

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title Ottoman History II								
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Course Code	SBÖ352		Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 4	Workload 100 (H	lours) The	ry	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course To examine the political, economic, social structure, or Kaynarca treaty (1774) to the collapse of the Ottoman Kaynarca Treaty, Crimean disposal, Egypt's occupation Ottoman influence in the Black Sea and Mediterraneal constitutional movements, Tripoli, And the results from state organization in this process, social structure, cult be used by making inferences from thoughts, creating					nan State (192) ation, Algeria a lean, internal r rom the Balkar culture, and civ	 in this contend Tunisia, Bebellions, ban and the first vilization that 	ext, the results of alkan lands from dits, migrations, s World War, the C can be exploited a	the small the fall of state, Ottoman
Course Content The political, economic, social structure, culture and civilization of the Küçük Kaynarca (1774) to the fall of the Ottoman Empire (1922): the Kaynarca, the occupation of Egypt, the disposal of Algeria and Tunisi in the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, internal rebellions, Bandit, in World War I and its consequences, changes in Ottoman state organiz civilization during this period.					the results of unisia, the coll it, immigration	the Treaty of Küç apse of Ottoman ı, the state Balkaı	iük influence n wars,	
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities	and Teaching Methods	s Expl	anation	(Presentat	tion), Discussi	on, Individual	Study	
Name of Lecturer(s) Assoc. Prof. Mustafa AKKAYA								

Prerequisites & Co-requisities

Equivalent Course SBÖ322

Recommended or Required Reading

Assessment Methods and Criteria							
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)					
Midterm Examination	1	20					
Final Examination	1	70					
Assignment	1	10					
Term Assignment	1	10					

1	AKÇURA, Yusuf, Osmanlı Devleti'nin Dağılma Devri (XVIII. ve XIX. asırlarda), 2. Baski, 11K Basımevi, Ankara 1985.
2	GÖYÜNÇ, Nejat, Osmanlı Devleti'nde Taşra Teşkilatı (Tanzimat'a Kadar), Osmanlı Özel Sayısı I, Siyaset ve Teşkilat, Ankara 2000.
3	GÜLER, İbrahim, XVIII. Yüzyılda Orta Karadeniz Bölgesinde Eşkıyalık Hareketleri, Osmanlı Araştırmaları, XV (İstanbul 1995), s. 187-219.
4	HALAÇOĞLU, Yusuf, XIV-XVII Yüzyıllarda Osmanlılarda Devlet Teşkilatı ve Sosyal Yapı, TTK Yay., Ankara 1991.
5	KARAL, Enver Ziya, Osmanlı Tarihi, IV. Cilt: Birinci Meşrutiyet ve İstibdat Devirleri (1876-1907), 2. Baskı, TTK Basımevi,

- Ankara 1983.
- 6 ORTAYLI, İlber, İmparatorluğun En Uzun Yılı, Hil Yayın, İkinci Bası, İstanbul (Tarihsiz: ikinci Önsöz 1987).
- 7 UZUNÇARŞILI, İsmail Hakkı, Osmanlı Tarihi (Karlofça Anlaşmasından XVIII. Yüzyılın Sonlarına Kadar), IV. Cilt / 1. Bölüm, 3. Baskı, TTK Basımevi, Ankara 1982.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents						
1	Theoretical	Developments in the Ottoman Empire from the Karlofça treaty (1699) to Crimean War (1768-1774)					
2	Theoretical	Developments in the Ottoman Empire from the Karlofça treaty (1699) to Crimean War (1768-1774)					
3	Theoretical	The Results Of The Small-Scale Treaty					
4	Theoretical	Work to prevent the bad state from going: modernization movements in the Ottoman Empire and its results					
5	Theoretical	Work to prevent the bad state from going: modernization movements in the Ottoman Empire and its results					
6	Theoretical	Problems in Organization, Society, Economy, Education, Science and culture of the Ottoman Empire					



7	Theoretical	Problems in Organization, Society, Economy, Education, Science and culture of the Ottoman Empire
8	Theoretical	Internal rebellions: minority insurgencies and others
9	Theoretical	INTERMEDIATE
10	Theoretical	Migration, Bandit movements, tradesmen and craftsmen; family structure, social stratification, cities and villages
11	Theoretical	Migration, Bandit movements, tradesmen and craftsmen; family structure, social stratification, cities and villages
12	Theoretical	Trade, craft, public works movements, maritime (shipping), ports, agriculture
13	Theoretical	The effects of Tanzimat and mesrutiyet movements, the disposal of the Balkans and their results; the disposal of the Berber and Arab states and their results
14	Theoretical	XX. The Ottoman Empire and the western world; the place of Ittihat and progress under the leadership of the Ottoman Empire; the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the emergence of the new Turkish state
15	Theoretical	Problems in Organization, Society, Economy, Education, Science and culture of the Ottoman Empire
16	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation							
Activity		Quantity		Preparation		Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory		15			0	4	60
Assignment		12			0	2	24
Term Project		5			0	2	10
Midterm Examination		1			5	1	6
Total Workload (Hours)							
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS							4
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS							

Learning Outcomes

- They understand the function of the administrators in determining the future of the states and in conducting their lives in a healthy way, the importance of State organization, society structure, education and science, and develop appropriate behaviors.
- They discover that states, societies, people's change, innovation and development are inevitable and prepare themselves to change, renew and improve the society and state in which they live.
- 3 They appreciate the place of the Ottoman Empire in Turkish and world history and civilization.
- 4 Recognize the impact of the Ottoman Empire on world history
- 5 Understand the place and importance of the Ottoman Empire in world history

Programme Outcomes (Social Studies Teacher Education)

- 1 To be able to gain subject knowledge of profession in theory and practice in the learning process.
- To be able to make plans related to the subject-matter and gain the competence of using the appropriate approach, strategy, technique for the plans in the learning process.
- 3 To be able to gain skills of the teaching profession in the learning process.
- To be able to implement teaching profession knowledge, skills, attitudes and habits related to the subject-matter in a real teaching and learning environment in the learning process.
- 5 To be able to comprehend contemporary approaches of education and the philosophies they are based on.
- To be able to gain the basic skills such as comprehending, expressing, commenting, evaluating, being aware and enterprising, communicating, acknowledging the individual related to the subject-matter.
- To be able to become individuals faithful to the Principles and Revolutions of Ataturk, be modern democratic, secular, protecting and developing one's country, being alive to the nation, respecting human rights, preserving the nature, not being discriminatory, giving importance to the traditions and customs, protecting the values
- 8 To be able to improve oneself in terms of sport, art and culture.
- 9 To be able to become individuals believing in lifelong learning.
- To be able to educate individuals who keep up with developments in social, economic, technological and scientific areas, who investigate the main reasons of World problems and try to contribute to the solution of these problems.

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			
P2	5	4			3
P3					3
P4			4		
P5	4		4		
P7				4	
P9				2	

