사우디아라비아의 정치개혁운동과
새로운 정치지도*

홍미정**

목 차

I. 서론
II. 와하비즘: 결속과 배제의 정치학
   1. 사우디왕국의 정체성 만들기
   2. 탄압받는 소수 이슬람 분파들
III. 사흐와 운동: 전략적 행위자
   1. 셰이크 살만 알 아우다의 정치개혁 요구
   2. 사흐와 운동과 사우디정부의 협력과 갈등
IV. 시아파의 정치개혁운동: 다원적인 국가추구
   1. 자파르 알 사악의 종파 다양성 관리 요구
   2. 셰이크 하산 알 사파르의 국민통합요구
V. 최초의 정당 이슬람 움마당 창설시도
VI. 자유주의자들의 정치개혁 프로그램
VII. 결론: 새로운 정치지도 전망

* 본 논문은 2012년 정부(교육과학기술부)의 재원으로 한국연구재단의 지원을 받아 수행된 연구임 (NRF-2012S1A2A3049041)
** 단국대학교 중동학과 연구전문 조교수
<Abstract>

The Political Reform Movement of Saudi Arabia and the New Political Map

Hong, Mi-Jung
(Dankook University)

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been relatively stable as compared to other countries in the Middle East even though it has maintained the most authoritarian political system in the region. The very two important reasons that kept it stable are as there was no the strong internal power against the Saudi royal family in Saudi Arabia nor the external sponsor to activate the opposition. This situation was from the traditional divide and rule strategy of Saudi Royal family.

As the political changes in the region going on since 2011, Al-Sahwa, Liberal, Shiite reformists in Saudi Societies have called the Saudi Royal Family the common Political System Reforms involving 'the Protection of Human Rights, Constitutional Monarchy, Parliamentary Elections'. These reform forces are judging that Saudi political system has reached the critical point of change that can't be avoided as calling a suitable reform of the political system instead of a revolutionary change of sacrifice myriad.

In the last three years, both the effort of Saudi royal family to strengthen the regional hegemony through the military intervention in Syria and the effort to emasculate the opponents to call the political reform failed. In addition, as hoping that the situation in Syria will be resolved with negotiations, the United States is pursuing the negotiations over the nuclear issue with Iran that has built the hostile relationship with Saudi Arabia.

If you look the Middle East policy of the United States that has changed, it is possible that U.S. policy of Saudi Arabia turns into the direction to prefer political reform movement. The Saudi royal family has no a special alternative and will seek a compromise with the