SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

History of Republic of Turkey II

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

2

5. Type of course:

○ Mandatory ◉ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

None

7. Class restrictions:

Students of the Turkish Language and Literature Department

8. Duration / semester:

1 8

9. Weekly contact hours:

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

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Philosophy

11. Department/study program:

Turskish Language and Literature

12. Lecturer:

Prof. dr. Adnan Jahić, associate professor

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 second half of the twentieth century, to recognize the context, motives and causes of political, social, foreign policy and socio-economic trends and changes in Turkey after 1941, to understand the impact of new international political and legal circumstances on social and cultural development in the Republic of Turkey from 1941 until the end of the twentieth century.

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 second half of the twentieth century and comprehend historical background of contemporary political, cultural and social realities in Turkey.

17. Course content:

1st week: The Republic of Turkey in World War II;
2nd week: Political development in the period of Ismet Inonu;
3rd week: Foreign policy of Turkey after World War II;
4th week: Turkish-British relations in the fifties;
5th week: The Rule of Menderes and the Democratic Party;
6th week: The domestic political developments after the coup in 1960;
7th week: The Relations between Turkey, Britain and NATO;
8th week: The Cyprus issue: genesis, development, consequences;
9th week: Turkey's efforts to join the EC / EU;
10th week: Internal and external policies of Turgut Ozal;
11th week: The transformation of Turkish society in the Republican period;
12th week: Economy and social development in the second half of the twentieth century;
13th week: Culture, Science and Philosophy in the Turkish Republic;
14th week: Art and architecture in the second half of the twentieth century;
15th week: Turkey as a stability factor in the region.

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 II 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 II 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.
H. L. Kieser, Turkey beyond nationalism, London 2006.
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.
A. Jahić, Hikjmet – riječ tradicionalne uleme u Bosni i Hercegovini, Tuzla, 2004.
M. Svara, Emancipacija muslimanke u svijetu i kod nas, Sarajevo, 1932.

22. Web sources:

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2023/24.

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: