Abstract

The Arab Spring started from Tunisia and spread to other countries including Egypt. The uprising was started by some demonstrations toward its government due to poor governance under the dictatorship regime of Mubarak. Furthermore, these uprisings had also brought the idea of democracy to Egypt which famous for its stable authoritarian governmental system.

However, the uprisings had attracted global attention and received strong response from various international agents including international NGO, particularly Ford Foundation. NGO as international agents are now recognized as the third key actors in development. Thus, it led Ford Foundation which supported Egyptian to gain their rights to be able to live in peaceful and democratic live where human rights of each people are guaranteed as important actor during that time.

This undergraduate thesis aims at analyzing Ford Foundation roles in Egypt through its projects in partner with local NGO which then contribute in its democratic transition process. The author argues that Ford Foundation activities in Egypt through its project had modernized Egyptian indirectly by put the groundwork of the uprising through education and also supported the democratic consolidation process in post- revolution phase.

This research is mainly written by using descriptive and qualitative method. Furthermore, it uses secondary data by examining literatures, and collecting data from e-books, archives, reports, articles, magazines, newspapers, websites, and also course materials.

After all, this research has demonstrated another important issue in development sphere, particularly NGO active roles in building developing country through modernization towards a more democratic country. It has also shown that the cooperation between international NGOs and civil society in a country can lead society towards a more democratic governmental stage than before as it has already happened in Egypt during the Mubarak regime.

Keywords: Ford Foundation, Egypt Revolution, Egyptian civil society, Egyptian development through modernization, Egyptian democratization, institutionalization of democratic ideas, replacement model of transition period.