. 1320611 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15313204.2024.2335902>

- Mahajne, Ibrahim. "Minority group local government mayors and their relations with welfare bureau social workers." *International Social Work* 67, no. 2 (2024): 530-543. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00208728221150899>
- Maugendre, Axel, and William Gasparini. "Trajectories and figurations: An analysis of sports elite in Lebanon." *International Review for the Sociology of Sport* 60, no. 2 (2025): 189–211. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10126902241265621>
- Miaari, Sami H., Amit Loewenthal, and Wifag Adnan. "Socioeconomic marginalization and political preferences: Evidence from Palestinian Arabs in Israel." *Acta Politica* (2024): 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41269-024-00341-x>
- Miles, William F.S. "'Almost a mother tongue': National identity and Hebrew language acquisition among Druze schoolchildren." *Journal of Language and Politics* (2024): 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1075/jlp.22200.mil>
- Montenegro, Silvia. "Mixing Ethnicity, Pan-Islamism, Sectarian Dimensions, and Transnational Networks: One Century of Muslim Presence in Argentina." *International Journal of Latin American Religions* 8, no. 1 (2024): 123–144. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41603-023-00208-7>
- Munn, Zachary, Micah DJ Peters, Cindy Stern, Catalin Tufanaru, Alexa McArthur, and Edoardo Aromataris. "Systematic review or scoping review? Guidance for authors when choosing between a systematic or scoping review approach." *BMC Medical Research Methodology* 18, no. 1 (2018): 143. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-018-0611-x>
- Natoor, Maha, Hoda Zarka, and Avihu Shoshana. "Child placement in the community: Socio-religious challenges for Druze social workers in Israel." *Child & Family Social Work* 29, no. 1 (2024): 217–228. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cfs.13066>
- Natoor, Maha, Sevruck, Dmitry, Kreinath, Jens, and Gebhard Fartacek. "Reincarnation and Identity: A Multidisciplinary Exploration of Druze Narratives: Book Forum." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22406>
- Orouk Awaad, Elham, Lana Khoury, Joeri W. van Straalen, Adi Miller-Barmak, Tal Gazitt, Jumana Haddad-Haloun, Riva Brik, and Mohamad Hamad Saied. "E148Q variant: A familial Mediterranean fever-causing mutation or a sequence variant?" *European Journal of Pediatrics* 183, no. 10 (2024): 4499–4506. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00431-024-05690-5>
- Paci, Giacomo. "Inas Halabi's We No Longer Prefer Mountains (2022). Creating an Artistic Counternarrative within the Druze Community in Israel/Palestine

- through Oral History and Fukeiron Methodologies.” *Cinéma & Cie. Film and Media Studies Journal* 24, no. 42 (2024): 53–66. <https://doi.org/10.54103/2036-461X/21895>
- Pinto, Paulo G. “Migrant Souls: Reincarnation, Religious Authority and the Transformations of Druze Identity in Minas Gerais, Brazil.” *Anthropology of the Middle East* 19, no. 1 (2024): 125–140. <https://doi.org/10.3167/ame.2024.190108>
- Provence, Michael. “Revisiting Hawran.” In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 115–130. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.
- Qaddour, Jomana. “Governing Diverse Societies and the Limits of Constitutionalism in Syria.” *Boston University International Law Journal* 42, no. 2 (2024): 297–372. <https://heinonline.org/HOL/P?h=hein.journals/builj42&i=311>
- Radwan, Chad. “The role of historical knowledge among contemporary Druze in Lebanon: Applying anthropology to preserve intangible cultural heritage.” *Middle Eastern Studies* 61, no. 2 (2025): 303–318. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00263206.2024.2406464>
- Rodriguez Suarez, Alex. “The religious soundscape of Mount Lebanon in the 18th and the first half of the 19th century.” *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* 51, no. 5 (2024): 1129–1145. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13530194.2023.2209026>
- Rogan, Eugene. *The Damascus Events: The 1860 Massacre and the Making of the Modern Middle East*. Basic Books, 2024.
- Ryder, Chen Hanna, Carmit Gal, Gili Barkay, Shani Raveh Amsalem, Ziv Sarusi, Radi Shahien, and Samih Badarny. “Ethnic and Gender Variations in Ischemic Stroke Patterns among Arab Populations in Northern Israel: A Preliminary Exploration towards Culturally Aware Personalized Stroke Care.” *Journal of Personalized Medicine* 14, no. 526 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm14050526>
- Saadi, Fatimah. “Navigating Gender and Sectarian Affiliation: An Analysis of Young Voters’ Bias Against Female Politicians in Lebanon.” *Political Studies Review* 23, no. 1 (2025): 333–351. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14789299241261500>
- Sabik, Asala, Shifaa Hamd, Khetam Asakli Faris, and Ayelet Gur. “The power of faith in Israeli Druze parents of children with disabilities across the lifespan.” *Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought* 43, no. 3 (2024): 330–347. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15426432.2024.2350373>
- Sgayer, Inshirah, Miri Levinsky, Nataly Kushnir, Jacob Bornstein, Lior Lowenstein, and Maya Frank Wolf. “Antenatal Screening Tests Performance during

- the First Wave of Coronavirus Disease 2019: Lessons Learned for Future Pandemics.” *Clinical and Experimental Obstetrics & Gynecology* 51, no. 3 (2024): 73–79. <https://doi.org/10.31083/j.ceog5103073>
- Shaheen, Nibal. “Shyness, avoidance of loneliness, and identity as predictors of internet addiction among adolescents.” PhD diss., University of Córdoba, 2024. <https://helvia.uco.es/bitstream/handle/10396/26454/2024000002795.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Shams, Duaa, Yael Grinshtain, and Yuval Dror. “You don’t have to be educated to help your child’: Parental involvement among first generation of higher education Druze students in Israel.” *Higher Education Quarterly* 78, no. 3 (2024): 1221–1240. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hequ.12525>
- Shlomovitz, Omer, Danit Atias-Varon, Dina Yagel, Ortal Barel, Hadas Shasha-Lavsky, Karl Skorecki, Aviva Eliyahu, Younes Bathish, Victor Frajewicki, Daniel Kushnir, Rinat Zaid, Tamar Paperna, Ayala Ofir, Marina Tchirkov, Kamal Hassan, Etty Kruzel, Khaled Khazim, Ronit Geron, Irit Weisman, Anaam Hanut, Farid Nakhoul, Yael Kenig-Kozlovsky, Gery Refael, Alon Antebi, Shimon Storch, Marcel Leiba, Maayan Kagan, Rachel Shukrun, Gidi Rechavi, Benjamin Dekel, Yishay Ben Moshe, Karin Weiss, Suheir Assady, and Asaf Vivante. “Genetic markers among the Israeli Druze minority population with end-stage kidney disease.” *American Journal of Kidney Diseases* 83, no. 2 (2024): 183–195. <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.ajkd.2023.06.006>
- Shomron, Baruch. “Media representations and capabilities: An intergroup analysis of Muslim Arabs, Bedouin, Druze, and Christian Arabs.” *Mass Communication and Society* 27, no. 1 (2024): 75–100. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2023.2243253>
- Siegel, Dina. “Arab Criminal Clans in the Center and North of Israel.” In *The Israeli Mafia: A Cultural Journey into Israeli Organized Crime*, 103–145. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024.
- Sigad, Laura I. “‘Everything Is Changing, We Need to Adapt’: Between Tradition and Modernity —Educators Coping with Child Sexual Abuse.” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 40, no. 11–12 (2025): 2605–2632. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605241275981>
- Sigad, Laura I., Noah Bar Gosen, Limor Golan, Efrat Lusky-Weisrose, Jordan Shaibe, Dafna Tener, Tamara E. Moshon-Cohen, and Daniel Roe. “‘A kindergarten teacher must have 100 eyes and 100 ears!’: Kindergarten teachers’ experiences coping with child sexual abuse and problematic sexual

