

GENERAL ENGLISH 1

Subject pronouns; poss. adjs. days of the week/ numbers 0-100/ classroom language/ A / an / plurals this / that / these / those adjectives colours/ Review of Adjectives/ Imperatives Let's Modifiers Quite / very /really/ Word order in questions/ Verb phrases Question words/ Simple Pres. Tense/Word order in questions/ Verb phrases/ Question word/ Telling Time / Prepositions of Time/ Adverbs /Write about your favourite day/ Verb Phrases/ Can cannot/ Present Continuous Tense/ The weather & Seasons/ Present Simple & Present Continuous Tense

GENERAL ENGLISH 2

Word order in questions/ Simple present/ Phrases with 'go', holiday activities, simple Past vs Past Cont./ Time sequence, connectors(so, because, but, although)/ BE GOING TO, plans& predictions Airport vocabulary/ Present cont.(future arrangements), defining relative clauses ,paraphrasing, write an email about travel arrangements/ Make & do, Present Perfect(just, yet, already) Present Perfect vs Simple Past, Shopping vocab./ Indefinite pronouns Adjectives ing./ed. comparative adjectives and adverbs, as----as/ Superlatives(+ ever+ present perfect)/ Describing a place Write a description of the place where you live/ quantifiers/too/ not enough

MICRO ECONOMICS

History of economic thought (mercantilism, physiocracy, Classical School)/ The difference between macroeconomics and microeconomics/ Production and Factors of Production/ Production Possibilities Frontier and Opportunity cost/ Market equilibrium/ Demand and Supply/ The concept of Invisible hand/ Elasticity/ Markets

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

What is political science?/ Modern Political Life: The Birth of Institutions and their Globalisation Process/Political Ideologies/ World View and Ideology/Political organisation / Democracy and Turkey/ Societal Actors and Turkey/Constitution-Executive-Legislative-Judicial/Political Parties and Processes/ Media and Politics

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES

What is science?/ Aims and assumptions of science/ Social and natural sciences / Philosophy of social sciences: logical empiricism / Philosophy of social sciences: neo-positivism / Midterm / philosophy of social sciences: post-positivism / philosophy of social sciences: critical realism / Sources of human action / behavioralism / neo-institutionalism / Rational choice / Marxism / Constructivism





PRINCIPLES OF ATATURK AND HISTORY OF REVOLUTIONS 1

The concept of "revolution"/ The collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the road to the Turkish Revolution/ The First World War and the Armistice of Mudros/ Occupations and Mustafa Kemal Pasha's Reactions/ Mustafa Kemal Pasha's Journey to Samsun/ National Struggle, organising through the help of congresses/ 'Kuvayı milliye' and 'misak-1 milli'/ The establishment of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey/ The national struggle up until the War of Sakarya/ The War of Sakarya, and the Great Offensive/ Lausanne.

PRINCIPLES OF ATATURK AND HISTORY OF REVOLUTIONS 2

Revolutions in the political sphere, Multiparty systems/ Developments in the sphere of law, education, culture, and health/ Economic policies during the first years of the Republic, Turkish foreign policy during the era of Ataturk (1923 - 1938)/ Principles of Ataturk/ The Second World War and Turkey/ Turkey's domestic political affairs (1950-1980) (1980-2012)/ Turkish Foreign Policy (1960-2012)

TURKISH LANGUAGE 1

Grammar lessons, and opportunity for applying the rules that have been taught through various homework

TURKISH LANGUAGE 2

Grammar lessons, Turkish literature, general characteristics of literature

MACRO ECONOMICS

Analysis of macroeconomic indicators/ Calculation methods of national income/ Macroeconomic indicators of economic growth/ calculation of economic growth rate/ macroeconomic indicators of price stability/ Keynesian General Equilibrium Model/ Economy policies

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Exploring Twenty-First-Century World Politics / Theories of World Politics / Foreign Policy Decision Making Process / Great-Power Rivalry and the Lure of Hegemony / Rich and Poor in World Politics / Non-State Actors and the Challenge of Global Governance/ Military Power National Security and Armed Conflict in the Twenty-First Century/ Realist Paths to Peace / Liberal and Constructivist Paths to Peace/ The Globalization of World Politics/ Prospects for a New World Order

RESEARCH METHODS

Introduction /Research design / Research question / Literature Review/ Hypothesis development/ Qualitative Approaches / Single case study / in-depth interviews and ethnographic studies/ Quantitative method / Sampling and survey/ Comparative Method/ Experimental Method/ The Relevance of Political Science

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES

What is theory? / International Relations background information /The birth of modern international relations/ The First Great Debate: human nature/ Classical realism/ The Second Great Debate: Behavioralism and historicism / Structural realism / Neo-neo debate: structural realism and neo-liberal institutionalism / Marxism/ Critical theory / Constructivism / neo-classical realism / New-liberalism, democratic peace theory

HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHTS 1

Political Thought/Political Thought in Ancient Greece Socrates/Plato/Aristotle/Cicero/St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas/Islamic Political Thought



HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHTS 2

General Introduction/Machiavelli and the Prince/ Descartes and Discourse on the Method/ Hobbes and Leviathan/ Rousseau and the Social Contract/ Marxism/Nietzsche/Foucault/Student Presentations

BASIC CONCEPTS OF LAW

Law and Other Types of Social Rules, Characteristics of Legal Rules, Definition of Law, Legal Traditions and Systems, Application of Legal Rules, Sources of Law, Branches of Law, Basic Concepts and Principles of Public Law, Basic Concepts and Principles of Private Law.

