



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Structural Analysis of Turkish Economy							
Course Code		EKO527		Course Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	124 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Turkey's economy and the current situation of the development of structural elements considering to teach.							
Course Content		Development of Basic Macroeconomic Indicators in Turkey's Economy: Unemployment, National Income, Inflation, Sectoral Analysis of Economy of Turkey, Turkey Economy of International Trade and Balance of Payments, Turkey Economy Crisis and Stabilization Measures							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation)					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Prof. Funda ÇONDUR							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Kepenek, Yakup ve Nurhan Yentürk, (2004), Türkiye Ekonomisi, Remzi Kitabevi
2	Boratav, Korkut (2012), Türkiye İktisat Tarihi, İmge Yayınları, Ankara
3	Bağımsız Sosyal Bilimciler (2009), Türkiye'de ve Dünya'da Ekonomik Bunalım, Yordam, İstanbul
4	Kurmuş, Orhan (2007), Emperyalizmin Türkiye'ye Gelişi, Yordam, İstanbul

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	The late Ottoman period (the period from 1830s to 1923) view of the economic structure. Ottoman manufacturing layout: "feudal" or "Asiatic"?
2	Theoretical	In its initial years (1923-1930) adopted the concept of the economy, and the Lausanne Peace Conference, the main perspective of İzmir Economic Congress in accordance with the provisions relating to the area to reveal iktisadiyat: "liberal" is looking for
3	Theoretical	Why is "statism"? Since the beginning of the 1930s "statist" economic policy orientation, background and "imported ikamecilik" in rehearsal: First and Second Five-Year Industrialization Plan.
4	Theoretical	Statism Period (1932-1945) looks at the level of accumulation of capital resources and economic sectors.
5	Theoretical	Accelerated social transformation of the 1950s era of political and economic terms, the dominant paradigm, with the overall look and Turkey's orientation: re-liberal policies
6	Theoretical	Post-War Period (1946-1962) period, the sectors at the level of resources and capital accumulation in Turkey appearance
7	Theoretical	Revision of Midterm Exams
8	Theoretical	Midterm Exams
9	Theoretical	Devaluation and the results first. Assertive in the second half of 1950 re-stabilization of the crisis and the efforts of reasons: Resolutions 1958
10	Theoretical	Statist economic regime in the early 1960s, discussions, and return policies. "Planned Economy" of the background. Common features of development plans.
11	Theoretical	15-Year Perspective Plan and the first four
12	Theoretical	Planned Period in the view of capital accumulation as sources and sectors.
13	Theoretical	Transformation of 1980 (Trade Liberalisation): Economic policies established January 24, 1980 which is the expression of a transformation in how the decisions reflected in goods and factor markets? "Imported ikamecilik" the transition from export-oriented
14	Theoretical	1989 Transformation (Financial Liberalization) model of capital accumulation based on input of hot money and financial crises
15	Theoretical	Final Exams
16	Final Exam	Final Exam



Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	15	3	3	90
Midterm Examination	1	10	2	12
Final Examination	1	20	2	22
Total Workload (Hours)				124
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	Knowledge of the Turkish economy.
2	Macroeconomic variables change over time, be able to see.
3	able to analyze the economy of Turkey periodically.
4	By the Sectoral analysis of Turkey's economy, to distinguish forward and backward linkages between sectors
5	To evaluate recent developments in Turkey's economy.

Programme Outcomes (Economics Master)

1	To be able to bring up specialized economists with competent knowledge in the field of economics.
2	To be able to train Master of Economics graduates to be employed at public and private banks, education and research institutions.
3	To be able to complete a master's degree in Economics with the competence and ability to analyze macro and microeconomic issues.
4	To be able to examine Turkey's economic policies and determine what policies will be successful in determining the economic state.
5	To be able to give insight to self educate about financial markets and international financial markets.
6	To be able to succeed in the examining the economic thought systems and their influences on the current economic policies.
7	To be able to educate students as those who are knowledgeable about Turkey-EU economic relations and equipped to interpret on the issue
8	To be able to assess the higher levels of development gap between the regions of Turkey and to deal with those problems with the perspective of social and economic diversities. i
9	To be able to introduce the market with specialists in economics mastering the new dynamics of change in the economy and the new role of the state.
10	To be able to increase the development of knowledge and technology in Turkey by examining their reflections on the economy.
11	To be able to have knowledge and capacity to assess the financial crises in Turkey,
12	To be able to increase awareness about monitoring Turkey's economic history.
13	To be able to bring up specialists who can reach the data about the structure of the labor force and unemployment rates to make the data analysis with these data.

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

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	4	4	4	4	4
P2	4	4	4	4	4
P3	4	4	4	4	4
P4	4	4	4	4	4
P5	4	4	4	4	4
P6	4	4	4	4	4
P7	4	4	4	4	4
P8	4	4	4	4	4
P9	4	4	4	4	4
P10	4	4	4	4	4
P11	4	4	4	4	4
P12	4	4	4	4	4
P13	4	4	4	4	4

