



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		History of Political Theories							
Course Code		SBK507		Course Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	4	Workload	106 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The main purpose of the course is to explore the main ideas related to state or power starting from Ancient Greek							
Course Content		Political thought in Ancient Grek, Political and Social Environment and Sophism, Socrates, Eflatun, Aristotle, Political Thought in Rome, political and social environment, Polybius, Cicero ,Thought in the Middle Ahes Christianity: St. Augustinus, Gelaisus, John Salisbury, St Thomas, Marsilius, Machiavelli, Hobbes, John Locke., Montesqueu, Rousseau							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Lec. Çağdaş GÖRÜCÜ							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	70

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Şenel, Alaaddin. (2010). Siyasal Düşünceler Tarihi, İstanbul: Bilim ve Sanat Yayınları.
2	Coleman, J. (2000). A history of political thought. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
3	Tunçay, Mete (der.). (2002). Batı'da Siyasal Düşünceler Tarihi, İstanbul: İstanbul Üniversitesi Yayınları.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Community and Thought in Primitive
2	Theoretical	Transition primitive to civilized society and civilization spread of community
3	Theoretical	Social Developments in the pre-Greek Civilizations, Religious and Political Thought: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia and Crete Civilizations
4	Theoretical	Advances in Social and Political Thought in the Greek contemporaries Civilisations: Persian, Indian and Chinese Civilization
5	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Ancient Greece: Heraclitus, Democritus, Pythagoras, Socrates and the Sophists.
6	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Ancient Greece: Kynikler, Antisthenes, Diogenes, Pericles, Plato, the Epicureans, Stoics and the Alexandrian school.
7	Theoretical	Revision for Midterm Exams
8	Theoretical	Midterm Exams
9	Theoretical	World Social and Political Thought in Medieval Latin
10	Theoretical	Advances in Social and Political Thought in Byzantium
11	Theoretical	Society of Political Thought Yeniçağ'da Luther, Calvin, Machiavelli, Bodin and Hobbes.
12	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Modern Ages : Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau.
13	Theoretical	Sample reading passages
14	Theoretical	Sample reading passages
15	Theoretical	Sample reading passages
16	Final Exam	Final Exams

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	3	3	84
Midterm Examination	1	8	1	9



Final Examination	1	12	1	13
Total Workload (Hours)				106
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				4
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	To be able to comprehend the importance and the effect of other periods of ancient Greek thought
2	To be able to comprehend the importance of the history of Roman thought
3	To be able to develop a critical approach on the period of the Middle Ages
4	To be able to comprehend the changes of Political Philosophy of justice, the fundamental issues of power
5	Getting ready for exams in the field.

Programme Outcomes (International Relations)

1	Students understand, evaluate and implement the basic concept and theories of the discipline of International Relations.
2	Students examine and follow up the political and social developments in the world. They understand and interpret current issues in the field of International Relations.
3	Students evaluate and explain international relations from an historical and legal perspective.
4	Students gain a general vision of international relations and political science. In that respect, they examine and analyze Turkey's place in world politics, its relationship with its neighbors and the world.
5	Students comprehend local, regional and national developments and establish links between them and global developments.
6	Students comprehend development processes, structures and functions of international political institutions and international / intergovernmental / regional organizations.
7	Students conduct research on academic and vocational subjects and interpret numerical and statistical data.
8	Students use basic computer programs and information technologies.
9	Students think analytical and critical and produce solutions within cases and problems.
10	Students follow up scientific studies on International Relations, published in Turkish and foreign languages and prepare and present articles, papers, theses and reports.
11	Students are open-minded and respectful for others' thoughts and acts. They become socialized well in a social environment. They can express their opinions and thoughts easily.
12	Students take various tasks as team leader or as a member within the teamwork and are inclined to both teams work and individual work.
13	Students gain professional knowledge and theoretical background, required by the public sector and the private sector.

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	3	4	5	3	4
P2	3	4	5	3	5
P3	3	4	5	3	5
P4	3	4	5	3	5
P5	3	4	5	3	4
P6	3	4	5	3	5
P7	3	4	5	3	4
P8	3	4	5	3	5
P9	3	4	5	4	4
P10	3	4	5	4	2
P11	3	4	5	4	4
P12	3	4	5	4	5
P13	3	4	5	4	1

