

**T.R.**  
**KARAMANOĞLU MEHMETBEY UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LITERATURE**  
**DEPARTMENT of HISTORY**  
**COURSE and CONTENT**

**First Year**

**Methodology And Resource Knowledge I-II**

General information about the science of history, the concept of age at the history, philosophy of history and other social sciences, history and other auxiliary disciplines to history, the criticism of work with the resources used in history research, research methods in history of science, writing style and understanding of history, research writing.

**Ancient History I-II**

The concept of ancient history, its scope, methodology, prehistoric periods (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic Neolithic), Anatolia's historical geography, from the most ancient times to 5th century BC political and cultural history of Anatolia. Geography of Mesopotamia, Hassuna-Samarra, Halaf, Ubayd, the Uruk period, Er-Dynastic, Cemdet Nasr, the early Sumerians era, Akkadians Empire, the Babylonians Empire, Assyrians Empire, Mesopotamia.

**Usage of Basic Information Technology I-II**

Computer hardware, software, operating systems and office suites using.

**Atatürk Principles and Revolution History I-II**

Political developments in recent times of the Ottoman Empire, The First World War, the independence movement led by Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, revolutions, internal and external political developments from 1923 until 1938, Atatürkist system of thought.

**Foreign Language I- II**

Meeting, greeting, present tense practices, nouns, adjectives, past tense practices. Adverb, orders, pronouns, requirement information, future tense practices and completed time practices.

**Turkish Language I-II**

Relation between language and culture, the situation of Turkish language among other world languages and its historical development, grammar of Turkey's Turkish, knowledge of composition, genre of literature, scientific research methods, spelling rules, punctuation marks

**History of Islam I-II**

Pre-Islamic Arab History, Hz. Muhammad's birth, youth, the prophecy and head of State, Period of Four Caliphs, the Umayyads, the Abbasids and the History of Islamic Andalusia.

### **Pre-Islamic Turkish History**

Turkish name, the homeland of the Turks, the First Turkish States that established in the history (Huns, Göktürks, Uighurs and so on.) And the examination of these states' political, social and cultural history.

### **Ottoman Turkish I-II**

Teaching Ottoman Turkish starting with the combination of letters and continue with teaching the rules of derivational affix and inflexional suffix., with text reading practice the knowledge of Arabic and Persian elements in Ottoman Turkish with the Arabic and Persian grammar.

### **Second Year**

### **Seljuk History I-II**

The emergence of the Seljuk Empire and conquest, battle of Manzikert, the rise of the Seljuk Empire and dependent states political history, the reasons of Great Seljuk domination decay, the Anatolian Seljuk State, Seljuks organization social and intellectual life.

### **History of Early Muslim Turkish States**

The process of being Muslim Turks, the states which were founded by Turkish governors (Tolunoğulları, İhşidiler, Eyyubiler), the examination of political cultural and social history of Muslim Turkish states such as Volga Bulgarian state Karahans, Ghaznavids, Harzemşahlar, the Mamluks states.

### **History of Ottoman I-II-III-IV**

Discussing outline of the internal and external, political and social events that occurred from foundation of the Ottoman Empire to the fall.

### **History of the Anatolian Principalities**

Examination of the political and cultural history principalities in Anatolia (Aydinoğulları, Çobanoğulları, Candaroğulları, Karaman, Hamidogulları, Germiyanogulları, Karesions, Menteseogulları, Saruhan, etc.).

### **History Of Turkish Culture I-II**

Various issues will be focused on such as introduction to History of Turkish Culture, Turkish social structure; Turks and independence of state; Turks understanding of the homeland; custom (law), the Turks and the religion of the Turkish language and alphabet, the

Turkish military and justice organization, the Turkish family structure, its yesterday and today.

### **Ottoman Historical Texts I-II**

Reading and writing historical Ottoman texts and documents.

### **Medieval European History**

Characteristics of the Middle Ages, Saint Jesus and Christianity, Great Migration of Peoples, the collapse of the Roman Empire and Crusades.