POLITICAL HISTORY 1

The discipline of international relations consists of three disciplines: political history, international law and international politics. In this course, the historical development of states, which is the main subject of political history, will be discussed in a chronological framework, taking into account social events. Topics to be covered are as follows; Conceptual History, Political History, History of Diplomacy, Eurocentrism, Orientalism / Double Revolution in Europe: Industrial Revolution / Double Revolution in Europe: French Revolution / Congress of Vienna and European Harmony / Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848 / Nations, States and Nationalism Issues in Europe / Establishment of German and Italian National Unions / Ottoman Empire and the Eastern Question in the 19th Century / Absolutism and Modernisation in the Ottoman Empire / Far East, Russia and Africa in the 19th Century / First World War / Consequences of the First World War / The Post-War Situation: The Wilson Principles and the League of Nations

POLITICAL HISTORY 2

The discipline of international relations consists of the combination of three disciplines: political history, international law and international politics. In this course, the historical development of states, which is the main subject of political history, will be discussed in a chronological framework, taking into account social events. Topics to be covered; 20th Century History of the World and Turkey / Inter-World War II Period: Middle East (oil sharing-Zionism and the Establishment of the State of Israel)/ Inter-World War II Period: Russia/ Inter-World War II Period: Far East / Inter-World War II Period: Europe / Fascism in Italy and Germany / The Spanish Civil War (1936-39) / Turkey in the Second World War / The Cold War Period: Political Situation / From Cold War to Degeneration (1946-1975) / Colonial Independence and Formation of the Third World / Cold War The World at Last (1975-1998) / Post-Cold War: Turkey and the Middle East

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS

In this course, which aims to examine the political systems of the major states in the world, first the political concept and institutions of the liberal democratic system will be discussed in general, and then three different countries from this system will be examined. England as an example of a parliamentary regime; USA as an example of a presidential regime and France as an example of a semi-presidential regime. The collapse of the socialist system, which ended with the collapse of the Soviet Union, and today's Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China as the rising superpower of Asia, India and Japan, the largest industrial giant of the Far East, will be discussed.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND INSTITUTIONS

"Constitution", "Constitutional Law and the State", "Constitutional Movements in Turkey, within the scope of the 1924 Constitution, 1961 Constitution, 1982 Constitution and its basic principles", "Legislative activity and functions", "Structure and working order of Parliament", "Executive activity and functions", "Judicial Activity"; "Features of the Judiciary and the Turkish Judiciary" are the main topics of our course.



INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

This course offers an introduction to basic concepts and theories in the field of international political economy. We will explore the relationship between the world of public power and decision-making, i.e. politics and the world of production and distribution, i.e. economics. The course will start out with the review of various approaches, ideologies and theories of international political economy and intertwine these debates into the context of 19th and 20th century global economy. Next, we will survey the interaction of states and (international) markets and the effect of international institutions on the conditions for cooperation in international trade and finance. The latter part of the course is reserved for contemporary issues in world economy, involving development and the role of state in a global economy. Overview of International Political Economy/ Theories of IPE/ State Power and Hegemonic Stability/ Interdependence and Cooperation/ Critical Approaches/ Political Economy of International Trade/ Political Economy of International Money and Finance/ Political Economy of Globalization/ Debt and Development/ Norms and Ideas in IPE/ New Topics in IPE

TURKISH POLITICAL LIFE

Tanzimat movements that started in the last period of the Ottoman Empire, 1876 Constitution. The subjects of the Constitutional Monarchy and Sultan Abdulhamit periods, the National Struggle period and the Transition to Multi-Party Political Life after the Single-Party Period are examined. The 1960 Military Coup, the 12 September Coup, the course of political life from the 1980s to the present are discussed, and it ends with the AK Party period. In addition, information and analyses are made on subjects such as Army-Political Relations, Religion-State-Political Relations and Secularism, Kurdish Question, Peace Process and Alevism, which deeply affect Turkish Political Life. The development of Turkish Political Life is interpreted together with factors; such as the social, economic and international environment of each period.

FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS

Introduction, Briefing on the Contents and Scientific Methodology of the Course, Contextual Tenets of Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA)/ Delivery of the Primary and Secondary Scientific Sources of the Course, Methodology of the Foreign Policy Analysis, Definition of the International Politics, Foreign Policy Analysis Actors & Levels / The Role of Power in the Foreign Policy Analysis, Neorealist and Neoliberal Approaches to FPA, Decision Making Approach of the Foreign Policy Analysis/ Domestic and Foreign Policy Relations in Foreign Policy Analysis, The Domestic Level: State, Society and Economics/ Foreign Policy Outputs of the States/ Foreign Policy Strategies of the States/ Foreign Policy Instruments and Foreign Policy Executions of the States/ New & Critical Approaches to Foreign Policy: Discourse, Social Construction and Securitisation/ Rising Middle and Regional Powers in the International System/ The Rise and Decline of the US Foreign Policy Power as a 'Superpower'/ Russia as a Regional Hegemon and Great Power/ The Rise of China as a Great Power: A Political Economy Perspective/ General Assessment: Foreign Policy in the Contemporary World

PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Peace studies examines the issue of peace from many perspectives, focusing on issues such as war, security, terrorism, and human rights, which have become very controversial in the changing international system after the Cold War. Starting from Kant's understanding of "perpetual peace", positive and negative peace, theoretical approaches to peace, the discipline of peace studies during and after the Cold War, the importance of peace in foreign policy, conflict resolutions, structural violence in the context of positive peace, security and peace,

historical examples of alternative peace are all emphasised.



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND STRATEGY

Introduction, international security / security and securitisation / anarchy / power / war / alliances / mid-term exam / cooperation / weapons of mass destruction/ deterrence and coercion / polarity and stability / terrorism / strategy/ national security strategy

DIPLOMATIC ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDENCE MANNERS

This course is concerned with Diplomacy. First of all, a general introduction on classical, modern and postmodern diplomacy will be provided as a background to the course. Diplomacy and its place in World Politics and Foreign Policy will be the themes that will be elaborated. Secondly, diplomatic protocol, procedures, privileges and mannerisms will be discussed. Thirdly, examples of diplomatic correspondence, note verbals, circular notes, draft letters etc. will be examined. Fourthly and lastly, diplomatic English (vocabulary and manner of writing in formal correspondence) will be thought.