- behavior.” *Child Abuse & Neglect* 151, no. 106713 (2024): 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2024.106713>
- Stuster-Kim, John Dana. “Great Powers, Regional Powers, and the Balance of Power in Conflict.” PhD diss., Yale University, 2024. https://elischolar.library.yale.edu/gsas_dissertations/1460/
- Tal, Nimrod. “The teaching of traumatic narratives: out-of-the-classroom engagement with non-canonical ‘chosen traumas.’” *History Education Research Journal* 21, no. 1 (2024): 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.14324/HERJ.21.1.11>
- Thompson, Elizabeth F. “An Imam, a Poet, and a Reporter Walked into a Music Hall.” In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 275–292. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.
- Tricco, Andrea C., Erin Lillie, Wasifa Zarin, Kelly K. O’Brien, Heather Colquhoun, Danielle Levac, David Moher et al. “PRISMA extension for scoping reviews (PRISMA-ScR): Checklist and explanation.” *Annals of Internal Medicine* 169, no. 7 (2018): 467–473. <https://doi.org/10.7326/M18-0850>
- Türkmen, Gülay. “Categorical astigmatism: On ethnicity, religion, nationality, and class in the study of migrants in Europe.” *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 47, no. 9 (2024): 1834–1857. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01419870.2024.2328326>
- Walker, Paul E. “The Birth of New Messianic and Prophetic Movements under the Fatimids.” In *Religious and Intellectual Diversity in the Islamic World and Beyond Volume I: Essays in Honor of Sarah Stroumsa*, 38–49. Brill, 2024.
- Weinberger, Miriam, Jacob Moran-Gilad, Michal Perry Markovich, and Svetlana Bardenstein. “National epidemiology of culture-confirmed brucellosis in Israel, 2004–2022.” *Epidemiology & Infection* 152, no. e88 (2024): 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268824000803>
- World University Rankings (2024). <https://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings>
- Yildiz, Tuba. “The Druze District Governor Nasib Beik Jumblatt and the Ottoman Policy in Mount Lebanon.” *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.21816>
- Zeedan, Rami. “Social Identity and Voting Behavior in a Deeply Divided Society: The Case of Israel.” *Societies* 14, no. 177 (2024a): 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.3390/soc14090177>
- Zeedan, Rami. “The Druze Vote in Israel: Between Ideology, Socioeconomic Status, Kinship, and the Nation-State.” *Democratization* (2024b): 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2024.2414214>

Appendix A: Literature on the Druze in 2024

1. Biology & Health

Bashkin, Amir, Osnat Sharon, Anita Zur, and Afif Nakhleh. "Predictors of Postprandial Hyperglycemia in Non-Diabetic Adult Hospital Visitors: A Cross-Sectional Study Across Religious Groups in Northern Israel." *Journal of Clinical Medicine* 13, no. 7866 (2024): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm13247866>

This article investigates the prevalence of postprandial hyperglycemia among non-diabetic adults visiting the Galilee Medical Center, using glucose testing to identify associated factors. It reveals ethnic variations, including a 9.4 percent prevalence in Druze populations, highlighting the importance of hospital-based screening.

Falah, Ghadeer, Alina Kurolap, Tamar Paperna, Nina Ekhilevitch, Nivin Moustafa, Nadine Damouny-Naoum, Yam Amir, Lital Sharvit, Rihan Moghrabi, Gamal Hassoun, Fuad Fares, Hagit Baris Feldman, and Gil Atzmon. "The d3GHR carrier epigenome in Druze clan longevity." *Scientific Reports* 14, no. 1 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-72240-2>

This study examines the d3GHR genetic polymorphism within a Druze clan in Israel, highlighting its higher prevalence in males and its potential influence on health through gene-environment interactions. Using genetic testing of Druze members, the research explores how epigenetic factors may mediate this relationship. The findings underscore the significance of genetic variations and environmental factors in health outcomes.

Gal, Gilad, Joseph Lourie, David Roe, Marc Gelkopf, Anwar Khatib, and Efrat Shadmi. "Comparing outcomes of psychiatric rehabilitation between ethnic-religious groups in Israel." *Transcultural Psychiatry* 61, no. 6 (2024): 833–841. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13634615241250205>

This article compares the quality of life between Israeli Arabs and Jews receiving psychiatric rehabilitation, using questionnaires completed by both consumers and providers. It highlights that Arabs generally report lower ratings, with specific findings related to the Druze community. This research provides insights into Druze mental health outcomes and the impact of cultural factors on rehabilitation services.

Gershfeld-Litvin, Avital, Itay Ressler, Kholah Daher, and Samer Halabi. "Psychological experiences of Druze women with breast cancer." *Journal of Health Psychology* 30, no. 3 (2025): 410–420. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13591053241262640>

The purpose of this study is to explore the experiences of Druze women who have been diagnosed with breast cancer. The authors conducted semi-structured interviews with nine Druze women and used inductive thematic analysis to analyze the data. After generating themes based on these interviews with Druze women, the authors conclude that the findings suggest a need for cultural competence in psychological interventions for breast cancer survivors.

Khatib, Anwar, Avital Laufer, Michal Finkelstein and Marc Gelkopf. "Cultural Adaptation of the Mental Health Literacy Scale." *International Journal of Mental Health Promotion* 27, no. 1 (2025): 19–28. <https://doi.org/10.32604/ijmhp.2024.057925>

This article validates a modified Israeli Mental Health Literacy Scale (IM-HLS), adapted to assess mental health understanding across Israel's diverse ethnic groups, including Druze. Using confirmatory factor analysis on data from 1,057 participants, it highlights significant ethnic differences in mental health familiarity.

Orouk Awaad, Elham, Lana Khoury, Joeri W. van Straalen, Adi Miller-Barmak, Tal Gazitt, Jumana Haddad-Haloun, Riva Brik, and Mohamad Hamad Saied. "E148Q variant: A familial Mediterranean fever-causing mutation or a sequence variant?" *European Journal of Pediatrics* 183, no. 10 (2024): 4499–4506. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00431-024-05690-5>

This study aims to assess the clinical characteristics and severity of familial Mediterranean fever in patients homozygous for the p.E148Q variant and to evaluate the impact of the p.V726A variant in these patients. The article used medical records from 61 patients—72 percent Druze—at Carmel Medical Center in Israel, and disease severity was assessed using the Tel Hashomer Key to Severity Score. Ultimately, the study found that Colchicine treatment significantly reduced CRP levels in all patients.

Ryder, Chen Hanna, Carmit Gal, Gili Barkay, Shani Raveh Amsalem, Ziv Sarusi, Radi Shahien, and Samih Badarny. “Ethnic and Gender Variations in Ischemic Stroke Patterns among Arab Populations in Northern Israel: A Preliminary Exploration towards Culturally Aware Personalized Stroke Care.” *Journal of Personalized Medicine* 14, no. 526 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm14050526>

This article explores ethnic and gender differences in Ischemic stroke characteristics among Arab communities in Israel, focusing on Druze, Muslim, Christian, and Bedouin groups. It analyzed medical records of 374 Arab stroke patients from two medical centers between 2015 and 2018, highlighting heterogeneity within these populations.

Sgayer, Inshirah, Miri Levinsky, Nataly Kushnir, Jacob Bornstein, Lior Lowenstein, and Maya Frank Wolf. “Antenatal Screening Tests Performance during the First Wave of Coronavirus Disease 2019: Lessons Learned for Future Pandemics.” *Clinical and Experimental Obstetrics & Gynecology* 51, no. 3 (2024): 73–79. <https://doi.org/10.31083/j.ceog5103073>

This article aims to explore screening test utilization and performance during pregnancy amidst the pandemic, examining both nulliparous and multiparous women, and to compare screening test performance before and during the pandemic in multiparous women. A cross-sectional study of 500 pregnant women at Galilee Medical Center, Israel, investigated the effects of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on screening test performance during the first wave of the pandemic. This study highlights the negative effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on antenatal screening

test performance, especially among women of minority ethnic backgrounds, including Druze women.

- Shaheen, Nibal. “Shyness, avoidance of loneliness, and identity as predictors of internet addiction among adolescents.” PhD diss., University of Córdoba, 2024. <https://helvia.uco.es/bitstream/handle/10396/26454/202400002795.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

The main purpose of the PhD dissertation is to examine the relationship between loneliness, identity status, and Internet addiction among Arab adolescents in Israel aged 12-17, including those in the Druze community. The author collected the research sample through convenience sampling in 10 different villages in northern Israel from 2021 to 2022. The dissertation finds a positive relationship between loneliness and Internet addiction, indicating that as Internet addiction levels increase, loneliness also tends to increase.

- Shlomovitz, Omer, Danit Atias-Varon, Dina Yagel, Ortal Barel, Hadas Shasha-Lavsky, Karl Skorecki, Aviva Eliyahu, Younes Bathish, Victor Frajewicki, Daniel Kushnir, Rinat Zaid, Tamar Paperna, Ayala Ofir, Marina Tchirkov, Kamal Hassan, Ety Kruzel, Khaled Khazim, Ronit Geron, Irit Weisman, Anaam Hanut, Farid Nakhoul, Yael Kenig-Kozlovsky, Gery Refael, Alon Antebi, Shimon Storch, Marcel Leiba, Maayan Kagan, Rachel Shukrun, Gidi Rechavi, Benjamin Dekel, Yishay Ben Moshe, Karin Weiss, Suheir Assady, and Asaf Vivante. “Genetic markers among the Israeli Druze minority population with end-stage kidney disease.” *American Journal of Kidney Diseases* 83, no. 2 (2024): 183–195. <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.ajkd.2023.06.006>

Given the limited data on the prevalence of monogenic causes, especially among minority groups, this study examines genetic markers in the Israeli Druze community with end-stage kidney disease (ESKD). The research is a nationwide, multicenter, cross-sectional study involving 94 Israeli Druze patients receiving maintenance dialysis for ESKD. Exome sequencing revealed a genetic diagnosis in about 18 percent of Druze individuals with ESKD, highlighting the importance of genetic analysis in

minority populations with high CKD rates and where phenotypic disease presentation may be nonspecific.