### **Seljuk Institutions and Civilization History**

Seljuks court organization, social structure, educational institutions, judicial organization, crafts (painting, music, sculpture), customs and traditions, social structure, religious life, education and cultural activities, health policies, ahi organization and professional groups.

### **Old West History**

The geography of the Aegean world and Aegean world from the most ancient times to the end of the III.Thousand year,In the .II.Thousand year BC, the aegean region. Middle age and archaic periods of Hellenic history, the history of the Hellenic Classical Age, Roman Age and the History of Hellenism.

### **Philosophy of History**

Introduction to Philosophy, XIX. century historiography and German idealism, Hegel, Kant and philosophers such as Ibn Khaldun understanding of history and research methods, Philosophical approaches to the science of history.

### **Computers and the History I-II-III**

Structure and operation of the computer, operating systems (WINDOWS, LINUX); computer networks; programming languages; software used in the fields of humanities (data base management systems; , statistical packages, text analysis programs, etc.). Electronic resources and access them via the Internet in the field of humanities. Electronic publishing on the Web. A sample application in the field of web publishing history to be desinged.

### **Professional Foreign Language (English) I-II-III-IV-V-VI**

Expression of the basic grammatical rules, English in history texts and archival documents to give vocational terminology and translate them into Turkish.

### **Professional Foreign Language (French) I-II-III-IV-V-VI**

Expression of the basic grammatical rules, French in history texts and archival documents to give vocational terminology and translate them into Turkish.

## **Professional Foreign Language (German) I-II-III-IV V-VI**

Expression of the basic grammatical rules, German in history texts and archival documents to give vocational terminology and translate them into Turkish.

### **History Of Russia**

Slavs, the first Russian state organization, Russia's mutual cultural interaction under the domination of Altin Orda, the birth of the Tsarist Russia, domestic and foreign policy developments in the period of I. Peter I and II. Katerina, Russia's Western policy in the XIX. Century and the role of Russia in the "Eastern Question" will be touched upon. Ideologies that emerged in Russia, in aforesaid century, with the Bolshevik revolution of 1905 and 1917 and the Russian cultural history will be discussed in general terms.

### **Geopolitics**

Geopolitical concepts and theories; Assessment of Turkish history from geopolitical aspects.

### **Mongolian History**

XIII. century, the emergence of Genghis Khan, western expedition. Political events of the periods of the Khan, Ögedey Khan, Guyu Khan, Mengü Khan who became ruler after him. The expedition of Hülagü, who was the founder of Ilkhanid Empire, on Bagdad, Syria and Egypt, and their struggle with Ismailliler will be handled.

### **History of the Crusades**

Preparing the grounds Crusades, during the Middle Ages the Crusades on the Islamic world and the results of this expedition.

### **Introduction To Archaeology I-II**

The meaning and scope of Archaeology, Archaeology-history relation, the major archaeological excavations in Anatolia.

### **Ancient History Resources**

An overview of the concept of ancient, written sources, archaeological resources, anthropological resources; Ancient Anatolia, Mesopotamia and Egypt, history, and the main sources of the Old West history will be covered.

### **History of Ottoman Sources I-II**

From the beginning to the end of XX. century Ottoman historiography, sources of Ottoman history which was written during that period, libraries, archives and archive documents, periodicals and bibliographic works and critique, literature review methods.

### **Arabic I-II-III-IV**

Basic concepts of Arabic, varieties of Arabic words and sentence structures, verbs, advanced Arabic grammar and translation of historical texts.

### **Persian I-II-III-IV**

Persian, basic concepts, varieties of Persian words and sentence structures, verbs, advanced Persian grammar and translation of historical texts.

### **Anatolia's Historical Geography I-II**

States in Ancient Anatolia, on the political, social, economic and military point of investigation and comparison of ancient Anatolia's geopolitical and its strategic significance.

