

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Constitutional Low							
Course Code	YYÖN104	Couse	Couse Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 3	Workload 75 (Ho	urs) Theor	у 3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0	
Objectives of the Course Constitution, constitutional concepts, institutions and rules in our country according to the Constitution of the Country in the previous process and 1982 the 1982 Constitution the constitutional order to obtain information about. For the purposes of protecting the values and provide functions, so that the basic law in accordance with the rules of the Act. Students can use the information professions, specifically Constitutional ability to assess information and assessment.						obtain oasic law		
Course Content Constitutional types, with characteristics of the source of the Constitution, constitutionalism, political power, as the shape of the State, the State's political power enterprise qualities, Government forms (sculpture, part sculpture, part directly representative democracy systems, Government types) being examined and discussed together with examples from contemporary after constitutions. In the light of the decisions of the European Court of human rights on human rights constitute the subject of the lesson to other developments.							orms being ight of the	
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities	and Teaching Methods	Expla	nation (Present	ation), Discussi	on, Case Stud	dy		
Name of Lecturer(s)	Ins. Hayri KEMİKSİZO	ĞLU						

Assessment Methods and Criteria							
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)					
Midterm Examination		1	40				
Final Examination		1	70				

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 1- Ramazan Cengiz Derdiman, Anayasa Hukuku, 2. Baskı, Alfa Aktüel yayınları, Bursa, 2011
- 2 2- Attilâ Özer, Anayasa Hukuku (Genel Esaslar), Turhan Kitabevi, Ankara, 2010

Week	Weekly Detailed Cour	se Contents
1	Theoretical	Lesson plan, lesson, the importance of the constitutional definition, scope, constitutionalism and other related terms, provide, Provide, changing the definition of the concept of law and constitutional law, a variety of purpose and topic.
2	Theoretical	The Constitution is the basic law principle of results, in contravention of the Constitution, the law, and they participate in, provide advantages over control (political control, judicial control of the control and general information about routes, constitutional models, can decide the constitutional judgment types), Provide for the construction and modification of the provisions of the 1982 Constitution.
3	Theoretical	The origin of the State, in terms of State sovereignty the Government elements, the use of the formats, the unitary State, the United States (Federation, Confederation), Thy Kingdom come, in terms of the source (the monarchical, theocratic, oligarchic and republical) state shapes.
4	Theoretical	Political regimes (democratic, authoritarian, and totalitarian regimes), democracy, definition, content, (human rights, rule of law, in General, multi-party political life, elections, etc.), the requirements of democracy, the people's sovereignty and national sovereignty, democracy and the rule of law the concepts of relationships
5	Theoretical	Political parties and functions, the Selections during a case: multi-party political life, elections, election-related guidelines and election systems.
6	Theoretical	The Government's relationship with the concept of the political regime, the content and the system of government systems: systems of separation of powers, parliamentary forces, and the Government system, the mixed government systems.
7	Theoretical	History of the Turkish Constitution, General information about the layout and background (1982 Turkish Constitution constitutional developments and changes in the Constitution of 1982).
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm
9	Theoretical	The 1982 Constitution the Constitution of 1961 is similar with the structure, properties and different aspects, according to the Constitution of the State stipulated by the scheme of the Constitution, 1982 "Republic" in the definition, scope and meaning and expressing comparison of democracy.
10	Theoretical	According to the Constitution of 1982, the centenary of the society, the principles of peace, the qualities, starting the national solidarity and sense of Justice, a commitment to Ataturk Nationalism, human rights respect the State, democratic State, a secular State.



11	Theoretical	The rule of law, social State, the rule of law and a social State of the Union, the unitary structure of the State relations, expressed the official State language, anthem and flag, meaning, the principle of equality, the Constitution, the provisions of the terms and conditions for the protection of that content that cannot be changed				
13	Theoretical	The Council of Ministers of the Council of the PARLIAMENT forms and their utilization in terms of procedures and scrutiny, parliamentary resolutions, according to the Constitution of 1982, the differences in the law and executive body, the Council of Ministers of the Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister, the President of the structure, functioning and responsibilities of their own in the relations, and "Although the General politics" concept.				
14	Theoretical	The provisions of the Constitution concerning the judiciary, the independence of the judiciary and the independence of those guarantees, according to our Constitution, the Constitutional Court high courts (establishment, legal status, and the original structure, and members of the President's duties and powers of the Constitutional Court, selected, the Constitutional Court, the Constitutional Court decisions binding reference paths.				
15	Theoretical	General review				
16	Final Exam	The final exam				

Workload Calculation						
Activity		Quantity		Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory		14		0	3	42
Assignment		1		0	20	20
Individual Work		1		0	7	7
Midterm Examination		1		1	1	2
Final Examination		1		3	1	4
	75					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS						3
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS						

Learn	ing Outcomes
1	Learnin about the constitutional law and constitutions
2	Provide functions as a social order based on the rule of law, we can learn the level of contribution
3	-Provide the guarantees and fundamental rights and freedoms Constitutionalism flow to find out.
4	According to the State Constitution and the shape of the 4-to be informed about the State
5	the centenary of the Constitution provide the specified characteristics are assessed to be discoverable
6	legislative, Executive and judicial organs of the constitutional bases of these organs to become familiar with the operations.
7	the 1982 Constitution, the democratic point of view, its structure in a manner appropriate to the development of comments can be equipped.
8	measurement and assessment in order to succeed in their careers and career choice.

ramme Outcomes (Local Authorities)
Theoretical knowledge in the field of public administration and local governments to use in working life and lifelong learning to be conscious.
To have the ability to use the functions of local government, public administration to adapt to contemporary approaches
Problems encountered in professional practice to identify, analyze and propose solutions to have the ability to bring.
Professional legal regulations to be equipped, and keep track of changes, use the.
Local and collective needs, expectations, and to have knowledge about efficient service delivery.
urkish political life, political orientations, political power, political culture and to have competence in matters of contemporary political ideologies.
Understanding of contemporary urbanism, urban planning, urban land management, housing and environmental issues and policies to be competent.
Decentralization, local democracy and civil society to gain competence on a case.
Having the necessary values in the field of professional ethics; written-verbal communication and correspondence with the field of information-communication technologies and be able to use.
Land use plans, zoning laws and regulations to have knowledge of subjects covered.
The process of globalization and the country's internal dynamics, to analyze the process of democratization.
The Constitution, fundamental rights and freedoms, civil servants, law and public law legislation have sufficient knowledge about professional ethics.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High



	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
P1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
P2					1	1	
P3							1
P4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
P5						1	
P6			2		1		2
P8			2				4
P11			1				1
P12	5	2	5	5	2	5	4

