

**EGYPT TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY; THE  
DEMOCRACY CONSOLIDATION OF MOHAMMAD MORSI**

**Submitted as Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Attainment of  
the Degree of Sarjana Ilmu Politik (S.IP) in the International Relations  
Department, Social and Political Science Faculty  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta**

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**



Written by:

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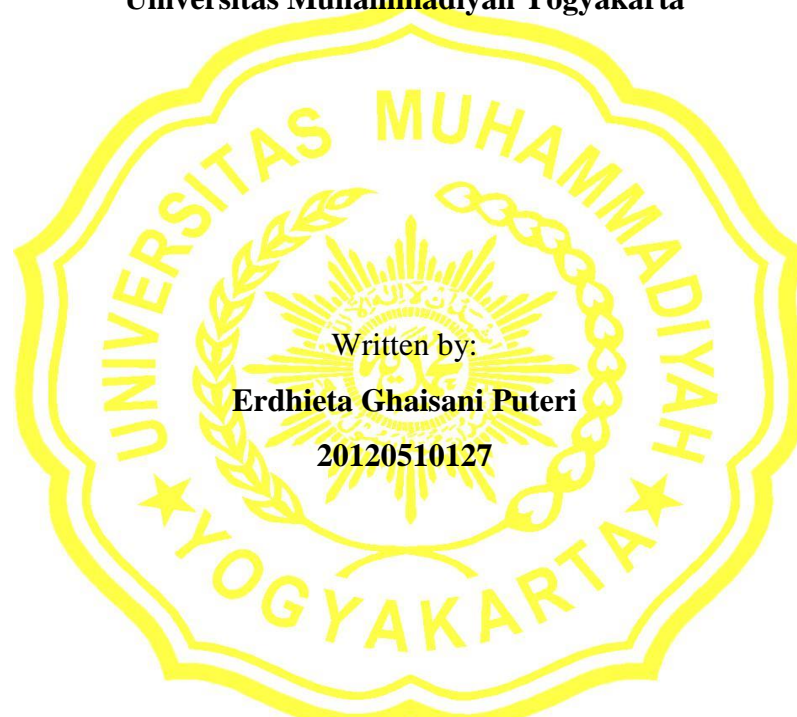
**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA**

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**2016**

## **STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY**

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge, the content of this undergraduate thesis is my own work. This undergraduate thesis has not been submitted for any degree or other purpose.

I certify that the intellectual content of my undergraduate thesis is the product my own work and that all the assistance received in preparing this undergraduate thesis and sources have been acknowledged.

Yogyakarta, 21 May 2016

Erdhieta Ghaisani Puteri

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This undergraduate thesis is submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the attainment of the degree of Sarjana Ilmu Politik (S.IP) in the International Relations Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The writer fully realize that without the help, guidance, and support from various people, this undergraduate thesis would not be finished properly on time. Thus, the writer would like to thanked to:

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The writer recognize that there are many errors and flaws in this undergraduate thesis. However, the writer hope that this work can bring a little advantage.

Yogyakarta, 20 May 2016,

Erdhieta Ghaisani P.

## **ABSTRACT**

Democracy had been an issue in Egypt ever since 1952 revolution. The 2010 Arab Spring, however, had woken up Egyptian towards the democracy which led to the 2011 democracy revolution which was also known as the day of rage. The 2011 revolution became a momentum for Egyptian transition to democracy to enter a new phase. The fall of President Husni Mubarak's authoritarian regime was cheerfully celebrated by the people of Egypt. Following the event, the Supreme Council of Armed Forces took control over Egypt transition to democracy. Under SCAF, the parliamentary and presidential election was held and it resulted on the elevation of Mohammad Morsi as the fifth of Egypt and the first president from the civilian. However, a year after Mohammad Morsi was chosen by Egyptian people as the 2012 new president of Egypt, Mohammad Morsi being ousted by the military. Thus, this paper is aimed to analyze process of Egypt's democracy transition under the regime of Mohammad Morsi by using two theories as the tools of analysis. The first theory is theory of Transition to Democracy which was brought by Samuel P. Huntington, and the second theory is the Democracy Consolidation initiated by Larry Diamond.

Keyword: Democracy Consolidation, Mohammad Morsi, Muslim Brotherhood, Supreme Council of Armed Forces (SCAF), Egypt Military, Egypt Armed Forces (EAF).

## **ABBREVIATION**

ASU	Arab Socialist Union
EAF	Egypt Armed Forces
FJP	Freedom and Justice Party
GDP	Growth Domestic Products
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LR	Liberation Rally
MB	Muslim Brotherhood
NDP	National Democratic Party
NU	National Union
RCC	Revolutionary Command Council
SCAF	Supreme Council of Armed Forces
SCC	Supreme Council of Court

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