### **History of Tamerlane, Karakoyunlu and Akkoyunlu States**

Political, social and cultural history of Tamerlane, Karakoyunlu and Akkoyunlu states

### **I. Thousand Year BC History of Anatolia**

Anatolian historical geography in I. Thousand year BC, political history of city-states founded in Anatolia after the Aegean migrations (Tabal, Melid, Hilakku, Que, Kummuh, Line), ,Big states of I.Thousand year BC which were founded in Anatolia and Anatolian relations with Mesopotamian during this period.

### **Ottoman Tribes**

Some information about the Turkish tribes in Anatolia and the Balkans and the Tatars and Gypsies during the Ottoman period will be given.

### **Turkish Tribes and History in the northern Part of the Black Sea**

Political, social and cultural history of Turkish tribes and states (Altınorda, the Volga Bulgars, Kazan Khanate, Crimean Khanate, Khanate of Kipchak ) that are in the northern part of Black Sea between IV. and XVIII. centuries.

### **History of the Middle Eastern Civilizations**

Explanation of the concept of the Middle East, states that were established in the Middle East in ancient times (Anatolia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Iran) and civilizations that were formed by these states.

### **Sources of the Turkish Republic History**

Archives, libraries, periodicals, encyclopedias, general works and bibliographic resources on the history of the Turkish Republic.

## **Third Year**

### **History of the Ottoman Organization I-II**

The classical period of Ottoman administrative, military, financial, and the central organization, the Ottoman government, the legal structure and educational institutions, the soil system, currency, tax system, trades organization, foundation, Derbend and range structure, state, flag and district management.

### **Reform Movements in the Ottoman Empire**

Internal and external dynamics of the Ottoman reform movements, Tulip Era, Selim III and Mahmud II era reforms, The reigns of Sultan and the Tanzimat era, Constitutional reforms in stages I, II contains.

### **Early Modern European History**

With the Geographical discoveries rise of Spain and Portugal as a prelude to the worldwide spread of Europe, Germany and France's superiority struggle on Renaissance's Italy and the role of Ottoman Empire in the European states system. Links between wars of religion at the time of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation and politics, Early Modern Europe in the crown of the authority of the national political culture güçlenişi and differentiation between the UK and Continental Europe, the development of neo-colonial states, political weight in international relations has shifted from south to North and confrontational image, Seven years War, American Revolution, the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution.

### **History Seminars I-II**

Research methods and techniques used in the preparation of the seminar, books, magazines and other sources of data collection, analyzing the historical events with the data obtained, evaluation and presentation of the obtained information in the form of a text written.

### **Ottoman Socio - Economic History**

What is economics? the emergence of economics, the organization of the Ottoman Empire, tax and public, population movements, state land, settlements, internal and external trade, Crisis and Change Period (1590-1699) the political, economic and social life, bureaucracy, city life, in XVIII century Ayans, Nineteenth century, population, industry, commerce, agriculture, transportation.

### **European Modern Era History**

Regimes in France from Revolution to peace. Kingdom, the Republic and the Imperial, changes in the legal structure and prepared Constitutions, the Coalition's wars, the Congress of Vienna in 1815, established new alliances in Europe, the revolutions of 1830 and

1848. Establishment of national associations of the German and Italian colonialism, the formation of the blocks and the Far East developments

### **Ottoman Diplomatic History I-II**

The definition of the word “diplomacy”, Structural and political periods of Ottoman diplomacy, the establishment of permanent embassies and ambassadors who were sent to the foreign countries and ambassadors who arrived to the Ottoman Empire.

### **History of Turkish Thought**

Life and world of Turkish men of thought such as Avicenna, Farabi, Nizamülmülk, Yusuf Has Hacib, Muhyiddin-i Arabi, Mevlana, Hacı Bektaş-ı Velî and effects of Kemal Paşazade, Ebussuud Efendi, Mustafa Reşit Paşa, Namık Kemal, Şinasi, Ahmed Rıza Bey, Prens Sebahaddin, Mehmed Akif, Tevfik Fikret, Nazım Hikmet, Necip Fazıl’s ideas on Turkish and World thought life.