Weinberger, Miriam, Jacob Moran-Gilad, Michal Perry Markovich, and Svetlana Bardenstein. "National epidemiology of culture-confirmed brucellosis in Israel, 2004-2022." *Epidemiology & Infection* 152, no. e88 (2024): 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268824000803>

This study investigates the endemic brucellosis in Israel. The authors use a national database of culture-confirmed cases (2004–2022) to analyze the trends of brucellosis. The authors find that the annual incidence rates among the Arab (incidence rate ratio (IRR) = 36.4) and the Druze (IRR = 29.6) were significantly higher than among Jews.

2. Education

Al-Haj, Majid. *Education Among Indigenous Palestinians in Israel: Inequality, Cultural Hegemony, and Social Change*. State University of New York Press, 2024.

This book provides a detailed longitudinal analysis of indigenous Palestinian education in Israel since the establishment of the state. Taking a comparative approach, Majid Al-Haj juxtaposes the Arab and Hebrew education systems in Israel, from early childhood through higher education, looking at their administration, resources, curriculum content, and outcomes. The author provides Druze-specific discussion at several points in the book, but Chapter 3 covers Druze education extensively.

Bar Gosen, Noah, Laura I. Sigad, Jordan Shaibe, Amani Halaby, Efrat Lusky-Weisrose, and Dafna Tener. "We Need to Raise Awareness and Never Give Up': Israeli Druze and Muslim Arab Kindergarten Teachers' Proactivity When Facing the Sexual Abuse of Their Students." *Behavioral Sciences* 14, no. 142 (2024): 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs14020142>

This study explores how Druze and Muslim Arab kindergarten teachers in Israel actively address child sexual abuse (CSA) through personal, professional, and religious strategies. Using qualitative thematic analysis of

semi-structured interviews with these teachers highlights the significant role of religious values in CSA intervention and prevention, especially within Druze communities. This research emphasizes culturally grounded approaches to protecting children and supporting teachers in their community.

Bar-Haim, Eyal. "Stagnation and De-segregation: The Expansion of Palestinian Arabs' Education in Israel." *Higher Education Policy* (2024): 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41307-023-00336-x>⁴

This paper examines the delayed participation of the Arab population, including Druze, in higher education in Israel, highlighting shifts driven by changing gender norms, especially among Palestinian Arab women. Using age-period-cohort models and labor force surveys from 1995 to 2021, it identifies patterns in increased educational engagement among Palestinians and Jews. This study provides insights into broader Arab population trends in educational access and gender roles that may affect Druze communities' educational development.

Halabi, Rabah. "Bedouin teachers in non-Bedouin Arab schools: Alienation and attempts to adjust and fit in." *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education* 37, no. 9 (2024): 2687-2700. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09518398.2024.2320173>

This study explores the relationships between Bedouin Arab teachers and non-Bedouin Arab teachers in rural northern Israel, highlighting issues of discrimination and cultural identity through in-depth interviews with 31 Bedouin teachers. Its main contribution is to reveal how condescending attitudes affect Bedouin teachers' experiences and professional interactions. While focused on Bedouin communities, the findings are relevant to Druze people, as one of the cases studied is a teacher in a Druze school.

⁴ This article has since been issued in *Higher Education Policy* with the following citation: Bar-Haim, Eyal. "Stagnation and De-segregation: The Expansion of Palestinian Arabs Education in Israel." *Higher Education Policy* 38, no. 1 (2025): 148-164. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41307-023-00336-x>

Khair-Abbas, Randa & Deborah Court. "Insider-Outsider Research, Qualitative Discovery, and the Enhancement of Social Justice." *The Qualitative Report* 29, no. 10 (2024): 2750–2760. <https://doi.org/10.46743/2160-3715/2024.7427>

This article examines the family and communal factors that restrict Druze and Muslim women's access to higher education and academic and professional advancement. The authors describe specific practices they have implemented to increase access and success for these women in college. The authors draw on personal experience as insider-outsider researchers in the Druze community in Israel to provide insights that aid social justice work.

Khair-Abbas, Randa. "Globalisation, Education, Policy, and Curricula Issues: The Community Good as Global Education Policy." In *Fourth International Handbook of Globalisation, Education and Policy Research*, 531–540. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-67667-3_29

This chapter explores how multiculturalism emphasizes respect for diverse identities while also highlighting the importance of national history, values, and the common good. The case of the Druze education in Israel illustrates the need for educational approaches that integrate heritage and shared values to benefit students and society.

Livne, Angelica Edna Calo, Noam Malkinson, and Irit Sasson. "Harnessing the power of performing arts: Fostering pedagogical change in the education of special cultural groups." *International Journal of Education through Art* 20, no. 3 (2024): 351–366. https://doi.org/10.1386/eta_00173_1

This qualitative action research centers on a Druze village elementary school in northern Israel, investigating a performing arts program designed to catalyze systemic pedagogical change and prepare students for seamless integration into Israeli society. The authors collected data through eleven interviews with the educational team. Findings highlight how the successful integration of the performing arts program enhanced pedagogical efficacy.

- Livne, Angelica Edna Calo. “A Model of Inter-Cultural Connection Through the Performing Arts: Enacting Alternative Communication Strategies.” In *Breaking the Silos: Exploring the Multiple Perspectives of Positive Psychology*, 145–156. Springer Nature Singapore, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-5049-8_10

The research examined the validity of a pedagogical model designed to bring together young people from different cultures. The author conducted qualitative action research in three contexts, including an experimental elementary school, Sultan El Atrash, in the Druze village of Hurfeish in Northern Israel. Findings show that combining dialogue skills with the development of emotional and social intelligence can bridge cultural gaps, and acquiring new tools for personal expression can reinforce community values.

- Shams, Duaa, Yael Grinshtain, and Yuval Dror. “‘You don’t have to be educated to help your child’: Parental involvement among first generation of higher education Druze students in Israel.” *Higher Education Quarterly* 78, no. 3 (2024): 1221–1240. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hequ.12525>

This study examines the perceptions of Druze students from the Golan Heights in Israel regarding their parents’ involvement in their higher education studies. The authors interviewed 15 Druze for the project. Using thematic analysis, the authors found that parents’ support is reflected in a high appreciation of education, as well as in moral and indirect academic support.

- Sigad, Laura I. “Everything Is Changing, We Need to Adapt’: Between Tradition and Modernity —Educators Coping with Child Sexual Abuse.” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 40, no. 11–12 (2025): 2605–2632. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605241275981>

The purpose of this study is to investigate the experiences of Druze Arab teachers in Israel coping with cases of child sexual abuse (CSA) among their students and the meaning they attribute to CSA in the context of

socio-cultural change. The authors conducted semi-structured interviews with 12 female Druze elementary school teachers, all of whom taught in Druze villages. The thematic analysis revealed that a transition between tradition and modernity in the Druze socio-cultural group was the central conceptual framework through which the teachers' narratives regarding CSA were framed.

Sigad, Laura I., Noah Bar Gosen, Limor Golan, Efrat Lusky-Weisrose, Jordan Shaibe, Dafna Tener, Tamara E. Moshon-Cohen, and Daniel Roe. "A kindergarten teacher must have 100 eyes and 100 ears! ˆ: Kindergarten teachers' experiences coping with child sexual abuse and problematic sexual behavior." *Child Abuse & Neglect* 151, no. 106713 (2024): 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2024.106713>

This study examines kindergarten teachers' experiences in Israel with the child sexual abuse (CSA) and problematic sexual behavior (PSB) of their students. The authors conducted semi-structured interviews with 31 teachers: 11 secular Jewish, 7 religious Jewish, 9 Druze Arab, and 4 Muslim Arab. The subsequent qualitative analysis revealed three themes illustrating teachers' professional transformations in their knowledge of these phenomena: initial shock, implementation of prevention and intervention strategies, and the embrace of a social role to disseminate CSA and PSB knowledge.

