

# Turkey in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century aims

The aims of **Turkey in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century** are to:

1. Develop skills and knowledge that respond to the developing needs of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
2. Provide a basic knowledge of the disciplines of history, geography and sociology in order to understand the political, social and cultural structure of Turkey in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
3. Recognize the political, economic and cultural impact of developments that occurred in Europe and the rest of the world on the history, geography and sociology of Turkey in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
4. Develop an appreciation of historical, geographical and sociological inquiry from various perspectives.
5. Develop a deeper appreciation and sensitivity towards Turkish national culture and history through an understanding and respect for different cultures in Europe and the world.

## Syllabus content

TOPIC	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	SOCIOLOGY
<p>1.</p> <p><b>TURKEY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY</b></p>	<p>World War I – the beginning and the spread of conflict;</p> <p>the participation of the Ottoman empire;</p> <p>the withdrawal of Russia and the entry of the US.</p> <p>Post war conferences and treaties, and the collapse of the Ottoman Empire;</p> <p>The Turkish War of Independence;</p> <p>The treaties of Sèvres and Lausanne, and the Mudanya Cease-Fire agreement.</p>	<p>The demographic and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution.</p> <p>The effects of the war on the demography of Turkey.</p>	<p>Social effects of the Industrial Revolution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• development of the state and civil society;</li> <li>• the notion of citizenship and the individual, and their rights;</li> <li>• capitalism and class;</li> <li>• gender and family issues;</li> <li>• the social effects of World War I and the War of Independence.</li> </ul>
<p>2.</p> <p><b>THE FOUNDATION OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC (1923-1945)</b></p>	<p>The abrogation of the caliphate and the transition to a multi-party system;</p> <p>The social and political reforms of Atatürk and the resistance against them.</p>	<p>Demographic and economic developments in the first years of the Republic.</p>	<p>Social reforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• education,</li> <li>• the status of women;</li> <li>• secularism (laicism).</li> </ul>
<p>3.</p> <p><b>THE GLOBAL CHANGES BETWEEN THE WORLD WARS AND THEIR EFFECTS OVER TURKEY (1918-1939)</b></p>	<p>Turkey's search for a foreign policy and a place in the comity of nations:</p> <p>the Balkans agreement;</p> <p>the Montreux Straits Pact;</p> <p>the Sadabad Pact;</p> <p>the Hatay issue.</p> <p>The Spanish Civil War.</p>	<p>The economic effects of the global depression.</p>	<p>The growth of Fascism in Europe and Japanese militarism.</p>

<p>4. <b>TURKEY UNDER PRESSURE DURING WORLD WAR 2</b></p>	<p>Turkish neutrality during World War II; The rise of Japan, China and the USSR. The course of the war and its consequences.</p>	<p>Economic consequences of the war on Turkey.</p>	<p>The social effects of World War II; The development of global institutions as a consequence of the war.</p>
<p>5. <b>RECONSTRUCTION DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE REGION (1945-85)</b></p>	<p>The development of the Cold War in Europe and Asia, and its effects on Turkey; The Israel-Palestine conflict; Independence movements in former colonies; The formation of Yugoslavia. Political developments in Turkey following the revival of multi-party democracy.</p>	<p>Demographic changes in the developing world and in Turkey. Changes in Turkey's economic structure and economic development. Regional economic developments: Turkey in the global economy.</p>	<p>Democratization and the transition to a liberal economy. Urbanisation in Turkey and the effects of internal and external migration on Turkish society. Gender issues in a society in transition.</p>
<p>6. <b>THE EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION AND THE DIALOGUE WITH EUROPE (1985-2000)</b></p>	<p>Perestroika and Glasnost; The end of the Cold War; The disintegration of the USSR and the emergence of Central Asian republics and new states in Eastern Europe. New polarizations. Developments in the middle east. Political developments in Turkey. The formation of the EU, and Turkey's EU process.</p>	<p>The globalized world economy and its effects on Turkey: the flows of capital, labour and trade, the growth of inequality. Turkey's membership of the European Customs Union, and EU policies towards Turkey.</p>	<p>The political and cultural dimensions of globalization: the economic weakening of the nation-state; the sociology of terrorism; the search for new social identities; the growth of secularism, radicalism, and European efforts at socio-cultural integration. Popular culture, media communications. The growth of the Knowledge Society.</p>