### **Foundations of the Turkish Revolution I-II**

The concept of Revolution, doctrines that came about in the second half of the XIX. century of the Ottoman Empire, the ideas and philosophers that were effective in the reform the formation of the Republican ideas, in Republic period.

### **History of Turkish Education**

The concept of education in Turkish states of pre-Islamic. After transition to Islam, diversifications that occur in the field of education, medreses and other schools, the institutions of classical education in Ottoman Empire and foundation of modern schools, the innovations that are made in the field of education during the Republican Era.

### **History of Colonialism**

Study the concept of colonialism, Post-Colonialism, Neo-Colonialism and imperialism; exploration of the New World by Europeans; the establishment of Spanish and English Empires; settlement of Europeans to America, West Indian Islands and Far East; the effect of the West expansionism on native population; Slave trade; Overseas commercial activities; sharing Africa and imperialism.

### **History of Civilization**

Time and place limit of civilizations of Antiquity, civilizations of Antiquity; political, social and economic features of civilizations of Antiquity; political and social views expressed in civilizations of Antiquity.

### **History of Anterior Asia Turkish States I-II ( Safavid-Uzbek-Babur)**

Political and cultural history of Baburs; political and cultural history of the states of Akkoyunlu, Karakoyunlu and Safavid in addition to other Turkish states in Iran.

### **Ottoman Paleography and Diplomacy I-II**

Correspondance procedures and document types used by the Ottoman bureaucracy (firman, berat, irade-i seniyye, written application, tezkere etc.), introduction of them diplomatically and tests and readings of these texts.

### **History of Political Thought**

Political philosophy of Ancient Greek: Plato and Aristotle; Roman political thought, Cicero and Seneca; political thought of Middle ages, St. Augustine, Farabi, Thomas Aquinas; Early Period modern political thought Machiavelli, Hobbes, Modern political thought (XVII-XX. YY): Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Kant, Marx, Nietzsche, Hayek, Rawls.

### **Economic History**

Introduction to hisstory of Economics, basic concepts, ancient economies, the general economic history, medieval Europe, the European economy in the early modern era, the balance of economic power exchange, the Industrial Revolution, Change and industrialization in the XIX century, Turkish economic history.

### **Basic Concepts of Law**

The basic concepts of law, common law history, history of Turkish law.

### **Turkish Art History**

The review of art from the emergence of the Turks till now.

### **Turkey-EU Relations**

Turkey-EU relations since the establishment of the European Union will be examined.

### **Turkish Politics**

From Sened-i İttifak till today, Turkish democratic life stages and its turning points.

### **Diction I-II**

Sounds in our language properties and the formation of knowledge about teaching techniques, media literacy, scenarios and techniques, explanation of the literary aspects of communication, sound and diaphragm training studies. Explaining true feelings and thoughts in accordance with the style, inspire harmony, stress in the word and exercising for the development of speaking skills in a clear and understandable manner.

### **Introduction to Philosophy**



What is Philosophy? The distinctive features between philosophical knowledge and other knowledge,

#### **Fourth Year**

##### **History of the Turkish Republic I-II**

Proclamation of the Republic, Ataturk's principles, Ataturk's foreign policy, after the period of Ataturk from 1945 to the present which process the Republic of Turkey has spent in, Change of Turkish community in accordance with the principles of Ataturk.

##### **Contemporary Turkish World**

Situation of the Turkish world in XX Century and Turkish republics that gained independence after 1990.

##### **Political History of the XX Century**

The events of the XX century, World Wars I and II, the power centers, the new formations and Turkey's status within the formations.

##### **Graduation Project I-II**

Bibliographic registrations' forms of writing, tagging procedures, book promotion articles, (Technical= promotional material and introductory analysis), The procedures to be followed in a scientific study, notecard of information classification and composition, making the information in this notecard, reference forms, periodic monitoring and controlling of these theses.

##### **Contemporary World History**

The late XX century, important developments in world history and the beginning of the XXI century and the effects of Turkey.