Tal, Nimrod. "The teaching of traumatic narratives: out-of-the-classroom engagement with non-canonical 'chosen traumas.'" *History Education Research Journal* 21, no. 1 (2024): 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.14324/HERJ.21.1.11>

This article examines how out-of-classroom learning experiences influence the teaching of history during turbulent times, focusing on the Israeli Druze community. It uses qualitative analysis of reflection sheets and teaching materials from students in 2024 who visited sites of historical trauma in Israel, highlighting how recent personal and collective traumas shape historical consciousness and pedagogy.

3. Family Dynamics

Barakat, Ebtessam. "Changing the division of household work in conservative and minority context: The case of Arab-Druze women in Israel." *International Journal of Sociology* 54, no. 3 (2024): 198–220. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207659.2024.2342645>

This article explores how Druze women working in nontraditional fields influence gender role dynamics within their families. Based on 24 interviews with educated Druze women in high-profile professions, it reveals diverse gender patterns—ranging from egalitarian roles to traditional sacrifices—highlighting the impact of women's employment on family gender roles in Druze communities in Israel.

Deeb, Lara. *Love Across Difference: Mixed Marriage in Lebanon*. Stanford University Press, 2024.

The book examines how mixed-religious couples in Lebanon challenge social divisions like patriarchy and sectarianism, highlighting the potential of love to reduce sectarian power. Drawing on two decades of interviews and research, it recounts personal stories, including those involving Druze partners and communities. The book offers valuable insights into social change and interreligious relationships.

El Hakim, Ghada Osmat, and Rania Mohamad Mansour. "Managing marital disputes in Lebanese religious courts from a social work perspective: A study on the importance of family mediation offices in Lebanese Druze religious courts as a model." *Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology* 8, no. 6 (2024a): 6040–6050. <https://doi.org/10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3319>

This article examines how the Druze community's religious courts in Lebanon handle marital conflicts, highlighting their methods of conflict resolution. Using a phenomenological approach with field interviews of social workers, judges, and couples, the study reveals that mediation plays a key role in reaching settlements. However, emotional and informational challenges can hinder its effectiveness.

El Hakim, Ghada Osmat, and Rania Mohamad Mansour. "The role of social work in managing family disputes in Druze sectarian courts in Lebanon: Reality and challenges." *Edehweiss Applied Science and Technology* 8, no. 6 (2024b): 7813–7824. <https://doi.org/10.55214/25768484.v8i6.3709>

This study highlights the vital role of the specialized "Family Office" within the Druze sect's religious courts in Lebanon in resolving family and marital disputes. Using field interviews with judges, lawyers, and affected individuals, it offers insights into the Office's effectiveness and proposes strategies for improvement.

Eseed, Rana, Iris Zadok, and Mona Khoury. "Religion, Religiosity and Parenting Practices: An Examination of Jewish, Muslim, Christian and Druze Mothers in Israel." *The British Journal of Social Work* 54, no. 4 (2024): 1477–1494. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bjsw/bcad175>

This study investigates how religion and religiosity in Israel influence maternal use of psychological control and punitive discipline among Israeli mothers from different ethnonational groups, including Jews, Arabs, Christians, Muslims, and Druze. It uses a survey of 502 mothers who completed an online self-report questionnaire. The findings are relevant to Druze people as they shed light on how religious beliefs may impact parenting practices within their community.

Hachem, Talal, and Bechara Karam. "Personal Status in Lebanon Versus Optional Civil Marriage." *Arab Law Quarterly* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–37. https://doi.org/10.1163/15730255_bja10161

This article examines the absence of a civil marriage law in Lebanon, focusing on the 1998 project proposed by President Hrawi. It analyzes the reasons behind legislative failures and emphasizes that legal solutions alone are insufficient, calling for governance-level actions, with particular attention to the Druze community's personal status code.

Sabik, Asala, Shifaa Hamd, Khetam Asakli Faris, and Ayelet Gur. "The power of faith in Israeli Druze parents of children with disabilities across the lifespan." *Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought* 43, no. 3 (2024): 330–347. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15426432.2024.2350373>

This article explores the experiences of Druze parents in Israel raising children with disabilities, highlighting cultural and faith-based influences. Using in-depth interviews with 21 parents and thematic analysis, it identifies key challenges, faith narratives, and the empowering role of religion.

4. History

Abadi, Jacob. "Minorities, Bedouin tribes, and the challenge of integration." In *Between Arabia and the Holy Land: Jordan Throughout the Ages*, 170–203. Taylor & Francis, 2024.

This chapter investigates Jordan's relationship with minority communities, especially Bedouins, from the latter half of the 19th century through the 20th century. The author employs both primary and secondary accounts of these dealings to show how the Jordanian government ultimately, at least partially, integrated its minority and peripheral communities into Jordanian society. The chapter is relevant to the Druze by touching on occasional interactions between the Bedouin and Druze communities in Hawran, along the border between modern-day Syria and Jordan.

About Jaoude, Tarek. "The Desires of the People: Post-war nationalism in 1919 Lebanon." *The Journal of the Middle East and Africa* 15, no. 4 (2024): 397–426. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21520844.2024.2408819>

The article aims to reexamine the situation in the former Ottoman territories that became modern Lebanon and to assess the nationalist aspirations expressed by its people. The author, therefore, investigates the "1919 Inter-Allied Commission on Mandates in Turkey" (the King-Crane Commission) and the complementary writings of its members to shed further light on the Lebanese popular will after World War I. In its discussion and conclusions, the article covers Druze interaction with and views on the Commission.

Abu-Husayn, Abdul-Rahim. "The Lebanese Junblats and the Canbolads: A Case of Mistaken Identity." In *Syrian-Kurdish Intersections in the Ottoman Period*, 128–136. University of Toronto Press, 2024.

This chapter scrutinizes the Junblat (Jumblatt) family's origin and rise to leadership paramountcy among the Druze in Lebanon. The author uses historical literature, along with more contemporary evidence, to examine the circumstances that gave rise to the Junblat family's stature and to challenge the commonly accepted account of those origins.

Bahnasy, Alaa. "The Consequences of Civil-Military Relations on Civil Wars in the Middle East." Master's thesis, The American University in Cairo (Egypt), 2024. <https://fount.aucegypt.edu/etds/2195>

This thesis examines the factors contributing to the occurrence of civil wars in some Arab countries following uprisings, but not in others. It investigates their causes and components by reviewing prior literature on the subject. The thesis includes a discussion of Druze integration into the Syrian army.

Beinin, Joel. "Egyptian Popular Culture in Late Ottoman and Mandate Palestine." *Palestine/Israel Review* 1, no. 1 (2024): 113–140. <https://doi.org/10.5325/pir.1.1.0005>

This historical study investigates the "colloquial mass culture" that emerged in Cairo in the late Ottoman and British Mandate periods, with particular focus on Palestine. Using primary and secondary historical sources, the article concludes that shared attendance of the "colloquial mass culture" by both Arabs and Jews was not an indicator of Arab–Jewish coexistence but rather a phenomenon in which spectators read themselves into the meanings of the work of artists. The article discusses members of the Syrian Druze al-Atrash family, several of whom played a role in the emergence of "colloquial mass culture" in the region.

- Bou Nassif, Hicham. "The Lubrani Connection: Revisiting Israeli-Druze Relations in Lebanon's 1983 War of the Mountain." *The Journal of the Middle East and Africa* 15, no. 2 (2024): 119–149. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21520844.2024.2340379>

This article ponders Israeli-Druze relations during Lebanon's 1983 War of the Mountain in light of declassified sources about the Robert C. McFarlane mission in Lebanon. Using primary diplomatic sources, the article examines the relationship between Walid Jumblatt, the leader of the Lebanese Druze community, and Israel, as well as the ties developed between the Menachem Begin administration and Israel. The author therefore fleshes out the dynamics of Israel's discrete relations with Lebanon's Druze community and their implications on the trajectory of the Lebanese conflict.

- Buzpinar, Ş. Tufan. "Ottoman Policy Toward the Druzes of Syria (Hawran) During the Early Years of Abdulhamid II 1878-1881." In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 131–160. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.

This chapter scrutinizes the Ottoman policy toward the Druzes of Hawran in the early years of Abdulhamid II (1876–1909) by using Ottoman and British archival sources. The study examines in detail three incidents involving the Druzes that the Ottoman authorities dealt with during the periods of three distinguished governors-general of Syria after the Russo-Ottoman War of 1877–1878, namely Cevdet Pasha, Midhat Pasha, and Ahmed Hamdi Pasha. The article argues that Ottoman policy during the period under study was reconciliation and negotiation rather than coercion.