VOCATIONAL SEMINARS

This course will focus on the professions and professional ethics. Each week, an expert and experienced speaker in his/her respective field will be invited and a seminar will be given to the students. Speakers will convey the introduction of their profession, its content, working conditions and personal experiences to the students.

FINAL PROJECT

In this course, students are expected to put into practice the research methods and academic writing techniques they have learned during their four-year undergraduate education by identifying a research topic in a social sciences field that they are interested in. Within the scope of this course, the student completes the course by determining a research topic and a research question in communication with the faculty member designated as the project advisor, and completing the research project during the academic term.

GLOBAL POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Globalisation / Bipolarity / Unipolarity / Multipolarity / Global Problem Areas / Climate Change

REGIONAL ANALYSIS: MIDDLE EAST

This course aims to provide comprehensive analyses on history, religion, culture, politics, society and economy, which are the main areas of Middle East Politics. The course will examine the modern state formation in the Middle East, the impact of religion and culture on politics, the rentier economy model, limited regional trade, identities that emerged with globalisation, and the conflicts of minorities. Colonialism, religion and sectarian conflicts, the place of oil in the economy, and revolutionary movements, which deeply affect the Middle East politics, are the subjects to be discussed in particular.

REGIONAL ANALYSIS: LATIN AMERICA

The course is an introduction to Latin American politics and history. Accordingly, the course is planned in three parts: First, the political history of Latin America will be examined with a focus on the pre-colonial period and independence. Afterwards, Latin American politics will be analysed by focusing on the important role of the military in politics, which is one of the main characteristics of the region, and the presidential system. The third and final chapter will focus on the current issues of 21st century Latin America. In this direction, populism and narco-terrorism will be examined. The last part of each lesson is planned in accordance with country analyses. In this context, the history, politics and current situation of Mexico, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Colombia and Venezuela will be discussed.

İNSAN VE TOPLUM BİLİMLERİ FAKÜLTESİ DEKANLAĞI



POLITICAL CULTURE

Emergence of the field of political culture, Political culture theory, The plural universe of political culture, Cultural and adaptive rationalisation, Political culture: change and transformation, Political culture and history, Continuity, change and alteration, New searches in political cultural studies, Political ethics and political culture, Political language and political discourse, Political symbols, Political ceremonies, Political culture and legends, General evaluations

CINEMA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

This course aims to understand and critically evaluate the concepts, facts and theories of the discipline of international relations by using visual communication methods. During the lesson, states and behavioural practices, which are the main actors of international politics, and the effects of these behaviours on the international system and other players will be examined. Theories of International Relations and the Cold War: Cuban Missile Frieze: "13 Days"/Cold War, Security and Nuclear Deterrence: "Dr Strangelove"/Post-Cold War Era, World Politics and War: "Three Kings"/ Humanitarian Crisis and International Intervention: "Hotel Rwanda"/Totalitarian Regimes: "V for Vendetta"/ Global Capitalism and Its Crises: "Capitalism: A Love Story"/ Colonialism and Africa: "Blood Diamond" / International Terror and Global Order: "Fahrenheit 9/11" / Global Warming: "Day After Tomorrow"/ Environmentalism: "Wall-E"

REGIONAL ANALYSIS: EURASIA

This concept, which includes a part of the European continent and Asia, especially contains the geography of the former USSR. The new countries that emerged after the dissolution of the USSR after 1992 will be the subject of this course.

EU-TURKEY RELATIONS

Introduction, Course Introduction and General EU Presentation/ Historical view regarding the European Union/ The Emergence of the Idea of the European Union, Development Process and Turkey's Place in This Process/ Legal Aspects of European Integration, and Turkey (including Ankara Agreement- Post-Helsinki and Negotiations)/ Maastricht After the Amsterdam and Nice Agreements, European Union and Turkey/ EU Security Policy and Turkey's Candidacy/ Relations with Turkey in the Framework of EU's Human Rights Policy/ Progress reports/ Political parties in Turkey and European Union and European Union Discourses of Political Parties/ Globalisation and EU Turkey Relations/ Cyprus Problem in EU-Turkey Relations/ Recent Evaluation of Turkey-EU Relations/ Privileged Partnership Criticism, Future of Turkey-EU Relations and Why Privileged Partnership Cannot Be an Option/ Turkey's interest in Europe that started before the formation of the EU, the EU and its institutions, The processes that Turkey has gone through so far for the purpose of membership, Periods and events, the political economy of attitudes towards the EU in Turkey, the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Court of Human Rights and the future of the Community-Turkey relations are explained within the scope of this course.



REGIONAL ANALYSIS: THE BALKANS

One of the main trajectories of Turkish foreign policy is the focus towards the Balkans. The stability of this geography, which serves as a bridge between Western Europe and Turkey, is of vital importance for both regions. In this course, the importance of the region is discussed within the framework of geographical, historical and international relations discipline, and the importance of the Balkans in terms of power balances both in Turkey and Europe and in the world today is emphasised. In this context, Balkan geopolitics, the Balkans in the historical process, the establishment of nation-states in the process of nationalist movements, the Balkans during and after the World Wars and the change of Balkan geography and political structures, the Post-Cold War Balkans, the economic and political structure of today's Balkan states, the Cold War in the examples of Bosnia and Kosovo conflicts, the disintegration of post-war Yugoslavia and the continuing instability are discussed.

POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

Conceptual framework related to political communication/ Political communication - democracy relationship/ Political communication phenomenon and its process/ Actors of political communication/ Language and metaphors/ Political communication - propaganda difference/ Structure of political parties/ Relationship of parties with other organisations/ Intra-party communication and decision processes/ Voter Behaviors in voting/ Effect of political communication on voting decision/ Political campaigns/ Mass media - politics relation/ Professionalisation process and reasons in political communication, political marketing, integrated marketing approach in political campaign planning, political campaign strategy, political market, target audience in political communication are some of the topics to be discussed. The course will also cover topics such as campaign communication, political advertising, public relations, political branding and case studies.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

International Organisations in The Theories of International Relations: Realism and Neoliberal Institutionalism/International Society and the Practice of Collective Action from 1648 to the Congress of Vienna in 1815/International Organisations in the Theories of International Relations: Constructivism / Post-World War I Liberal Institutionalism: Wilson's Principles and the League of Nations Essay / Two International Institutions and Rules Between Worlds: II. Political Economy of the Process Leading to World War II / Collective Security and the Case of the United Nations / Construction of Post-Hegemony Order, Methods and Tools / NATO as an Instrumentalization of Power / Political Economy of International Finance: World Bank and IMF / The Era of Sovereignty and International Institution Structure/ World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the Political Economy of Global Trade Wars / Student Homework Presentations

GLOBALISATION AND IMMIGRATION

Today, international population movements are reshaping countries and societies around the world by affecting bilateral and regional relations, and issues of security, national identity and sovereignty. International migration has become a phenomenon that affects the transformation of the international political order. This course is designed to combine current and theoretical knowledge on migration flows and their social impacts around the world. The increasing importance of the phenomenon of migration on the concepts of national security and sovereignty, its changing structure in the post-Cold War period, and the transformations of migrant communities in this process will be examined with examples from various countries.



POLITICAL PARTIES AND INTEREST GROUPS

Political parties have emerged as the most influential political actors in modern democracies. This course focuses on the origins, functions, organisation and functioning of political parties and interest groups. The relations of these political actors with democracy will be examined by referring to the practices of different countries. In the case of Turkey, the party system will be analysed in the context of change and continuity. Topics to be covered in the course: Origin and function of parties / Organisation and functioning of parties / Party typologies / Party systems / Changes in party systems / Participation crisis in Western democracies and the weakening of political parties / History of the Turkish party system / Party system in the multi-party period in Turkey / Changes and continuities in the Turkish party system / Emergence of pressure and interest groups / Functions and methods of interest groups / Interest groups in Turkey.

DEMOCRACY, DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Three interrelated topics will be covered in this course: democracy, human rights and development. First of all, the subject of democracy will be discussed vis-a-vis its historical background, intellectual foundations, development, basic values, waves of rise and descent. Secondly, human rights will be discussed through themes such as human perception throughout history, human rights conventions, human rights law and human rights in Turkey. Thirdly, the subject of development will be discussed by taking into account the economic, political and social dimensions, its relationship with democracy and human rights, and the economic and political dynamics in different countries.

HISTORY OF CIVILISATIONS 1

Subjects: Civilisation studies: Importance and Meaning/ Definitions-Theories: Economics / Definitions-Theories: Cultural/ Sources: Science- Philosophy-Religion / Discipline from Anthropology to Futurology / Chronological flow-Comparative Analysis/ Historical Geography: Cultural basins/ Eurasia/ Civilisation by water: Mediterranean/ Africa/ West: Europe and Americas/ Enemies of Civilisation: War/ Civilisations Having Fun: Art / What do civilisations eat and drink?

HISTORY OF CIVILISATIONS 2

The Rise and Fall of Civilisation / Turks in the History of Civilisation / Anatolia in the History of Civilisation / The Breaking Point of Civilisation / Techno-Scientific Civilisation? / The Problems of Today's Civilisation 1: East - West Axis / The Problems of Today's Civilisation 1: North - South Conflict / Post-Modern Dilemma and Expansions / Theosophy from Mythology to Digital God / Populism - Necrology / Revolution or End? / Peace and Global Ethics / Civilisation, Where Are We?

GLOBALISATION AND THE MEDIA

Globalisation leads to significant changes in the field of media as well as in all areas of social life. The subject of this course is, in general, how the traditional media operates, and how the functions of the media are undergoing changes and where they are evolving with the dynamics of globalisation. In this context, the simultaneous localisation and globalisation of the media, the pluralisation and democratisation of the media as a medium, the effect of social media as a new media type on political and economic life, the increasing role of the media in international relations, the extraordinary prevalence of media tools and the privacy of private lives, the internet environment and issues such as protection of personal rights, new media types and "state secrets", social media and freedom of expression will be discussed.



WAR, MILITARY AND THE STATE POLICIES

Definition of War, Types of War, Changing Definition of War, Approaches to War in International Relations Theory, Change in the Concept of War from Sun Tzu to Clausewitz, Use of Force in International Relations, A Brief Overview of Military History in the Western World, Army-Nation Thought, Militarisation, Early Militarisation of Youth in the Republican Era: Preparatory Courses for Military Service, War and propaganda, World War I propaganda posters and their evaluation, War-related Crimes in International Law, Quality of War Law.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND LOBBYING

Diplomacy and Public diplomacy concepts/ The birth and development of public diplomacy/ Public diplomacy applications/ The concept of lobbying/ The history of lobbying/ The aims of lobbying/ Lobbying methods/ Lobbying activities in Turkey and around the world are the subjects that make up the content of the course.

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM AND TERRORISM STUDIES

The topics to be covered in this course aim to provide students with information about this field of study by discussing terrorism through academic literature and current examples: What is terrorism? / Impact of Terrorism in International Relations / Structure and causes of international terrorism / Effects of globalisation / United Nations System and terrorism / Relationship between poverty and terrorism / Financing of terrorism and the Internet / Human Rights in the context of counter-terrorism measures / New threats to the international system.