##### **History of Contemporary Islam States**

History of present-day the Islamic states that is Afghanistan, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Indonesia, Morocco, Iraq, Iran, Pakistan, Kuwait, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Libya, Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Jordan, South Yemen, North Yemen's geography and history.

##### **Archive Documents I-II**

Reading, evaluating and summarising the archival documents belong to the different writing styles which are chosen from Archive records.

##### **History of Religions**

The definition and meaning of religion; totemizm, animism, religion of Egypt, India religions, religions in China, Japan religions, religions of Iran, the West Asian religions (Sumerians, Assyrians, Babil, Hittites, Phrygians, Phoenicians religion), Judaism, the religions of Northern and Western Europe (German and Keltic religions), Greek and Roman world religion, Christianity, Islam, the nature of religious feeling, and values of the root.

### **Biography of Atatürk**

Atatürk's birth, childhood and youth, her education, military and, Atatürkist Thought System will be handled together.

### **International Organizations and Turkey**

The relationship between International organizations (UN, NATO, the IMF, the EU and so on.) that come about with the changed world order after the Second World and Turkey.

### **Local History Research**

Local environmental, social, economic and cultural restructuring.

### **History of Balkan**

Balkans, the Balkans during the Roman period the basic political, cultural and socio-economic dynamics. Balkans during the Ottoman period the basic political, cultural and socio-economic dynamics. Rise of nationalism in the Balkans, the conditions of contemporary developments.

### **History of National Struggle**

The National struggle period, political formations, conventions, Atatürk's organization of the National Struggle, the opening of Parliament. I, II. İnönü, Sakarya Wars and the battle of Dumlupınar.

### **Hebrews And Phoenicians**

Sources of the history of the Phoenician; Phoenician's the first inhabitants and the region's geopolitical position, in the 2th and 1th thousand years BC Phoenicians, the place and importance of Phoenician alphabet in the history of world civilization, the Hebrews' origin and their appearance in scene of the history, incidents that happened before the establishment of the State of Israel, the people of Israel's leaving Egypt, the Israeli-Palestinian struggle.

### **History of Armenian Events**

The origin and properties of Armenians, Armenian and the statute of non-Muslim in the Ottoman administration, Armenian revolutionary committees and riots, Turkish-Armenian Relations in World War I and event of deportation.

### **History of the Caucasus**

Geopolitics and ethnic structure of the Caucasus. Between XVII. Century and XX. Century Caucasus history.

### **Constitutional Movements in Turkey**

Sanad-i Alliance, the Tanzimat Edict, the proclamation of the Law Reform Constitution and the constitutions adopted in the Republic (1921, 1924, 1961 and 1982)

### **History Of The Mediterranean Civilizations**

Mediterranean Classic period political, economic, and cultural history of ancient Greek and Roman civilizations in the Mediterranean culture, the region's political, economic and cultural changes.

### **Education History of Turkish Republic**

Inherited educational institutions of the Ottoman Empire, during the War of Independence the situation of minority and foreign schools, Unification of Education (education merge), Ataturk's place in the history of Turkish education, primary, secondary, tertiary, vocational and technical education, special education, innovation and developments in republican period, understanding of organization and training of Rural Institutes, reports and opinions about the education of the Republic of the Turkish Republic during the period of foreign experts, educators and their place in our education, the general evaluation of the education in Republican era.

### **History of the Turkish Press**

The emergence and development of the press in the world, Press-release of the Ottoman Empire's life, Tulip Era in the Ottoman Empire before the printing press, Abraham Müteferrika and printer, The first works published in Turkish, The first Turkish Ottoman Empire until the publication of the newspaper's press-release life, Calendar-i Vekayi'nin output and publication policy, Ceride-i Havadis, Tercüman-ı Ahval, Tasvir-i Efkâr, Sinasi and Master Ağâh, Evaluation of press in the Tanzimat Period, Abdul Hamid II and the censorship of the press cycle, Second Constitutional era press, history of the press in the national struggle

### **Turkish Foreign Policy in the Republican Period**

Turkey's foreign policy, the basic principles of the present period of national struggle and monitored in accordance with these principles in foreign policy.