

TOROS ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Faculty Of Fine Arts, Design And Architecture
Architecture

Course Information

ATATURK'S PRINCIPLES AND REVOLUTION HISTORY II					
Code	Semester	Theoretical	Practice	National Credit	ECTS Credit
		Hour / Week			
HIS102	Spring	2	0	2	2

Prerequisites and co-requisites	None
Language of instruction	Turkish
Type	Required
Level of Course	Bachelor's
Lecturer	Anil ÜZDEN
Mode of Delivery	Face to Face
Suggested Subject	None
Professional practise (internship)	None
Objectives of the Course	Investigating and investigating the past; Knowing our past helps us to guide our future. The societies that do not know their past cannot be bright and successful. It is necessary to evaluate historical developments together with their reasons. Historical events are closely related to the social, cultural and economic structure of the period. Without examining these values, it is not possible to evaluate the historical events realistically without investigating the relationship between them. Today's opportunities to look at and evaluate historical events is incompatible with historical science. It is necessary to know under which historical conditions the Turkish Revolution is carried out so that we can grasp the miracle of our existence.
Contents of the Course	The aim of this course is to provide the students with the love of nation and homeland and the principles of Atatürk. The aim of this course is to strengthen the beliefs of citizenship and beliefs in democracy by giving attitudes, behaviors and skills that will bring solutions to the problems of today and the future.

Learning Outcomes of Course

#	Learning Outcomes
1	To comprehend the importance of Amasya Circular, which is the cause of the start of the National Struggle, the struggle against the occupations and the declaration of revolt.
2	Kuva-yı Milliye movement started in various parts of the nation, congresses and the first organ of the new Turkish State to understand the importance of the establishment of the Parliament.
3	To understand the love of homeland under the battle of Sakarya and the great offensive after the victory of the total resistance.
4	In a country that has fought for years, defeated in wars and retreated, production ceased completely; which features only the leader who gives the nation the consciousness of the struggle against the most equipped nations and their armies.
5	To understand the historical meaning of Atatürk's revolution to live in a civilized world.
6	Who is wholeheartedly bound to Atatürk's principles and revolutions; to make these principles and revolutions a philosophy of life, respect human rights, believe in the rule of law, adopt analytical thinking, cultivate young people who believe in the guiding of science,
7	To understand the importance of political developments and reforms in the period 1923-1930
8	After the political developments of the 1930s and today trying to understand the political transformation extending to Turkey.

Course Syllabus

#	Subjects	Teaching Methods and Technics
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1	Sakarya War and the aftermath of foreign policy developments, Major Assault, Mudanya Armistice	
2	Developments before the Lausanne Conference, Conference convening and Peace Agreement signing	
3	Internal Policy of Atatürk Period (Abolition of Sultanate, Ankara being the capital, Declaration of Republic and Abolition of Caliphate)	
4	Domestic Policy of Atatürk Period (Progressive Republican Party, Sait Rebellion, İzmir Assassination Initiative, Free Republican Party, Menemen Incident)	
5	Turkish Revolution in Atatürk Period (Revolutions in Law)	
6	Turkish Revolution in Atatürk Period (Revolutions in Education and Culture): Tevhid-i Tedrisat law, adoption of Latin letters, Nation schools, establishment and activities of Turkish History and Language institutions, Turkish history thesis, sun-language theory, 1933 University reform, Community houses	
7	Revolutions in the Field of Economics: İzmir Economic Congress, 1929 World Economic Depression, First Five-Year Development Program	
8	Midterm	
9	Turkish Revolution in Atatürk Period (Regulations on Daily Life)	
10	Turkish foreign policy in the period of Atatürk (1923-1938): Turkish-British, Turkish-Soviet, Turkish-French, Turkish-Italian relations	
11	Balkan and Sadabat Pact, definition and scope of Atatürk's system of thought	
12	Principles of Atatürk (Republicanism, Secularism, Nationalism, Populism, Statism, Revolution)	
13	Turkey's Foreign Policy in Atatürk's Period (II. Round the World War II and Turkish Foreign Policy 1931-1939)	
14	Democratic Party, Turkey's entry to NATO, May 27, 1960 military intervention	
15	Domestic political developments in Turkey (May 27, 1960 - September 12 1980)	
16	Final Exam	

Course Syllabus

#	Material / Resources	Information About Resources	Reference / Recommended Resources
1	Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Nutuk	Basic Resource	
2	Şevket Süreyya Aydemir, Tek Adam II. III.	Auxiliary Resource	
3	Lord Kinross, Atatürk	Auxiliary Resource	
4	all kinds of printed and electronic documents related to the period	Auxiliary Resource	

Method of Assessment

#	Weight	Work Type	Work Title
1	40%	Mid-Term Exam	Mid-Term Exam
2	60%	Final Exam	Final Exam

Relationship between Learning Outcomes of Course and Program Outcomes

#	Learning Outcomes	Program Outcomes	Method of Assessment
1	To comprehend the importance of Amasya Circular, which is the cause of the start of the National Struggle, the struggle against the occupations and the declaration of revolt.	18	1,2
2	Kuva-yı Milliye movement started in various parts of the nation, congresses and the first organ of the new Turkish State to understand the importance of the establishment of the Parliament.	18	1,2
3	To understand the love of homeland under the battle of Sakarya and the great offensive after the victory of the total resistance.	18	1,2
4	In a country that has fought for years, defeated in wars and retreated, production ceased completely; which features only the leader who gives the nation the consciousness of the struggle against the most equipped nations and their armies.	18	1,2

5	To understand the historical meaning of Atatürk's revolution to live in a civilized world.	18	1,2
6	Who is wholeheartedly bound to Atatürk's principles and revolutions; to make these principles and revolutions a philosophy of life, respect human rights, believe in the rule of law, adopt analytical thinking, cultivate young people who believe in the guiding of science,	18	1,2
7	To understand the importance of political developments and reforms in the period 1923-1930	18	1,2
8	After the political developments of the 1930s and today trying to understand the political transformation extending to Turkey.	18	1,2

PS. The numbers, which are shown in the column Method of Assessment, presents the methods shown in the previous table, titled as Method of Assessment.

Work Load Details

#	Type of Work	Quantity	Time (Hour)	Work Load
1	Course Duration	14	2	28
2	Course Duration Except Class (Preliminary Study, Enhancement)	0	0	0
3	Presentation and Seminar Preparation	10	1	10
4	Web Research, Library and Archival Work	7	2	14
5	Document/Information Listing	0	0	0
6	Workshop	0	0	0
7	Preparation for Midterm Exam	1	2	2
8	Midterm Exam	1	1	1
9	Quiz	1	1	1
10	Homework	1	1	1
11	Midterm Project	0	0	0
12	Midterm Exercise	0	0	0
13	Final Project	0	0	0
14	Final Exercise	0	0	0
15	Preparation for Final Exam	1	2	2
16	Final Exam	1	1	1
				60