CURRENT INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Definition of "International Problem", Role and Function, Analytical Framework/ Sharing the Primary and Secondary Resources Required for the Course with Students, International and Regional Security Today: Conceptual Framework and Practices/ International Terrorism/ Cyprus Problem/ Current Issues regarding Law of the Sea, Eastern Mediterranean Security and Global Energy Competition / Russia – NATO Competition and the Annexation of Crimea/ Effects of Global Warming, Environmental-Ecological Problems and Their Importance/ The Problem of Migration and Refugees/ The Rise of Populism and the Price of Inequality: The Direction of Change in the State, Society and Economy/ The Hegemony of Decision-Making and Implementation Processes of International Institutions/ Syria Problem

MINORITIES IN TURKEY AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

In this course, the emergence of the concept of minority in the historical process, the protection of minorities by treaties, the League of Nations period, the United Nations and the concept of human rights, the end of the Cold War and globalisation and the return to the concept of minority, European Union legislation and policies on minorities, the content of the concept of minority today and international regulations, the "millet system" in the Ottoman Empire, the transformation of nations into minorities in the transition to the nation-state, minorities in the Treaty of Lausanne, Turkey's minority policy, legislation and practice, minority groups in Turkey (Greeks, Armenians, Jews, Assyrians, Catholics, Protestants etc.) and current issues are discussed.





ISLAMIC WORLD

This course aims to provide its students with a basic knowledge of the Islamic world by providing a brief background of the 20th century. The course will provide a horizon for students who want to deepen their understanding of the Islamic world, especially the geography, politics and cultures of the Middle East. The course will both present a political history of Islamic countries and examine the evolution of Islamism since its emergence at the end of the 19th century. The course will be useful for those who want to understand the cultural geography of Islam, especially the new Middle East, at a time when many prejudices and stereotypes are being destroyed and the importance of the region is increasing.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND TURKEY RELATIONS

The emergence of the Russians on the stage of history; Russian principalities (chiefdoms) Struggle for the Golden Horde Empire (First Turkish-Russian relationship); Russia's transformation into an Empire and its struggles with the Ottoman Empire; The First World War, the October Revolution in Russia and the disintegration of Tsarism; Soviet Union and industrial development; The Second World War and the increase in the number of countries with Socialist regimes; The reasons that led to the disintegration of the Soviet Union; The dissolution of the Soviet Union and the Establishment of the Commonwealth of Independent States; Russian Federation: Political, demographic, ethnic structure; Turkey-Russia economic relations (Blue Stream); Turkey-Russia other economic and political relations; Relations with autonomous Turkic republics and communities in the Russian Federation; The future of relations between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Turkey.

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

This course aims to address the main issues, actors and problems of the field of Global Governance, with reference to International Law. While providing theoretical information about the emergence and development of modern international law, the concept of regime, regime types, environmental movements, global trade, and neocolonialism, it also tries to understand and explain multi-actor and multi-layered world politics by giving examples on the applications of these concepts.

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Social movements and anti-system movements, which started with the emergence of the modern nation-state phenomenon, explain and analyse the following phenomena and concepts by putting the concepts of individual-society and class at the centre: National revolutions, social revolutions, concepts of class and status, Paris Commune, October Revolution, The World Wars, the Hungarian Revolution, the Generation of 68 and the Student Movements.

EFFICIENT PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES

The aim is for students to develop self-expression skills in front of communities. In addition to traditional presentation techniques such as overcoming the fear of presentation, preparing for the presentation, planning the hall and seating arrangement, dividing the audience into parts, having information about stylistic diversity; raising awareness about the development of online presentation skills has also been planned.

GEOPOLITICS

On one hand, a critical introduction to the concept of geopolitics within the discipline of International Relations is emphasised while on the other hand, a historical reading is made on the transformative effects of the energy concept from global politics to daily life, from steam trains to technical inventions that end wars, from the industrial revolution to the so-called information age. Concepts such as structure, conjuncture, geopolitical



reality, geopolitical imagination, geopolitical phases and critical geopolitics, nuclear energy, renewable and sustainable energy are explained with various examples.

CULTURE AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Culture and tradition in the Middle East / Middle Eastern societies (Arabs, Turks, Persians) / Works of Turkish-Persian and Arab societies and important historical events about Middle Eastern social movements and beliefs / Cinema in the Middle East / Classical Turkish-Persian and Arab literature and culture/ Comparisons between Middle Eastern music and art traditions / Evaluation of the social effects of belief and different ethnic structures in the Middle East / The impact of the development of the city and architecture in the Middle East on social changes / Art (music, dance, handicrafts) and Sports / Family and women in the Middle East Geography / Effects of migration and diaspora on the Middle East/ Social transformation and change/ Project presentations.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Introduction to the course/ Developing countries and comparative political economy: Getting to know the concepts/ Theoretical Discussions: Neoliberalism and Development: A Possible Collaboration?/ Theoretical Discussions: Post-Neoliberalism as a Critique of Neoliberalism/ Theoretical Discussion: Rethinking the Developmental Concept of State in the Neoliberal World/ Developmentalist State Examples: Asia: The East Asian Model versus the "Chinese Example"?/ The Problems of the Chinese Example/ Developmental State Examples: Latin America/ Current Examples and Discussions from Latin America/ Student presentations/ Review week

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Political Sociology is an important field as it reveals the formation and transformation of basic political concepts in the social context. The fact that it draws attention to the shaping of politics with new phenomena that occur with social transformations makes it more dynamic. It deals with classical approaches to how political concepts such as power, state, sovereignty, political participation, political culture, and civil society are formed and changed with reference to society.

A CITY CULTURE: ISTANBUL

Developing the awareness of "being urban" based on the concept of urban culture / Evaluating Istanbul in terms of history, geography, architecture and literature / Artistic, cultural, etc. living and keeping the culture of Istanbul alive by following the events / Getting to know traditional Turkish Arts closely in the context of Istanbul / Being informed about the place and importance of Istanbul both in Turkey and in the world.

