

Ibrahim Sadiq Malazada

Ibrahim.sadiq@soran.edu.iq

PhD in Sociology. Kurdish socio-political researcher and writer. Worked as a lecturer at [Koya University](#) in the Kurdistan region of Iraq from 2012, in the Department of Social Sciences, and moved to the Sociology Department of [Sorani University](#) at the end of 2016. My primary research has been on nation building, religion and genocide. I am currently involved in a number of projects relating to Islamism, violence and Kurdish society, but have always been inspired by the civilizing process.

In addition to my academic career, I have over two decades of experience in various policy and media sectors and have worked with a variety of Kurdish newspapers and TV channels in Iraq and Europe.

I also have collaborated extensively with humanitarian organizations in the Middle East and Europe as an adviser on social integration and intercultural relations. I have also served on several conference and workshop program committees, and served as a Member of the International Advisory Board of the International Panel on Exiting Violence (IPEV) from 2016 to 2018 in Paris. Additionally, I am a member of the editorial board of *Journal of Middle Eastern Research* (JMERE) and am the editor of two important books in the Arabic language issued by Al-Misbar Centre, including participation in a research paper for each book: “Islam in Kurdistan” and “the religions in Kurdistan”. Both books have been published in the United Emirates in July and August respectively in 2018.

Research area(s)

Genocide and human rights

State and nation building

Religion and political Islam

Culture and identity

Terrorism and Extremism

Norbert Elias in Kurdistan

Regarding the short sketch of Norbert Elias’s influence in Kurdistan region, or in other parts of Kurdistan and among the Kurdish scholars until this moment as far as I know, unfortunately, it is less than 1%. Elias is unknown and not included even in the theory materials at universities.

However, in relation to the Norbert Elias’s work (key texts, introductory volumes), I can argue that the situation is zero- not just among the Kurds but in the Middle East generally. I have published an article in the Kurdish language entitled “Figurational Sociology: Entrance

Bestuur / Board: Johan Heilbron, Jason Hughes, Adrian Jitschin

to the understanding of social phenomena”, and it was published in the Kurdish journal of Bir u Hizir Year 1, Nr. 3&4, 2017, Tehran.

To the best of my knowledge, there are no leading Eliasian scholars who have worked on Elias in the Kurdish language except for me and one other researcher. In this regard, I have a plan to prepare a biography of Elias and his work in the near future. Hence, because of the political, cultural and educational pressure on the Kurdish people, and depriving the Kurds of studying in their mother tongue, there is a slim chance for the development of this scientific area. Additionally, the translational movement is still very weak, therefore, none of Elias’s publications have been translated into the Kurdish language.

29 August 2019