- Chamseddine, Abdul Rahman M., Yusri Hazran, Akram Khater, Tuba Yildiz, and Said Abou Zaki. "The Office of Shaykh al-ʿAql of the Druze in Lebanon: Book Forum." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–20. <https://journals.ku.edu/druze/article/view/22847>

This book forum centers on Said Abou Zaki's Arabic book, *The Office of Shaykh al-ʿAql of the Druze in Lebanon*. It includes contributions from

scholars Tuba Yildiz, Yusri Hazran, Akram Khater, and Abdul Rahman M. Chamseddine, each offering a unique perspective on the historical and institutional analysis of Druze religious leadership in Lebanon. The reviewers concluded that the book constitutes a significant contribution to Druze Studies, especially in its historiographical approach to improving understanding of Shaykh al-ʿAql’s position amid political crises.

de Clerck, Dima. “The Lebanon War (1975–1990) between the Local and the Global. Civil War or ‘Glocal’ War?” In *The Cultural Memory of the Lebanese Civil War-Revisited*, 17–36. Brill, 2024.

The chapter discusses the various designations of the Lebanese War (1975-1990), arguing that it was not only a civil war but also a regional and global war, which is why de Clerck advocates the term “glocal war.” The author also demonstrates that it was a hybrid war, between an “old” and “new” war, that continues to this day in the form of a tacit war between political-religious parties and a war of memories. The chapter focuses on relations between Druze and Christian populations in the context of war, reconciliation, and memory.

Eilat, Omri. “Power and light, profit and loss: The establishment and operation of the Damascus Electricity and Tramway Company, 1903-1914.” *Middle Eastern Studies* 60, no. 3 (2024): 428–443. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00263206.2023.2211942>

This article addresses the shift of power that occurred in Ottoman Damascus as a result of the establishment of its electricity and tramway network, which started operating in 1907. Relying on bureaucratic primary-source documentation from the period, the article’s central argument is that the Damascene elite families rationally refrained from taking on the risk of establishing the Electricity Company, thereby paying the price of losing control over power and light in the city. Much of the history recounted in this article concerns Muhammad al-Arslan, whom the author suggests was possibly a Syrian Druze, though likely an eventual convert to Islam.

Gündoğdu, Birol. "Ottoman Approach to Shia and Sunni State Officers of Syria in the Examples of Fakhreddin Maanoğlu and Ali Canpolad between 1570s and 1630s." *Cumhuriyet İlahiyat Dergisi* 28, no. 3 (2024): 1124–1148. <https://doi.org/10.18505/cuid.1523072>

This paper examines how sectarian polarization influenced Ottoman governance in Syria between the 1570s and 1630s, focusing on two provincial governors of different sects: a Shi'i and a Sunni. Using a comparative analysis of historical figures, it highlights the impact of sectarian dynamics, particularly through the case of Fakhreddin Maanoğlu, a Druze leader, and explores the Ottoman-Druze relations. This study deepens the understanding of the Druze historical political relationships within the Ottoman Empire.

Hill, Peter. *Prophet of Reason: Science, Religion and the Origins of the Modern Middle East*. Simon and Schuster, 2024.

In this book, Hill explores the landscape of religious and secular belief in the 19th-century Levant through the lens of Mikha'il Mishaqa, a prominent historian and survivor of an 1860 massacre of Christians in Damascus. Relying largely on primary source materials from the period, the author explores the contours of budding secularism and religious sectarianism during Mishaqa's life. Throughout the book, the author discusses instances in which Mishaqa's path intersected with Druze elites, particularly amid political tensions and skirmishes between Druze and Maronite communities.

Kamali, Hatice. "Ottoman Frontier Expansion in Hawran." *Diyâr* 5, no. 1 (2024): 5–25. <https://doi.org/10.5771/2625-9842-2024-1-5>

This article examines the transformation of Hawran after its incorporation into Damascus province in 1864, focusing on Ottoman frontier expansion and local trade patterns. Using historical archive sources and analysis of trade alliances, it emphasizes how Hawran's integration affected regional social and economic relations, particularly among Druze merchants.

Provence, Michael. "Revisiting Hawran." In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 115–130. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.

Provence uses this chapter to examine the historical and personal significance of the Hawrān region, underscoring its pivotal role in Druze identity and resistance. Drawing from his research and travels, Provence explains how this borderland served as a refuge and stronghold for the Druze, particularly during the 1925 Great Syrian Revolt. He combines historical analysis with personal experiences to illustrate how the Hawrān landscape represents a legacy of autonomy, defiance, and cultural memory for the Druze people of southern Syria.

Radwan, Chad. "The role of historical knowledge among contemporary Druze in Lebanon: Applying anthropology to preserve intangible cultural heritage." *Middle Eastern Studies* 61, no. 2 (2025): 303–318. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00263206.2024.2406464>

This work seeks to identify the connections among the Lebanese Druze community's social problems, including exogamy, apathy, poor relations with other religious groups, and a self-described knowledge gap. The article relies on interviews and an applied anthropological and political economy approach to shed light on the role that knowledge of history and dogma plays in shaping the Druze community's identity politics. By exploring the role of formal and informal cultural resources among the Druze, this study offers new insights into how history shapes attachment to ethnoreligious community identity.

Rodriguez Suarez, Alex. "The religious soundscape of Mount Lebanon in the 18th and the first half of the 19th century." *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* 51, no. 5 (2024): 1129–1145. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13530194.2023.2209026>

This article examines the use of church bells by the Christian communities of Mount Lebanon in the 18th and the first half of the 19th century, particularly in the context of relations with the local Druze community.

By analyzing accounts of the expansion of church bells during this period, the author traces the process of that expansion and explores the factors that enabled it. The results show that the religious soundscape of Mount Lebanon was unique, differentiating the region from the rest of the Ottoman Levant.

Rogan, Eugene. *The Damascus Events: The 1860 Massacre and the Making of the Modern Middle East*. Basic Books, 2024.

Drawn from eyewitness accounts of the Damascus Events, Rogan tells the story of how a peaceful multicultural city came to experience such great sectarian violence. He also argues that the subsequent efforts to rebuild Damascus proved successful, preserving peace for the next 150 years until 2011. While the book contains references to the Druze community throughout its pages, the fourth chapter contains the most extensive discussion of the Druze when outlining an interaction between the Druze and Amir ‘Abd al-Qadir while providing a detailed description of the Druze political system of the 19th century.

Thompson, Elizabeth F. “An Imam, a Poet, and a Reporter Walked into a Music Hall.” In *In the Steps of the Sultan*, 275–292. American University of Beirut Press, 2024.

This chapter discusses a meeting between Shakib Arslan, who was born to a prominent Druze family in Mount Lebanon; Ahmad Shawqi, the Egyptian “Prince of Poets”; Ahmad Zaki Pasha, an Egyptian scholar known as the “Shaykh of Arabism”; Mohamed Ali Eltaher, a newspaper publisher and activist from Nablus, Palestine; and Sayyid Rashid Rida, publisher of the well-known Islamic magazine *al-Manār*. The author draws on primary and secondary accounts of the meeting to demonstrate how that day dramatized the fractures of the Arab world since the fall of the Ottoman Empire a decade earlier.

Yildiz, Tuba. “The Druze District Governor Nasib Beik Jumblatt and the Ottoman Policy in Mount Lebanon.” *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.21816>

This study examines the Ottoman Empire's policies in the Shouf region during the 19th century, with a focus on prominent local figures. As the Ottoman central government's authority weakened in the 19th century, the rivalry between the Jumblatts and Arslans, two long-standing families in the region, intensified, and they sought to acquire the district governorship of Shouf, where the Druze were densely populated, a crucial step in perpetuating the influence of both families. For this reason, this study examines the political maneuvers of the Arslan and Jumblatt families in order to control the district of Shouf, as well as the activities of Nasib Jumblatt as district governor.

5. Language & Media

Abu Amrieh, Yousef. "When the past repeats itself: Narrating refugee children's stories in Rabih Alameddine's *The Wrong End of the Telescope*." *Contemporary Levant* 9, no. 1 (2024): 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20581831.2024.2310439>

This paper examines Rabih Alameddine—a Lebanese-American novelist born in Amman, Jordan, to Lebanese Druze parents—and the author's representations of the hardships refugee children face as they flee their homelands. Specifically, the article employs a postcolonial perspective to examine Alameddine's *The Wrong End of the Telescope* (2021) and how the novel links the contemporary refugee crisis to Europe's colonial past.

Adinolfi, Simona. "Reconsidering Identity Formation Processes in Fictions of Migration: Narrative Subjectivity in Rabih Alameddine's *I, the Divine*." In *Mobility, Agency, Kinship: Representations of Migration Beyond Victimhood*, 33–55. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-60754-7_2

This chapter examines how narrative plays a crucial role in shaping the identity of migrants, particularly through the concept of "narrative subjectivity" in contemporary migration novels like Rabih Alameddine's *I, the Divine*. By analyzing Alameddine's character Sarah, a Lebanese Druze

migrant, the chapter highlights the importance of storytelling in understanding diaspora experiences.