CIVILISATION AND SOCIETY

Agricultural revolution, the rise of the first civilisations in the Near East and Asia, the birth and development of the Greek and Hellenistic civilisation, the Roman civilisation, the birth and development of the Islamic civilisation, the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Reform eras in the West, the Enlightenment and postmodern political, social and political civilisations, economic transformations.

SIGN LANGUAGE

Finger Alphabet (Two-handed) and Dictionary Word Types: Nouns, Antonyms, Verbs, Adjectives / Week: Family and Environment / Week: Our Body and Health / Week: Midterm Exam / Home and Housewares / Food and Drinks / Clothing and Jewelry / Emotions; Professional terms, Aspects.

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İNSAN VE TOPLUM BİLİMLERİ FAKÜLTESİ DEKANLIĞI



TRADE MANAGEMENT

Definition of trade / Its development in the world and in Turkey/ National and international institutions related to trade / Multilateral trade system and trade management / Distribution channels and trade management / Contract management in trade / Direct sales, dealer and agency contracts / Risks in the process of transfer of goods from seller to buyer, cost elements and pricing / Management of transportation risks and transportation insurance / Management of political risk, credit risk and currency risk / Turkish trade legislation

TRADE EXECUTIONS

Documents and sales contracts used in trade / Delivery types in trade and pricing / Payment methods in trade and the risks they bear: Cash Payment, payment against goods, payment against documents, payment with acceptance credit, payment by letter of credit / Points to be considered in the selection of payment method / Financing available to importers products / Financial products used by exporting companies.

ACADEMIC SUCCESS AND LIFE SKILLS

Learning who you are/ Setting a mission and a vision/ Formulating goals/ Time management/ Definition of the concept "communication" and its various models, Effective communication techniques/ Listening during oral communication/ Solving problems and conflicts/ Self-confidence/ Gaining the courage to overcome stage fright/ Stress and its management

OTTOMAN TURKISH

The place of Ottoman Turkish in the Turkish language, Arabic alphabet, vowels and consonants/ Convergences of letters at the beginning, middle and at the end, signs, numbers, writing practices/ Spelling of vowels in Turkish/ 3 Types of Writing/ Transcription alphabet/ Consonants not found in Turkish/ Spelling of Turkish words/ Spelling of Turkish words Spelling/ Structure of Arabic words, meters, nouns, infinitives/ Arabic infinitives, ism-i fail and ism-i mefûl; Aksâm-ı seb'a/ Words of Persian origin/ Manuscripts.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Introduction to the concepts of culture, technology, science and philosophy/ Science, Religion and Society in Mesopotamia/ Science and Philosophy in Ancient Greece/ Medieval Europe and Scholastic Philosophy and Science/ Science and philosophy in Islamic Cultural Geography: Ibn Khaldun/ Science in Renaissance Europe and Philosophy/ In the Age of Enlightenment and Positivism; Philosophy of Society and Science/ Karl R. Popper: The Logic of Scientific Research/ Imre Lakatos: Methodology of Scientific Research Programs/ Karl R. Popper: No to Method/ Thomas P. Kuhn: The Structure of Scientific Revolutions/ Willar v. O. Quine: The Two Dogmas of Empiricism.

VOLUNTEERING STUDIES

Management and Organisation Concepts; The Concept of Volunteering and Volunteer Management; Basic Volunteering Fields (Disaster and Emergency, Environment, Education and Culture, Sports, Health and Social Services etc.); Project Development and Participation in Volunteer Work in the Field / Ethics in Volunteer Work; Moral, Religious, Traditional Values and Principles / Participation in Voluntary Work in Public Institutions, Local Administrations and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) / Risk Groups and Volunteering in the Society / Immigrants and Volunteering / Emergency Aid and Rescue Awareness / Disaster and Emergency / How to establish a foundation? / Social Impact / Benefit to Society / Migration and Refugees / Social Assistance and

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Solidarity Foundations / Humanitarian Aid in Crisis Areas / Municipal Services / Humanitarian Aid and Education / Project Presentations.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: GERMAN

Chinese Pinyin system lecture and practice / Greeting / Personal pronouns / Places, places / Professions / Languages / Food / Currencies / Exchange money / Where do you live?

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: FRENCH

French Alphabet and Pronunciation, Numbers 1-100 / Greetings, Occupations, Nationalities, Genders / Present Tense / Places/ Questions (Who, What, Why, How Many Etc.) / Yes/No, Amounts (Little, Much), Certain And Indefinite Articles / Sign Adjectives, In Shopping / Verb To Go, Numbers 100+ / Clothes, Colors, Objects in Daily Life / Physical Descriptions / Possessive / Family Members / Like/Dislike.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: SPANISH

Spanish Alphabet and Pronunciation, Numbers 1-100 / Greetings, Occupations, Nationalities, Genders / Verbo Ser-Estar (Verb To Be), Tener (To Have), Llamarse / Present Tense / Places/ Questions (Who, What, Why, How Many Etc.) / Yes/No, Quantities (Less, Many), Definite and Indefinite Articles / Adjectives, In Shopping / Verb to Go, Numbers 100+ / Clothes, Colors, Objects in Daily Life / Physical Descriptions / Possessiveness, Family Members / To Love / to dislike.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

Chinese Pinyin system lecture and practice / Greeting / Personal pronouns / Places, places / Professions / Languages / Food / Currencies / Exchange money / Where do you live?

