Central Asia is a broadly defined region, including territories which are presently separated from each other. The history of these territories has largely depended on their mutual contacts, although they were often a confrontation. Such is the essence of the Uzbek-Persian relationships, while the birth of the Afghan state in the middle of the XVIIIth century was at the expense of the other two. The involvement of Russia, whose military presence in the area constantly increased during the XIXth century, introduced North/South problematics in the course of local history. These problematics and their background, such as their social and political consequences in the Muslim Central Asian area, will be covered in class.

Consequently, the seminar will propose an analysis of the period during which Central Asia passed from a status of independant political area based on its traditional social and economic order to that of a colony of a European and industrialized power.