SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Introduction to Turkish Literature

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

6

5. Type of course:

(●) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

No

7. Class restrictions:

Students of I Cycle Degree Programme, Department of Turkish Language and Literature

8. Duration / semester:

1 4

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:	3
9.2. Seminars:	2
9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:	0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Turkish Language and Literature Department

12. Lecturer:

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

www.ffuntz.ba

15. Course aims:

The aim of the course is to introduce students with the most important features and scientific knowledge about the development of Turkish literature since its first beginnings and throughout an insight into Divan literature. This subject follows the courses in literature that date from the emergence of oral tradition and the first Turkish epics, throughout the emergence of Islam and Tesawuf as important determinants of the character of Turkish literature and the emergence of Divan literature. Special attention is paid to the periodization of Divan literature (beginnings, classical and post-classical periods) and its representatives. By mastering the program content, students will be able to recognize certain features of various periods in the development of Turkish literature.

16. Learning outcomes:

To recognize the periods of Turkish literature.
To classify works and authors into chronological categorizations
To translate representative works (done during exercises or lectures) or excerpts from them.
To interpret a given literary work from the literary-historical vision
To analyze the social and cultural circumstances that led to the appearance of different kinds of literature, within the classical, post-classical and modern period of Turkish literature

17. Course content:

1. Oral literature of Turkish people in the earliest period and the beginnings of literacy among the Turks (oldest written monuments)
2. The Beginning of Islamic Turkish Literature: GAznevidi and kRahanidi (Yusuf HAs Hadhib, Mahmoud Kashgari)
3. Literature of the oldest Turkish dynasties: Seldzhzi and Harizm Shahovi (Literature of Anadolian Selcuk)
4. Mevlana Dželaluddin Rumi and Mevlevian Literature
5. Turkish literature at the time of Mongol,
6. Turkish literature in the Golden Horde and during the Timurid dynasty
7. Turkish Literature in Memluk State
8. The development of Sufi poetry in Anadolia: Junus Emre, Hadzi Bektash Veli, Ahmed Fakih, Shayad HAmza
9. Cultural Opportunities and General Features of Literature in the Ottoman Empire in the 14th and early 15th Century
10. The main representatives of classical Ottoman literature (Ahmet Pasha, Nedžati, Avni)
11. General Features of Divine Literature of the 16th century
12. The main representatives (ZAti, Fuzuli, Hayali, BAki, Tashlidzhali YAhya)
13. Divan literature of the 17th century and the main representatives of NAbi, Nephi, Sabit
14.18th century in Divan literature and the occurrence of printing
15. Social changes and literary tendencies in the 18th century

18. Learning methods:

Lectures combine different methods and forms of teaching, depending on the content, structure and scope of an each teaching unit. An integral part of the lecture is frontal work with the creative use of audio-visual materials and technological possibilities. In the analysis of documents, the principles of group, individual and individualized work are applied. The exercises emphasize the reading of a text, translating and interpreting representative works in their entirety or excerpts. Debates, discussions, pre-prepared student presentations with the application of different types of teaching strategies are some of the most common forms of teaching.

19. Assessment methods:

Two written tests during a semester and a final exam. Written tests are partial knowledge tests, done after half of the thematic units are processed in the semester. Students can earn a maximum of 20 points. The final exam includes thematic units that were done throughout the semester (ie, writing an independent essay / seminar paper). The final grade is based on the attendance and activities of a student in lectures and exercises (10 points in attendance), and on the results achieved in the tests and the final exam.

20. Assessment components:

Student's prerequisites are a maximum of 50 points, while at the final exam student can achieve a maximum of 50 points. Under prerequisites are two tests during the semester, which carry a maximum of 20 points, as well as attendance and teaching activity, for which the student can collect 10 points maximum.
Minimum pass rate is a total of 54 points.

21. Required reading list:

1 Nametak, Fehim, History of Turkish Literature, Sarajevo, 2013.
2.Kabakli, Ahmed, Turk Edebiyati Tarihi, Istanbul, (IV tom, 1991. i V tom 1996.)
3.Köprülü, Fuat, Turk Edebiyati Tarihi, Ankara, 1966
4. Marinković, Mirjana, Ancient Turkish Literature, Belgrade, 2012.
Additional literature:
1.Banarlı, N. Sami , Resimli Turk Edebiyati Tarihi I, II, Istanbul, 1998.
2.Göçgün, O., Turk Edebiyati Arastirmalari, I, II, Konya, 1991.
3.Halma, Talat, ur., Turk Edebiyati Tarihi, Ankara, 2006.
4.Tuncer, H., Cumhuriyet Devri Turk Edebiyatı I, II, Izmir, 1996.

22. Web sources:

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2019/2020

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: