



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		History of Political Thoughts							
Course Code		INR106		Course Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	4	Workload	96 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The aim of the course is to inform students about the sociological, economic sources of political ideas, and give them the ability to resolve the psychological causes that contributes on the development of those ideas.							
Course Content		In this course, the process of civilization and the political thinking will be examined from the beginning to the present of the civilization. Moreover, the reflection of political factors that affects the political purposes of political ideas which are being produced, which lead to political consequences will be resolved. In this context, the political thinking systematic of Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Seneca, Augustine, St. Thomas, Thomas More, Machiavelli, Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau will be discussed and analyzed.							
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	Coleman, J. (2000). A history of political thought. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
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Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Primitive Community and Thought
	Preparation Work	Course Material
2	Theoretical	Transition primitive to civilized society and civilization spread of community
	Preparation Work	Course Material
3	Theoretical	Social Developments in the pre-Greek Civilizations, Religious and Political Thought: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia and Crete Civilizations
	Preparation Work	Course Material
4	Theoretical	Advances in Social and Political Thought in the Greek contemporaries Civilisations: Persian, Indian and Chinese Civilization
	Preparation Work	Course Material
5	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Ancient Greece: Heraclitus, Democritus, Pythagoras, Socrates and the Sophists
	Preparation Work	Course Material
6	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Ancient Greece: Kynikler, Antisthenes, Diogenes, Pericles, Plato, the Epicureans, Stoics and the Alexandrian school.
	Preparation Work	Course Material
7	Theoretical	Revision for Midterm
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exams
9	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in Rome: Polybios, Cicero, Seneca.
	Preparation Work	Course Material
10	Theoretical	World Social and Political Thought in Medieval Latin
	Preparation Work	Course Material
11	Theoretical	Social Developments and Political Thought in Byzantium
	Preparation Work	Course Material
12	Theoretical	Society and Political Thought in the Modern Age: Luther, Calvin, Machiavelli, Bodin and Hobbes
	Preparation Work	Course Material
13	Theoretical	Social and Political Thought in the Modern Age: Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau.



13	Preparation Work	Course Material
14	Theoretical	Sample reading passages
	Preparation Work	Course Material
15	Theoretical	Sample reading passages
	Preparation Work	Course Material
16	Final Exam	Final Exams

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	2	3	70
Midterm Examination	1	10	1	11
Final Examination	1	14	1	15
Total Workload (Hours)				96
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				4

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	To be able to comprehend the relationship between modern political ideologies and thoughts that were generated in the early periods of the history of political thought.
2	To be able to comprehend the origins and diverse meanings of debated concepts of state, power, society, freedom and equality from the point of the history of political thought.
3	To be able to get information about the origin of human rights in the context of political thought.
4	To be able to analyze the transition processes of Medieval era, Renaissance and Reformation which they study in diplomatic history courses.
5	To be able to prepare assignments that reflect their utopia and take a step for generating political thought.

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	3	5		4	2
P2	1	3		3	1
P3	5	4		5	2
P4	5	4	3	4	3
P5		2	3		1
P6		1	4	2	
P8					2



P10			4	3	
P11	1	2			1
P13	2	1			3

