Kurdish National Movement in the North: From State Building to the Nation Building
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There is an important shift with regards to the management of Kurdish national movement in the northern Kurdistan. It is the perception of establishing KCK and the recent shift in Ocalan’s perspectives with regards to the concept of the Nation State and turning to the notion of Democratic Autonomous Kurdistan on the one hand; and the democratic republic as well as democratic confederacies on the other hand. I argue that, it is the main aspect of transformation of the Kurdish movement from a practical, political movement to a wider and multidimensional movement. This is a point that has come on the scene as a result of ideological shift with an influence of the change that has happened in the social and political atmosphere in the region and internationally. The point of discussion here is; how can we engage in the issue of democratisation in the Kurdistani society based on the theories of social movements, Touraine (1981), Castells (2012). This paper is trying to analyse the shift of the values since the ‘KCK’ system has been established. It is concentrates on the issues of social, political and cultural diversity parallel to the conceptualisations of ‘Democratic Autonomy’ in the region. In other words, it is to investigate KCK and Ocalan’s Ideas in demonstrating the notion of Democratic Autonomy as an alternative model to the Nation State.