Hazran, Yusri, Marianne A. Reed, Birgit Schäßler, Hussam S. Timani, and Rami Zeedan. "The Status of Druze Studies and Launching the Druze Studies Journal (DSJ)." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1(2024): 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22602>

This essay discusses the evolution of Druze studies and the inauguration of the Druze Studies Journal (DSJ), as well as encapsulating discussions from the "2023 Bilingual Interdisciplinary Virtual Symposium: Druze Studies: Past, Present, and Future." Contributions range from digital publishing innovations to critical reevaluations of Druze Studies' scope and methodologies. This collective effort intends to emphasize the importance of DSJ as a medium for fostering academic dialogue, broadening Druze Studies' reach, and promoting a deeper, more inclusive understanding of the Druze community's historical and contemporary contexts.

Johnson, Charles, and Rami Zeedan. "Bibliography of Periodical Literature on the Druze in 2023." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–29. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22381>

This article reviews peer-reviewed publications from 2023 on Druze Studies, highlighting emerging trends, gaps, and regional focuses. It underscores the prominence of scholarship on Israeli Druze across various fields, despite their small share of the population. The review identifies gaps such as in education and religious studies, which are less explored.

Kheir, Eve Afifa. "Religious Unification, Regional Divergence: Exploring Multifaceted Linguistic Practices and Identities among the Israeli Druze and the Druze Community in the Golan Heights." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–39. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.21445>

This article examines how political debates influence the collective identities and linguistic variations of Druze communities in the Golan

Heights and Israel, highlighting their “sandwiched” positions between conflicting nationalisms. Using interviews and field research, it explores debates on the Israeli Nation State law and secret negotiations involving the Golan Heights.

Miles, William F.S. “‘Almost a mother tongue’: National identity and Hebrew language acquisition among Druze schoolchildren.” *Journal of Language and Politics* (2024): 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1075/jlp.22200.mil>⁵

This article explores how Israeli Druze learn Hebrew and how this affects their identity within Israeli society. Based on research involving a full semester of daily Hebrew classes and multiple visits to a Druze village, the study highlights the roles of the IDF, formal education, and the media in shaping bilingualism. The findings show how language acquisition influences the Druze cultural integration and identity.

Paci, Giacomo. “Inas Halabi’s *We No Longer Prefer Mountains* (2022). Creating an Artistic Counternarrative within the Druze Community in Israel/Palestine through Oral History and Fukeiron Methodologies.” *Cinéma & Cie. Film and Media Studies Journal* 24, no. 42 (2024): 53–66. <https://doi.org/10.54103/2036-461X/21895>

This article examines the research methods behind Inas Halabi’s film *We No Longer Prefer Mountains* (2022), which offers a counter-narrative on Druze identity and political issues in Israel. It highlights the use of oral history and landscape filming (fukeiron) to explore Druze resistance and colonial symbols, emphasizing the artist’s role in contributing to decolonial and militant research relevant to the Druze community.

Shomron, Baruch. “Media representations and capabilities: An intergroup analysis of Muslim Arabs, Bedouin, Druze, and Christian Arabs.” *Mass Communication and Society* 27, no. 1 (2024): 75–100. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2023.2243253>

⁵ This article has since been issued in *Journal of Language and Politics* with the following citation: Miles, William F.S. “‘Almost a mother tongue’ National identity and Hebrew language acquisition among Druze schoolchildren in Israel, *Journal of Language and Politics*.” *Journal of Language and Politics* 24, no. 4 (2025): 570–592. <https://doi.org/10.1075/jlp.22200.mil>

This article analyzes how Israeli media represent the four Palestinian-Israeli subgroups, including the Druze, using a quantitative content analysis of 1,722 interviews. It highlights that each group's portrayal reflects their unique circumstances and relationship with the Jewish-majority society, emphasizing the importance of fair media representation. This research sheds light on their media portrayal and can inform efforts to improve their visibility and understanding in society.

6. Politics

Aboultaif, Eduardo Wassim. "Resistance Among the Druze: The Golan Heights and Civil Resistance to Israel." *Contemporary Arab Affairs* 17, no. 1 (2024): 73–93. <https://doi.org/10.1163/17550920-bja00030>

This article aims to study the types and methods of resistance that the Syrian Druze community in the Golan Heights has utilized in rejecting Israeli occupation. This paper analyzes three forms of civil resistance in the Golan Heights: political and identity-based, socio-economic, and environmental. The paper links these types of civil resistance to Gene Sharp's pragmatic approach to civil resistance and disobedience.

Akirav, Osnat. *Parliamentary Representation of Political Minorities*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-53250-4>

This book analyzes parliamentary speeches by Arab representatives in the Israeli Knesset over the past 70 years to explore the political representation of minorities, focusing on intersectional identities such as gender, religion, and nationality. It introduces a new theoretical framework to understand intersectional representation in multinational contexts better. Specifically, it examines the Druze community in Israel, their political participation, and their representation in the Knesset, highlighting the community's unique identity and level of political engagement.

Amara, Muhammad. "Identity Labels of Palestinians in Israel: Navigating the Complexities of Israelization." *Al-Qasemi Journal of Islamic Studies* 8, no.

2 (2024): 29–58. <https://ojs.qsm.ac.il/index.php/ISJournal/article/view/934>

This article examines the identities of Palestinian Arabs in Israel and their relationship to socio-political factors such as ethnicity, religion, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It explores how Israeli and Palestinian designations serve as symbols of identity, with a brief discussion on the Druze community's self-identification and related data. The analysis highlights the significance of these identity labels for Druze individuals navigating complex socio-political landscapes.

Braverman, Irus. "Frontier ecologies: Israel's settler colonialism in the Jawlan-Golan." *Political Geography* 111, no. 103073 (2024): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2024.103073>

Drawing on in-depth interviews and field observations, this article traces Israel's ecological frontier. Specifically, the article chronicles five strategies for nature-related frontier-making deployed by Israel in the Golan Heights over the last six decades. The article discusses the Druze community's relationship with the Golan Heights' environment and with Israel.

El Baba, Judy. "Roots of Lebanon's Sectarian Politics: Colonial Legacies of the French Mandate." *Politikon: The LAPSS Journal of Political Science* 58, no. 1 (2024): 26–49. <https://doi.org/10.22151/politikon.58.2>

Building on existing research on the Mandate's legacies and the development of sectarianism in Lebanon, the paper explores the roots of Lebanon's sectarian politics. This paper contends that the French Mandate significantly contributed to the institutionalization of sectarianism in post-colonial Lebanese politics and investigates its enduring impacts on confessional governance. The article discusses Druze participation in Lebanese sectarian politics.

Eldar, Doron, and Gay Young. "The 'nation-state law' and non-Jews belonging in Israel: Druze loyalty, citizenship and positionality in the Jewish state." *Nations and Nationalism* 30, no. 4 (2024): 666–682. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nana.13006>

This paper explores how the Druze community in Israel perceives and constructs its sense of belonging within the context of the Nation-State Law. Using 18 semi-structured interviews, it reveals their efforts to shape their place within the Jewish nationalist project and suggests that Druze might pursue a unique intersectional political identity. This research is relevant to the Druze people, as it highlights their strategies for securing a sense of belonging and navigating national identity.

Halabi, Rabah. "The Druze in the army: A (very) limited entrance ticket to Israeli (Jewish) society." *Kulturni studia* 23, no. 2 (2024): 66-89. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7160/KS.2024.230204>

This article examines how military service influences the identity and societal integration of the Druze community in Israel, highlighting the contradictions between their national obligations and ongoing discrimination. Using semi-structured interviews, it reveals that while service fosters a sense of Israeli identity among Druze youth, it does not translate into equal rights or full citizenship, leaving their marginalized status unresolved.

Halabi, Slieman, Yechiel Klar, Katja Hanke and Thomas Kessler. "In-between group membership within intergroup conflicts: The case of Druze in Israel." *British Journal of Social Psychology* 63, no. 4 2024: 1899–1921. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjso.12760>

This paper explores how members of in-between groups, such as the Druze in Israel, navigate their complex social identities, especially during intergroup conflicts. Through three survey studies involving Druze individuals, the research examines their identification patterns, attitudes toward conflict narratives, and solidarity actions.

Hale, David. 2024. *American Diplomacy Toward Lebanon: Lessons in Foreign Policy and the Middle East*. I.B. Tauris, 2024.

This book analyzes American diplomacy toward Lebanon from 1943 to the present, focusing on key events such as the Lebanese Civil War and the spillover from the Syrian Civil War, and evaluates the effectiveness of US foreign policy strategies. It employs historical analysis of diplomatic episodes to examine the impact of US decisions on Lebanon's diverse communities, including the Druze. This work is particularly relevant to the Druze people, as it highlights their involvement in Middle Eastern diplomacy and the broader implications for their community.

Jadaoun, Hicham. "Social Accountability in Lebanon: Collaboration Rather Than Confrontation in Times of Crisis." In *Social Accountability Initiatives in Morocco, Tunisia, and Lebanon: Civic Innovation in the Arab World After (2011)*, 139–168. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-51322-0_5

This chapter brings a case study of a social accountability (SA) initiative in Lebanon, focusing on the relationship between community-based committees and municipalities. The piece finds that during the multifaceted crisis in Lebanon, citizens' expectations of municipalities and their roles are shifting towards responding to basic needs, based on an analysis of several Lebanese towns in its investigation of social accountability and the relationship between community-based committees and municipalities, including the Druze towns of Baaqline and Baysour.

Khneisser, Mona. "The Political Economy of 'Failure' in The World Bank-funded Bisri Dam in Lebanon." *Development and Change* 55, no. 3 (2024): 351–374. <https://doi.org/10.1111/dech.12838>

Examining the popular contestation surrounding the Bisri Dam in Lebanon, this article offers a socio-ecological material lens on post-colonial state building and the political economy of infrastructural failure. Rather than perceiving failures as aberrations, the author argues that they are constitutive of high-modernist infrastructural development, its liberal

prescriptive techno-political models, and the speculative logics of endless ruination. The article also pays special attention to competing modalities of power, discussing the political influence of Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Lee, Sean. "How Bashar al-Asad Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the 'War on Terror.'" *International Studies Quarterly* 68, no. sqae066 (2024): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1093/isq/sqae066>

This article explores how Syrian government rhetoric on "terrorism" has shifted from portraying it as a Western or Israeli tactic used to delegitimize Palestinian and Lebanese resistance to adopting a "war on terror" discourse to justify counterinsurgency during the ongoing Syrian conflict. It analyzes regime-controlled newspaper archives, speeches, and interviews with President Bashar al-Assad over two decades to examine the influence of ethno-sectarian identities on this rhetorical shift, with particular reference to the 2000 Druze uprising.

Mahajne, Ibrahim. "Minority group local government mayors and their relations with welfare bureau social workers." *International Social Work* 67, no. 2 (2024): 530-543. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00208728221150899>

This article examines critiques of mayors from various Arab localities in Israel regarding welfare bureaus, highlighting concerns about the neglect of cultural and demographic needs. It uses in-depth semi-structured interviews with 19 mayors to explore these issues. The findings are relevant to Druze communities, as they shed light on potential challenges in welfare services and policy sensitivities that affect their societal needs.

Miaari, Sami H., Amit Loewenthal, and Wifag Adnan. "Socioeconomic marginalization and political preferences: Evidence from Palestinian Arabs in Israel." *Acta Politica* (2024): 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41269-024-00341-x>⁶

⁶ This article has since been issued in *Acta Politica* with the following citation:

Miaari, Sami H., Amit Loewenthal, and Wifag Adnan. "Socioeconomic marginalization and political preferences: Evidence from Palestinian Arabs in Israel." *Acta Politica* 60, no. 1 (2025): 572-593. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41269-024-00341-x>

This article analyzes the voting patterns of Arabs in Israel, focusing on how socioeconomic factors and political events influence turnout and party preference. Using panel data from 63 localities over seven election years (1996–2015), it explores theories such as substantive representation, political exclusion, and instrumental voting. The findings, including insights into Druze-majority localities, are relevant for understanding minority political behavior and informing policy decisions affecting Druze communities.

Qaddour, Jomana. “Governing Diverse Societies and the Limits of Constitutionalism in Syria.” *Boston University International Law Journal* 42, no. 2 (2024): 297–372. <https://heinonline.org/HOL/P?h=hein.journals/builj42&i=311>

This article analyzes how episodes of constitutional bargaining in Syria have reinforced ethnic and sectarian divisions, impacting citizenship and contributing to the 2011 uprising. It examines historical and recent constitutional processes, including the author’s involvement in the UN-facilitated drafting, to highlight ongoing conflicts rooted in Syria’s diverse communities, especially the Druze. The study underscores that liberal constitutionalism may not be suitable for achieving social harmony among Syria’s diverse groups.

Saadi, Fatimah. “Navigating Gender and Sectarian Affiliation: An Analysis of Young Voters’ Bias Against Female Politicians in Lebanon.” *Political Studies Review* 23, no. 1 (2025): 333–351. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14789299241261500>

This article examines the impact of sectarianism on women’s electoral success in Lebanon, specifically analyzing how sectarian and gender identities influence vote intention, with a focus on the Druze community. Using a countrywide pre-electoral survey, it explores the intersection of gender norms and sectarian structures in post-conflict political systems. The findings are relevant to Druze people by highlighting the dynamics of intra-community support for female candidates, especially among Druze women and men.

Stuster-Kim, John Dana. "Great Powers, Regional Powers, and the Balance of Power in Conflict." PhD diss., Yale University, 2024. https://elischolar.library.yale.edu/gsas_dissertations/1460/

This dissertation develops a theory on when great powers cooperate with or oppose regional powers, focusing on the influence of power distribution at systemic and regional levels. It uses a mixed-methods approach, including quantitative analysis of conflicts in the Middle East and case studies such as the North Yemen Civil War and the Second Intifada. The work is relevant to the Druze community, as it examines power relations in Syria and provides a framework for understanding their position within regional and global politics.

Türkmen, Gülay. "Categorical astigmatism: On ethnicity, religion, nationality, and class in the study of migrants in Europe." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 47, no. 9 (2024): 1834-1857. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01419870.2024.2328326>

This article addresses issues in the study of migrant minorities in Europe, focusing on how identity politics often conflate religion, ethnicity, and nationality, which can misrepresent migrants' self-identifications, and overlooks intra-migrant class differences. Using interviews with Turkish and Syrian migrants in Germany, it employs Bourdieu's theory of classification struggles and intersectionality to analyze these challenges, emphasizing the importance of a nuanced understanding of identity and class. Relevance to Druze people is highlighted through a brief discussion of a Druze interviewee's perspective on identity in the diaspora.

Zeedan, Rami. "Social Identity and Voting Behavior in a Deeply Divided Society: The Case of Israel." *Societies* 14, no. 177 (2024a): 1-23. <https://doi.org/10.3390/soc14090177>

This paper investigates what best explains voting behavior in Israel's divided society, highlighting the prominent role of social affiliations like race, ethnicity, and religion over socioeconomic factors. The 2020 election data demonstrates that tribalism and social identity significantly influence

voting patterns. As in other communities in Israel, the article shows how kinship ties to specific candidates explain the Druze community's voting for parties such as Labor-Gesher-Meretz, Yisrael Beiteinu, and Blue and White.

Zeedan, Rami. "The Druze Vote in Israel: Between Ideology, Socioeconomic Status, Kinship, and the Nation-State." *Democratization* (2024b): 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2024.2414214>⁷

This article explores the factors influencing Druze voting behavior in Israel, highlighting the dominant role of kinship ties and community representation, based on a comprehensive analysis of electoral data from 2003 to 2022. Its main contribution is identifying how community ties significantly shape political choices beyond ideological and socioeconomic factors.

7. Religion & Faith

Al-Majali, Mohammad, and Bushra Musa al-Aqtash. "The Quranic Inferences of Druze." *Jurnal Usuluddin* 52, no. 2 (2024): 159–182. <https://doi.org/10.22452/usuluddin.vol52no2.7>

This paper discusses the Druze approach to the Qur'an, their esoteric interpretations and inferences, and the effects of these interpretations on their thoughts and beliefs. The authors followed descriptive, analytical, and critical approaches. The paper concludes that the Druze have certain distinguishing interpretations of the Qur'an, sometimes in direct conflict with other mainstream interpretations.

El-Eid, Natalie. "Transnational Druze and Reincarnation: Remembering, Recording, and Reconnecting." PhD diss., Syracuse University, 2024. <https://surface.syr.edu/etd/2008/>

This doctoral dissertation examines transnational Druze communities in

⁷ This article has since been issued in *Democratization* with the following citation:
Zeedan, Rami. "The Druze Vote in Israel: Between Ideology, Socioeconomic Status, Kinship, and the Nation-State." *Democratization* 32, no. 3 (2025): 738-758. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2024.2414214>

the U.S. and Lebanon, focusing on their belief in reincarnation, and engages with transnational, Arab American, memory, trauma, and gender studies of the U.S. and the Global South. Analyzing textualizations of Arab identities, cultures, and experiences across racial and ethnic frameworks, El-Eid introduces “Druze afterlives” to explore how empire, war, trauma, memory, and gender intersect within and across Arab borders, bodies, and stories. The aim is to expand understanding of Arab and transnational identities and to emphasize the significance of Druze and reincarnation across multiple fields.