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: JAPANESE

Japanese Alphabet and Pronunciation, Numbers 1-100 / Greetings, Occupations, Nationalities, Genders / Verbo Ser-Estar (Verb To Be), Tener (To Have), Llamarse / Present Tense / Places, Places / Questions (Who, What, Why, How Many Etc.) / Yes/No, Quantities (Less, Many), Definite and Indefinite Articles / Adjectives, In Shopping / Verb to Go, Numbers 100+ / Clothes, Colors, Objects in Daily Life / Physical Descriptions / Possessiveness, Family Members / To Love / to dislike.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: CHINESE

Pinyin system lecture and practice in Chinese / Chinese Alphabet and Pronunciation, Numbers 1-100 / Greetings, Professions, Nationalities, Genders / Verbo Ser-Estar (Verb To Be), Tener (To Have), Llamarse / Present Tense / Places, Places / Questions (Who, What, Why, How Many Etc.) / Yes/No, Quantities (Less, Many), Definite and Indefinite Articles / Signal Adjectives, In Shopping / The Verb To Go, Numbers 100+ / Clothes, Colors, Objects in Daily Life / Physical Explanations / Possessive, Family Members / Like/Dislike.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: ITALIAN

Chinese Pinyin system lecture and practice / Greeting / Personal pronouns / Places, places / Professions / Languages / Food / Currencies / Exchange money / Where do you live?

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: PERSIAN

Chinese Pinyin system lecture and practice / Greeting / Personal pronouns / Places, places / Professions / Languages / Food / Currencies / Exchange money / Where do you live?

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ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: ARABIC

Chinese Pinyin system lecture and practice / Greeting / Personal pronouns / Places, places / Professions / Languages / Food / Currencies / Exchange money / Where do you live?

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE: BOSNIAN, CROATIAN, SERBIAN

Alphabet and Pronunciation, Numbers 1-100 / Greetings, Professions, Nationalities, Genders / Present Tense / Places, Places / Questions (Who, What, Why, How Many Etc.) / Yes/No, Quantities (Less, Many), Certain And Indefinite Articles / Sign Adjectives, In Shopping / Verb To Go, Numbers 100+ / Clothes, Colors, Objects in Daily Life / Physical Descriptions / Possessive, Family Members / Like/Dislike.

CLASSICAL TURKISH-ISLAMIC ARTS

The phenomenon of art with an interdisciplinary approach: Conceptual frameworks and methodology / Metaphysical sources and texture of Islamic art: Cemalin Kemaline Varmak / Message of Islamic art: Ethics and Aesthetics in Sufi Philosophy / Mystical principles of the Art of Raising Humans: Firework, Alchemy and Culinary Arts / Islamic Discourse: Reflecting in writing (Hüsn-ü Hat (Calligraphy)) / Deciphering the Language of Islamic Literature: Sufi Semiotics / Music: Putting the Codes of the Spirit into Portraits (Rite, Dhikr, Sema,...) / Description in Islamic Art: Decoration and Illumination / The Arts of Contemplation in Islamic History / Cognition and Construction: Environment, Space and Architecture/ From Art to Craft: Making the Craft Artistic: Ahilik and Flute / Art and Islamic Art in the Modern Islamic World

TURKISH-ISLAMIC CIVILISATION AND INSTITUTIONS

The concept of civilization / Resources that feed the Turkish Islamic civilization / Features of Turkish Islamic Civilization / Geography of Turkish-Islamic Civilization / Political Institutions: State, Army, Caliphate, Imamate, Public / Cultural Institutions: Madrasahs, Post Organization, Architecture and Art, Libraries, Bookstores, Calligraphy / Legal Institutions: Judiciary: Kadilik-Kadiaskery, Mezalim, Hisbe Organization and Muhtesiplik / Religious Institutions: Shaykh al-Islam, Mufti, Fatwa institution, Hafiz, preacher, Imam-oratorship, Mosque and Masjids / Economic Institutions: Beytülmal (Treasury), Land and Land Tax, Commercial Life / Social Institutions: Foundations, Ahilik, Hasanes, Inns, Baths, Imarets, Lodges / Living Institutions / Dead Institutions

CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

This course aims to examine International Relations approaches and current concepts that are outside the traditional / mainstream of International Relations Theories with theoretical and practical examples. The approaches that will form the basis of the course will be discussed within the framework of the following concepts and questions: Myths - Myths of Mainstream Theories, English School: International Society and Order-Justice; Constructivism - Constructivism: Building Vs. Maker, Interests Vs. Identity, Traditional Constructivism Vs. Critical Constructivism; Rethinking Security: Securitization Studies; Postmodern Readings and James Der Derian: Security, Diplomacy and War; Gender in International Relations; Marxist Approaches in International Relations; Modernization and Development: Do Civilizations Engage in Conflict?; Is There a Place for Emotions in International Relations: Emotions and Memory Policies

GLOBAL POLITICS AND THE USA

Introduction to Global Politics / Anglo-German Rivalry in Ottoman Property and World War I / Anglo-American Relations, Non-State Actors and the Entry of the USA to the Middle East After the First World War / The Expansion of the USA in the Middle East, Yalta Conference and the New British American Relations in the

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World Order / Europe's Energy Security, Middle East Oil Security and Conflicts of Interest / Religion and Capital in Africa's European Colonial Structure / Post-Colonial Order in Africa and the USA: Theories and Practices / Evaluation of Visa-Assignments / USA Politics and ideology: Liberals and Conservatives / Technological Advances, US Role in Global Finance and Development / Interest and pressure groups in the US: Congregations, Lobbies, Capital, Silicon Valley, Corporations, Media / American Think Tanks' Perspective on Global Politics and Role in the USA / USA in Counter-Terrorism, Energy, Migration and Climate Policies / Term Review.

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION POLICIES OF TURKEY

In this course, global population movements will be evaluated by comprehending the basic principles in current political science and international relations discussions. Historical changes of migration movements, mutual relations of actors in the field and applied policies will be examined. Thus, by understanding Turkey's migration and refugee movements and policies, the aim is to master the basic concept set in the field. In addition, the concepts of migrant refugees and asylum seekers and other actors in the field will be evaluated in the context of society-politics, and it will contribute to the discussions held at the regional and global level.

