SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

History of the Republic of Turkey I

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

2

5. Type of course:

○ Mandatory ◉ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

None

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

1 7

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures: 2

9.2. Seminars: 0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes: 0

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Turskish Language and Literature

12. Lecturer:

Adnan Jahić

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

adnan.jahic@yahoo.com

14. Web site:

www.historija.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

To enable students to understand the realities and trends of Turkish history in the first half of the twentieth century, to recognize the context, motives and causes of political, social, constitutional-legal and socio-economic trends and changes in Turkey after 1918, to understand the impact of new international political and legal circumstances on socio-political and cultural development of the Republic of Turkey from 1918 to 1941.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the semester successful students who during the whole educational period continuously perform their duties will be able to: understand, interpret and connect the relevant facts from the history of the Republic of Turkey in the first half of the twentieth century and comprehend historical background of contemporary political, cultural and social realities in Turkey.

17. Course content:

Within the framework of this course students will learn the following topics: Basics of the Republic of Turkey. The situation of the Ottoman Empire after the First World War. The establishment and operation of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Ataturk - life and work. The abolition of the Sultanate and the proclamation of the Republic. The abolition of the caliphate in 1924. Reforms in Turkey during Ataturk. Political identity of the Progressive Republican Party. Resistance to Republican / secular regime during Ataturk. The Woman Issue in Turkey between the two world wars. The characteristics of Turkish foreign policy. The Balkan policy of Turkey during Ataturk. The Hatay question. Italian factor in Turkish foreign policy. The Republic of Turkey in the eve of World War II.

18. Learning methods:

For the purpose of the efficiency of teaching and to achieve the expected goals of the subject History of Republic of Turkey I various teaching methods will be used: oral presentation, deduction, induction, analysis, synthesis, comparison of data, etc.

19. Assessment methods:

For checking the acquired knowledge on the subject of History of Republic of Turkey I several methods will be used:
Oral assessment (oral exam)
Written methods (test)
Written methods include written exams on tests -
Colloquial exams after the first and second topic of the subject as well as the final exam.

Lectures
A student during the semester is obliged to come regularly to the lectures (L). The teacher will throughout the semester record and monitor the presence of students. By the presence on the lectures a student can achieve 12 points.
Absences of students on L will not be tolerated. In a case a student, due to illness, cannot attend lectures he can make up the same in a particular period or will receive an additional task related to the topics of individual teaching units that will need to be addressed individually or in consultation with the subject teacher. Also by the continuous activity during the semester and in discussion with the teacher he can get eight (8) points.
If the student meets the above conditions without absences from L and performs activeness in class during the semester, he gets 12 + 8 points on the basis of the presence and activities (total 20 points).
On those forms of teaching students should actively participate in the discussion with the teacher. Also, the teacher will give students throughout the semester specific tasks and duties related to L that they need to perform in order to be ready for the next topic.

Seminar work
Seminar work will cover specific subjects and it will be realized in consultation with available literature and sources. Within group projects all students are required to actively participate and contribute. In this way, students can share ideas, discuss, learn from one another, make final decisions and conclusions. In this way they develop their communication, verbal and writing skills.
For written and defended seminar work students get 10 points.

Colloquial exams
After completing the first ten thematic sections and after the end of the second ten thematic sections tests or colloquial exams will be organized that will consist of a number of questions and tasks in order to verify the acquired knowledge of students. Students who approach colloquial exams are supposed to score 10 points. Grades obtained in these tests will enter into the average grade that the student gets after the final exam.

20. Assessment components:

The grade in the exam is based on the total number of points which a student earns by completing pre-exam requirements and exams, according to the quality of the acquired knowledge and skills. It contains a maximum of 100 points and is based on the following achievements: presence at lectures and exercises 12 points, activity 8 points, seminar work 10 points, two colloquial tests 20, written exam test maximum of 20 points and oral exam maximum of 30 points.

EVALUATION SYSTEM
Number of points - Final score:
94 - 100 ten (10)
84 - 93 nine (9)
74 - 83 eight (8)
64 - 73 seven (7)
54 - 63 six (6)
< 54 five (5)

21. Required reading list:

The Turks, 5, ed. Hasan Celâl Güzel and C. Cem Oğuz Osman Karatay, Ankara 2002.
Džengiz Hakov, Istorija savremene Turske, Prizren 2011.
A. Mango, Ataturk. Biografija utemeljitelja moderne Turske, Zagreb 2011.
F. Karčić, Društveno-pravni aspekt islamskog reformizma, Sarajevo 1990.
U. Altermatt, Das Fanal von Sarajevo. Der Ethnonationalismus in Europa, Zürich 1996.
P. Calvocoressi, Svjetska politika nakon 1945., Zagreb, 2003.
E. Bulbulović, Turci i razvitak turske države sa uvodom u kulturnu i političku povijest islama, Sarajevo, 1939.
Jahić, Adnan, Hikjmet – riječ tradicionalne uleme u Bosni i Hercegovini, Tuzla, 2004.
Svara, Maksim, Emancipacija muslimanke u svijetu i kod nas, Sarajevo, 1932.

22. Web sources:

(max. 687 characters)

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2016/2017

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

16 March 2015