

## COURSE INFORMATION

### HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION AND ATATÜRK'S PRINCIPLES

Course Name	Code	Semester	Theoretical (hour/week)	Application (hour/week)	Laboratory (hour/week)	Credit	ECTS
History of Turkish Revolution and Atatürk's Principles	AİT 203	Fall	2	2	-	2	2
Pre-requisites	None						
Course Language	Turkish						
Course type	Compulsory						
Course administration	Narration and discussion						
Course Instructors	The Institute staff: Professors and instructors						
Course Objectives	<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 AİT 203 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>						
Course Learning Outcomes	<p>The student who passes the course successfully:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learns how to analyse 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.</li><li>• Learns how to read and assess an article on a historical problem</li><li>• does research on a historical question by interrelating with the current issues and developments hypothetically</li><li>• Learns how to prepare a presentation on a historical question.</li><li>• Learns 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</li></ul>						
Course Outline	<p>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 <i>sui-generis</i> 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 Struggle of 1918-1922 and the interval of 1923-60; the assessment of the modern Turkish nation-state by the restructuring of the state &amp; the nation and the stages of the change and transformation in Turkish political and social system</p> <p>The analysis of the political, social, economic and cultural transformation with respect to the internal and external political developments and their actors</p>						

	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
<b>Textbooks/ References</b>	KILINÇKAYA Derviş (ed) <i>Atatürk ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Tarihi</i> . Siyasal Kitabevi, Ankara, 2004. ACUN Fatma (ed.), <i>Atatürk ve Türk İnkılâp Tarihi</i> , Siyasal Kitabevi, Ankara, 11. Baskı, 2010. AHMAD Feroz, <i>Modern Türkiye'nin Oluşumu</i> , İstanbul, 1995. <i>Atatürk'ün Söylev ve Demeçleri</i> , 3 cilt, Ankara, 1981. <i>Atatürk'ün Tamim Telgraf ve Beyannameleri</i> , 4 cilt, Ankara, 1964. BAYUR Yusuf Hikmet, <i>Türk İnkılâp Tarihi</i> , 10 cilt, Ankara, 1991. BERKES Niyazi, <i>Türkiye'de Çağdaşlaşma</i> , Ankara, 1978. KARPAT Kemal, H., <i>Türk Demokrasi Tarihi</i> , İstanbul, 1967. LEWIS Bernard, <i>Modern Türkiye'nin Doğuşu</i> , Ankara, II. Baskı, 1984. MUMCU Ahmet, <i>Tarih Açısından Türk Devriminin temelleri ve Gelişimi</i> , Ankara, 1974. SAFA, Peyami, <i>Türk İnkılabına Bakışlar</i> , İstanbul, 1988. ZÜRCHER, E. J., <i>Modernleşen Türkiye'nin Tarihi</i> , İstanbul, 1999.

### Weekly Course Topics

Weeks	Topics
<b>Week 1</b>	Main concepts and Ottoman – Turkish modernization.
<b>Week 2</b>	Developments in Europe, Emergence of the modern Europe, the industrial revolution and the French revolution & their effects to the world.
<b>Week 3</b>	Europe & the Eastern question, early and late colonization movements, relations between Europe and the Ottomans, Ottoman Empire and Europe in the age of imperialism.
<b>Week 4</b>	Constitutionalism and the idea of Constitution in Europe, the 'Committee of New Ottomans (Yeni Osmanlılar Cemiyeti) as intellectual opponents; the Young Turk Opposition, the characteristics of the Tanzimat & Constitutional eras, the first Constitutional era (1876) and the emergence of the Union and Progress Committee /Party
<b>Week 5</b>	The Second Constitutional era, trends and movements in Turkish political thought, The Turco-Italian war (1911), the Balkan wars (1912-1913).
<b>Week 6</b>	The world war I: Its reasons-consequences & its evaluation with respect to the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and imperial systems: the distribution of her territories in accordance with the Eastern Question.
<b>Week 7</b>	Mid-term
<b>Week 8</b>	The Mudros Armistice; The Turkish National Struggle: preparations & organization.
<b>Week 9</b>	The political aspect of the organization in the Turkish National Struggle: Erzurum & Sivas Congresses.
<b>Week 10</b>	the Sivas Congress, The abolition of the Ottoman Parliament and the National Pact (Misak-ı Milli).
<b>Week 11</b>	The Establishment of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, Ankara as the political center of the National Struggle and the military phase of the

	struggle.
<b>Week 12</b>	Mid-term
<b>Week 13</b>	The Lausanne Conference and the assessment of the new world order within the framework of the Peace Treaties concluded in the wake of the First World War.
<b>Week 14</b>	the Lausanne Treaty, The comparison of the Mudros Armistice and the Lausanne & Sevres Treaties with respect the Eastern question.

### Assessment System

Semester studies	Number	Contribution
Attendance	-	-
Laboratory	-	-
Application	-	-
Fieldwork	-	-
Practice	-	-
Homework Assignment	-	-
Oral Presentation	1	% 10
Project	-	-
Seminar	-	-
Mid-term exams*	2	% 40
Final exam	1	% 50
<b>Total</b>	3	% 100
Contribution of semester works to final grade points	1	% 10
Contribution of final exam to the final grade	1	% 50
<b>Total</b>	2	% 60

## Workload and ECTS Calculation

Activities	Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load
Course duration (x14)	14	2	28
Laboratory	-	-	-
Application	-	-	-
Specific practical training	-	-	-
Field activities	-	-	-
Study hours out of class (Reading materials on subject problems and Research for paper, Work for mid-terms and final exam)	4	8	32
<b>Total Work Load</b>			60