MIND AND WISDOM

Reason and Wisdom: Definitions - Approaches / Philosophy of Knowledge: Epistemology / Knowledge in Islam, Structure of Islamic Thought / Philosophy of Science: Scientism? / History of Science in Islam / Science, Religion and Ethics / Knowledge: Reason- Politics- Economy / Science and Art / Source of Wisdom: Metaphysical Texture of Sufi Thought / From Knowledge to Wisdom: Readings / Enemies of Mind-Wisdom: Imagination and Wisdom Doubt / Intellectual Problems of the 21st Century

NATIONALISM AND IDENTITY POLITICS

In this course, the aim is to enable students to understand the processes of the concepts of nation, nation-state and nationalism, which are widely discussed in the field of international relations, and the debates on these concepts, and to be able to look at them from a perspective within the framework of the discipline of history and international relations. Topics covered; What is Nation? Approaches to Nationalism, Nation and Nationalism in the Historical Process, Nation-State in Terms of Political Power Theory, Examples of Nationalism: Arab and Balkan Nationalism, Greek Nationalism, Sources of nationalism in Turkey from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic, Nationalism in Northern Ireland, Canadian Quebec Nationalism, Spain' and Basque Nationalism.

CONTEMPORARY TURKISH POLITICS

Bölgesel ve küresel güçlerin Türkiye ile olan ilişkileri, Dünyada yaşanan gelişmelerin Türkiye üzerinde olan siyasal, ekonomik, askeri ve uluslararası ilişkiler temelli etkileri ile iç siyasetteki güncel gelişmeler incelenmektedir.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SECURITY

Climate Change and Security course intends to discuss climate change or climate crisis, which is expressed as one of the most important security threats of today, together with different sub-disciplines (gender, economy). For this purpose, firstly, an introduction to the subject will be made through green theory and climate change. Then, how and in what way climate change has become a security issue will be discussed. In this direction, within the scope of the course, firstly the issue of security will be analysed and then the relationship between climate change and security will be discussed from the perspective of different theoretical approaches. Whether climate change should be addressed as a human security or national security issue will be analysed in detail with reference to different theorists. In the following weeks, the interaction of climate change and security with different topics such as conflict, poverty, terrorism and gender will also be analysed. Finally, the relationship between climate

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change and security will be analysed in the field with examples from different geographies. A separate chapter will be opened for the analysis of the relationship between climate and security in Turkey.

WOMAN AND POLITICS

The course on women and politics focuses on three issues. Firstly, the place given to women in political thought from past to present. The characteristics attributed to women and men based on human nature are analysed through the thinkers who are considered as the cornerstones of political thought. In particular, the views of thinkers who developed modern political thought are analysed through the place of women in the public sphere. Secondly, the material foundations of women's place in the public sphere are analysed in relation to economic and political transformation. In this context, the question of which socio-economic conditions facilitate women's participation in the public sphere will be specifically emphasised. Thirdly, the struggle for women's participation in political, economic and social life is analysed through the experiences of different societies, including Turkey.

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONALISATION AND PARTIES

Political Institutionalisation and Parties course aims to transfer the basic approaches of the concept of political institutionalisation, which is the intersection of political science and the concept of institutionalisation, which focuses on the sustainability of organisations/organisations as one of the most fundamental issues of today, to political science students. In the content of the course, political parties as an organisation and institution will be examined. By using the theoretical framework of new institutionalisation, it is aimed to take a closer look at the phenomenon of change and sustainability in political parties. In this context, the institutional structures of parties will be examined, including the emergence of parties in the historical development process, their forms of organisation, activities and functions. At the same time, the concept of politics, the elements of the phenomenon of politics, the basic theoretical approaches in political science (modernisation theory, Marxist theory, systems theory and institutionalism approach), basic political systems, the phenomenon of political institutionalisation in the context of new institutionalism, political parties as the most important organisational structure of the political field and political party institutionalisation will be examined. Depending on the conceptual framework put forward in the course, the institutionalisation of political parties will be analysed with case studies in the context of Turkish political experience. Thus, it is aimed that students will acquire the basic concepts/approaches of political science and the basic elements of the phenomenon of institutionalisation, master the basic approaches of the field of political institutionalisation, gain an analysis framework for political parties using these approaches, analyse the sustainability of political parties as political organisations in the context of institutional change arguments, and gain a methodology that can establish a past, present and future relationship on the sustainability of political parties by analysing the institutional views of political parties using the theoretical framework given in the course in the context of Turkish political experience.

DIGITAL DIPLOMACY

Diplomacy in a Changing World / Understanding Digital Diplomacy: Contextual Overview / Digital Diplomacy and Contending Theories of IR / Digital Diplomacy Actors & Behaviors Diplomatic Negotiations in the Digital Context / Digital Diplomacy & Social Media / Digital Diplomacy & Cyber Security / Digital Diplomacy Country Executions: Developed versus Developing Countries / Digital Diplomacy & Regional Reflections / Digital Diplomacy and Crisis Management / Digital Diplomacy and the Role of International Institutions / Digital Diplomacy Case Studies: Student Presentations



REGIONAL ANALYSIS: AFRICA

With its historical, geographical, political, economic and social differences, Africa, which has an important place in global politics, comes to the fore in comparative politics and regional studies. This course aims to understand Africa in global politics by giving various examples from Africa in terms of political ideologies, processes, institutions and structures. In this course, the historical background of Africa before and after the colonial period; regional differences within the continent; ideological diversity observed within the framework of nationalism, socialism, populism and state capitalism; problems in the fields of legitimacy, sovereignty, security and stability under the title of state; actors emerging outside the state under the heading of civil society; regional collaborations in Africa; African policies of global/regional actors (such as EU, USA, Russia, China); the course of Turkey-Africa relations will be discussed within the framework of the African policies of international organisations and the sub-titles of trade, energy, security, diplomacy, education and culture.

