

DERS BİLGİLERİ

Kodu	HIST 202
İsmi	Modern Türkiye Tarihi
Haftalık Saati	2 (Teorik)
Kredi	2
AKTS	2
Seviye/Yıl	Lisans
Dersin Dili	Türkçe
Tip	Zorunlu
Ön Şart	Yok
İçerik	<p>Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin kuruluşuna paralel olarak Türk toplumunu çağdaş ulus-devletler seviyesinde değerlendirip, ulus-devleti tanımlayan değerler sistemi içinde <i>sui generis</i> özellikler taşıyan Türk Devrimi tecrübesini (Kronolojik bir hatta: Türk emperyal geçmişinin klasik dönem ve sonrası, geç 18. yüzyıl ve 19. yüzyıl, 1908 Devrimi, 1914-1918, 1918-1922 ve 1923-1960 kesitlerinin ele alınması), modern Türk ulus-devletinin, devlet ve toplumsal yeniden yapılanması çerçevesinde ele alınıp bütüncül olarak Türk siyasî ve toplumsal sisteminin değişmesinin aşamaları,</p> <p>Bu çeşitli seviyelerde ve çeşitli boyutlarıyla biçimlenen ve hayata geçirilen siyasî, toplumsal, ekonomik ve kültürel değişme olgusunun (<i>transformation</i>) iç ve dış siyasî olaylarının analizi, tüm aktörlerinin düşünce ve faaliyetlerinin analizi,</p> <p>Bu tarihsel süreçlerin (modern Türkiye Cumhuriyeti devletinin kuruluşu süreçleri) günümüz çağdaş Türk toplumunun ve siyasetinin problemlerinin çözümünde de referans ve karşılaştırma alanı olarak değerlendirilmesi,</p> <p>Türk toplumsal ve siyasî değişiminin tarihsel dinamizmi üzerine düşünmenin öneminin bu içerikte kavranması.</p>

COURSE RECORD

Code	HIST 202
Name	History of Modern Türkiye
Hour per week	2 (Theory)
Credit	2
ECTS	2
Level/Year	Undergraduate/2
Type	Compulsory
Prerequisites	None
Description	<p>The establishment of the Republic of Turkey as a secular and unitary state after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire; the history of Turkish modernization experience in accordance with the establishment of the new state, the instruction of the Turkish Revolution pioneered by Kemal Atatürk and the Kemalist thought, as the meaning and statement of modernity and secularism in Turkey to young generations and let them figure out its significance.</p> <p>It aims to let the student who attends the HIST 202 courses to acquire the ability of classification, description, explanation, analysis of the current social and individual problems in Turkey by taking rationality and science, norms of modernity into account with respect to the Kemalist thought and the Turkish Revolution.</p>
Objectives	Parallel to the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, the assessment of the Turkish society as within the level of civilized nation-states, the experience of

Turkish revolution with its *sui-generis* character in definition of the nation-state in a chronological line beginning from the Ottoman Turkish Imperial state: The Classical and post classical ages, late 18th and 19th centuries, the Second Constitutional Era, The First World War, The Turkish National Salvation Movement between 1918-1922 and the interval of 1923-60; the assessment of the modern Turkish nation-state by the restructuring of the state & the nation and the stages of the change and transformation in Turkish political and social system

The analysis of the political, social, economic, and cultural transformation with respect to the internal and external political developments and their actors.

The evaluation of the historical stages of the establishment of the modern Turkish state as a reference of solution and comparison for current debates in Turkish society and politics.

The understanding of historical dynamism of change in Turkish politics and society.

Learning Outcomes By the end of the course, the student will be able to

Learn how to analyze a historical question according to its fact-incident, time, actors; the assessment of relevant resources such as books, articles as well as movies and literature and to nurture his/her point of view.

Learn how to read and assess an article on a historical problem.

Carry out research on a historical question by interrelating with the current issues and developments hypothetically.

Learn how to prepare a presentation on a historical question.

Learn critical assessment from different point of views; how to give answers to questions by assertion of historical facts and arguments; expression of his/her opinion rationally and correctly; and abstraction.

CONTRIBUTION TO INSTITUTIONAL LEARNING OUTCOMES*

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
LO1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
LO2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
LO3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
LO4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
LO5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0

* Contribution Level: 0: None, 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

COURSE CONTENT DETAILS

Topics	Outcomes
Factors as the basis and motives of political modernization: the abolition of the dynasty, The establishment of the Republic, the abolition of the Caliphate. Debates concerning the Dynasty-Caliphate and Republic on the eve of the new state.	L01, L02, L03
The Turkish political climate between 1920-1938: The political parties in the Turkish Grand National Assembly: Republican People's Party, Progressive Republican Party, Free Republican Party, The relationship between the government and opposition, the democratization of political and social life and the question of multi-party system in Turkey	L01, L02, L03

The legal dimension of political modernization, the institutions of secular legal system, codifications that regulate the political, social, commercial, and economic life.	L01, L02, L03
The Question of education in Turkish nation-state building: Secular educational system, establishment of modern educational institutions, the properties of the interrelationship between education and nation-building in <i>Turkish Revolution</i> The value of intellectual, scientific and pedagogical discussions and their contribution to the educational policies.	L01, L02, L03
The relationship between nation-state and national culture, new institutions founded for the promotion and detection of the national culture, domestic political and sociological ideas that affect the structure of those referred institutions & the reflection of intellectual discussions concerning <i>cultural change</i> on cultural policies.	L01, L02, L03
The nation state and the reorganization of economy: The economy strategies and its applications in new Turkey.	L01, L02, L03
The Atatürk Era and Turkish Foreign Policy in the Interwar Period I (1923-1930): Turkey's bilateral relations with the European states following the Lausanne Treaty.	
Turkish Foreign Policy in the Interwar Period II (1930-1938) Turkey's relations with the European states with respect to the assessment of totalitarian regimes in the continental Europe. Relationship between the Soviet Union, Western Europe, and the USA. Turkey's relations with the Soviet Union. The reflections of foreign political relations on social and intellectual life; the press and comments on Turkish foreign policy.	L01, L02, L03
An assessment on Atatürk's principles	L01, L02, L03
Turkey at the post-Atatürk era: The Presidency of İsmet İnönü The World War II and Turkey: The Turkish foreign policy, the effect of war on Turkish political and social life	L01, L02, L03
The characteristics of change in Turkish political life following the World War II: The establishment of multi-party system. The 1946 Elections in Turkey, The relationship between the government and opposition, The foundation of the Democratic Party	L01, L02, L03
The Democratic Party in power (1950-1960): Its domestic & foreign policy	L01, L02, L03
The end of the Cold War: Collapse of the Soviet Union, unification of Germany, the breakup of Yugoslavia and its repercussions on Turkish domestic and foreign policies.	L01, L02, L03