Ibraheem, Aamer. “Reincarnated: Common Sense and the Poetics of Elsewhere.” In *Producing Palestine: The Creative Production of Palestine Through Contemporary Media*, 95–106. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2024.

This chapter explores the fluidity of national identities and the concept of homeland through the lens of a Syrian martyr from the Golan Heights, challenging traditional boundaries of Palestine and Syria. It employs scene analysis and reflections on life and martyrdom in the Golan, focusing on the Druze community and its religious beliefs. The insights are particularly relevant to Druze people, highlighting their unique cultural and religious identity amid regional conflicts.

Kheir, Sawsan, and Marcus Moberg. “Internet and social media use and religion among minority groups in Israel: A case study of Muslim and Druze young adults.” In *Digital Media, Young Adults and Religion*, 84–101. Routledge, 2020.

This chapter examines the role of the Internet and social media among Muslim and Druze young adults in Israel, emphasizing how these digital spaces impact their religious identities and sense of connection. Using survey data and in-depth interviews, it offers insights into the intersection of technology and religion within these communities. This research is important to Druze people because it highlights the digital factors that shape their communal and religious experiences.

Montenegro, Silvia. "Mixing Ethnicity, Pan-Islamism, Sectarian Dimensions, and Transnational Networks: One Century of Muslim Presence in Argentina." *International Journal of Latin American Religions* 8, no. 1 (2024): 123–144. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41603-023-00208-7>

This article examines the diversity of Islam in Argentina over the last century, focusing on the differentiation between various Muslim community projects and their connections to ethnicity, sectarianism, and transnationalism. Using fieldwork, interviews, and analysis of documentary sources, it explores how identities among Muslim groups, including Druze and 'Alawi communities, have evolved.

Natoor, Maha, Sevruk, Dmitry, Kreinath, Jens, and Gebhard Fartacek. "Reincarnation and Identity: A Multidisciplinary Exploration of Druze Narratives: Book Forum." *Druze Studies Journal* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.17161/druze.2024.22406>

This book forum centers on Gebhard Fartacek's edited book, *Druze Reincarnation Narratives: Previous Life Memories, Discourses, and the Construction of Identities*. It includes contributions from scholars Maha Natoor, Dmitry Sevruk, and Jens Kreinath. The forum offers an interdisciplinary examination of Druze beliefs in reincarnation and the phenomenon of Nutq, highlighting how these shape Druze social identities and community cohesion. The forum highlights the book's strengths in its ethnographic insights, analysis of religious narratives, and exploration of the resilience of Druze religious identity. The forum also points to the book's focus on broader social, cultural, and political contexts.

Pinto, Paulo G. "Migrant Souls: Reincarnation, Religious Authority and the Transformations of Druze Identity in Minas Gerais, Brazil." *Anthropology of the Middle East* 19, no. 1 (2024): 125–140. <https://doi.org/10.3167/ame.2024.190108>

This article explores the transformation of religious identity among the Druze community in Minas Gerais, Brazil, highlighting how religious authorities and beliefs in reincarnation facilitated continuity amidst the

decline of Islamic ties. A qualitative analysis of community practices and beliefs reveals how Druze identity has been maintained or reconstructed within a predominantly Catholic and Spiritist context.

Walker, Paul E. "The Birth of New Messianic and Prophetic Movements under the Fatimids." In *Religious and Intellectual Diversity in the Islamicate World and Beyond Volume I: Essays in Honor of Sarah Stroumsa*, 38–49. Brill, 2024.

This article provides a catalog and analysis of various movements within the Fatimid realm, focusing on their origins, circumstances, and authorities' reactions, with the Druze serving as a key example of a messianic-prophetic movement that emerged under the Fatimids. It primarily relies on historical sources, despite the limited data available, to present a comprehensive overview.

8. Socioeconomics

Dybwad, Åshild Ingela. "Syrian Venezuelan Onward Migrants in Iceland-Transnational Experiences & Identities." Master's thesis, University of Iceland, 2024. <https://skemman.is/handle/1946/48510?locale=en>

This master's thesis explores the migration experiences of Syrian-Venezuelan families, highlighting their evolving identities amid diaspora life. Using participant observation and open-ended interviews, it traces historical and contemporary migration patterns from Syria to Venezuela and then to Iceland. The research sheds light on their unique cultural and social challenges in new environments.

Factor, Roni, and Yoav Mehozay. "Legitimacy and Deeply Embedded Core Normative Values in Different Social Groups." *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 52, no. 1 (2025): 23–41. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00938548241286802>

This article examines the relationship between values and legitimacy in Israel's diverse society, highlighting significant differences among groups such as Druze, Jews, and Muslims. Using a survey of over 1,600 Israelis, the study explores how core normative values vary and influence

perceptions of legitimacy across these communities. The article sheds light on the Druze's unique position within Israeli society and how their values interact with broader dynamics of legitimacy.

Ghadban, Socrat, Maya Shames, and Andrea Pieroni. "Edible Wild Plants Economy and Food Heritage Amid Lebanon's Crisis: The Druze Community." *Food Systems/Systèmes Alimentaires* 9, no. 1 (2024): 177–204. <https://doi.org/10.48611/isbn.978-2-406-17650-3.p.0177>

This article investigates the socio-cultural and economic significance of Edible Wild Plants (EWP) within the Druze community in Lebanon, highlighting how perceptions and consumption patterns have changed during recent crises. Using qualitative ethnography and semi-structured interviews, the study explores collection practices, dietary integration, and community attachment to EWPs. It is particularly relevant for understanding traditional nutritional habits and sustainability issues among the Druze.

Kheir, Nasr, and Boris A. Portnov. "Land market segmentation along ethnic lines: Four urban localities in Israel as a case study." *Land Use Policy* 136, no. 106963 (2024): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2023.106963>

This study investigates land price variations in Israeli towns with different ethnic populations, highlighting notable disparities between Jewish and other communities. Transaction data from the Israel Tax Authority from 2000 to 2016 show that land prices are higher in predominantly Jewish areas like Afula, while Arab and Druze communities tend to have lower prices, due to informal land deals and unregulated property rights.

Mahajne, Ibrahim, and Nuzha Allasad Alhuzail. "The struggles of Arab social workers in Israel: professional success among minority group social workers." *Journal of Ethnic & Cultural Diversity in Social Work* 11, no. 1320611 (2024): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15313204.2024.2335902>

This article examines the professional success of minority-group social workers, focusing on Arab and Druze communities in Israel, and highlights the decline in recognition of success within formal institutions. Through interviews with 21 Arab welfare bureau managers, this study explores the motivations behind intervention projects, including cost considerations and covert challenges to the establishment. This study provides insights into the Druze social workers' experiences and the factors influencing their professional achievements.

Maugendre, Axel, and William Gasparini. "Trajectories and figurations: An analysis of sports elite in Lebanon." *International Review for the Sociology of Sport* 60, no. 2 (2025): 189–211. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10126902241265621>

This article examines the career paths of elite athletes in Lebanon's football, basketball, and volleyball, highlighting the influence of religious, political, and social factors, particularly among Druze, Shiite, and Armenian communities. Using a combination of interviews, academic literature, and official documents, it reveals how sports actors navigate Lebanon's complex social landscape across generations. This research is relevant to Druze people as it sheds light on how their community's athletes experience and adapt within Lebanon's evolving sports and social systems.

Natoor, Maha, Hoda Zarka, and Avihu Shoshana. "Child placement in the community: Socio-religious challenges for Druze social workers in Israel." *Child & Family Social Work* 29, no. 1 (2024): 217–228. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cfs.13066>

This article examines the experiences of 15 Druze social workers in Israel regarding out-of-home placement of Druze children, highlighting the challenges they face in balancing professional duties with socio-religious values. Interviews reveal how community characteristics influence intervention practices and the importance of culturally competent social work.

Siegel, Dina. "Arab Criminal Clans in the Center and North of Israel." In *The Israeli Mafia: A Cultural Journey into Israeli Organized Crime*, 103–145. Springer Nature Switzerland, 2024.

This chapter is about Arab criminal organizations that became leading actors in the Israeli underworld in the 2020s and presents empirical cases of several criminal families in villages in the Galilee, Jaffa, and the Triangle area. It goes on to analyze differences and similarities in criminal activities and structures, as well as the complex relationship between Israeli Arabs and the state. The chapter discusses Druze relationships with and participation in criminal networks in northern Israel.