



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Central Asia - Caucasus							
Course Code		INR420		Couese Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	7	Workload	176 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Comprehending the region of Central Asia-Caucasus' role and importance in world politics and studying Turkey's relations with the region which it has historical, cultural, ethnic, linguistic, and religious ties.							
Course Content		The political, social, and economic structures of the Central Asian and Caucasus Republics that became independent in the post-Soviet era and their relations with regional and external actors and with Turkey will be examined.							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

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

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Odom, W. E., & Dujarric, R. (1997). Commonwealth or empire? russia, central asia and the transcaucasus. Indiana: Hudson Institute.
2	Roy, O. (2000). The New Central Asia. NYU Press.
3	Beckwith, C. I. (2009) Empires of the Silk Road. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Düzelt Sil

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Central Asia and Caucasus during the Soviet era
2	Theoretical	Central Asia and Caucasus in the post-Soviet era
3	Theoretical	Central Asia, political, social and economic structures
4	Theoretical	The main factors that determine foreign policy in Central Asian countries
5	Theoretical	Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan
6	Theoretical	Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
7	Theoretical	Revision for Midterm
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exams
9	Theoretical	Azerbaijan
10	Theoretical	Georgia and Armenia
11	Theoretical	Central Asia-Caucasus Policies of regional powers Russia, Iran)
12	Theoretical	Central Asia-Caucasus Policies of extra-regional powers (U.S., EU, China)
13	Theoretical	Turkey-Turkish Republics Relations
14	Theoretical	Regional issues
15	Theoretical	Energy Competition in Central Asia and Caucasus
16	Final Exam	Final Exams

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	4	3	98
Assignment	1	36	1	37
Midterm Examination	1	15	1	16
Final Examination	1	24	1	25
Total Workload (Hours)				176
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				7

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS



Learning Outcomes

1	To be able to comprehend the developments in the region and analyse Central Asia-Caucasus region's importance in world politics.
2	To be able to comprehend the political, historical, and economic structures and foreign relations of the countries in the region.
3	To be able to comprehend the problems of the region and learn policies of outside powers towards the region.
4	To be able to comprehend Turkey's relations with the region.
5	To be able to examine the elements of competition and cooperation opportunities in the region.

Programme Outcomes (International Relations (English))

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 English 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, the private sector, and the international organizations and think tanks.

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

