Abstract: Methodological Basis for Theorization in Arabic Countries: Reconciling the Arab Reality and Western Models

This paper discusses the need for a real advancement in Arab social sciences. This will be achieved through relying on the best of the Arab-Islamic heritage, as well as building on the best of what the West has produced, considering the fact that we are five centuries from the moment of the birth of Omran, and about 200 years from the emergence of Western social sciences as we know today.

This paper attempts to touch on some important aspects of the indigenization of social sciences based on the critical intellectual model, which in its ontological assumption believes that the reality of social sciences in the Arab world has been socially constructed by falling under the influence of internal and external forces. The epistemological assumption is that social sciences cannot be disconnected from value, culture and reality (value-free), and we should exercise such sciences bearing in mind the aims of criticism and change.

This paper uses critical discourse analysis, as well as case studying methods

to put forward the methodological foundations of Arab theorizing in social issues. In addition, it shows how to use Western intellectual models to interpret the Arab reality. It also highlights the inability of Western methods and models to interpret that reality through reviewing and analyzing important Western and Arab texts related to these topics.