

# **School of Economics and Political Sciences**

# Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies



**Guide of Studies** Academic Year 2013 - 2014

Translated into English by Effie Mouka and Anthony Deriziotis Edited by Ioannis E. Saridakis Original text layout: D. Charlaftis. Cover design: D. Koutroumba © 2013 Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies

### **Contents**

Faculty Profile	7
Administration	8
Temporary General Assembly	8
Chair	
Deputy Chair	
Members of the Temporary General Assembly	
Secretariat	8
Faculty Committees	9
Scientific Laboratories	10
Laboratory of Geo-cultural Analyses of Greater Middle East and Turkey	10
Laboratory of Socio-Linguistics, Turkish language, Translation and Interpreting	
Laboratory of Informatics and Multimedia.	
Library	
General Information	
Background	
Library Subjects	
Books	
Services	
Lending policy	12
Access and Contact	13
Access map	
The Faculty on the Internet	
People	14
Faculty Members	
Members of the Specialised Teaching and Research Staff of the Faculty (EEDIP/EEP)	
Teaching Staff, PD 407/80	
Administrative and Technical Staff	
Undergraduate Studies - Curriculum	
1st Semester	
2nd Semester	
3rd Semester	
4th Semester	
5th Semester	
1st Course Cycle: Language, Literature and Translation	
2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy	
6th Semester	18
1st Course Cycle: Language, Literature and Translation	18
2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy	
7th Semester	
1st Course Cycle: Language, Literature and Translation	19
2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy	20
8th Semester	
1st Course Cycle: Language, Literature and Translation	
2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy	21
Description of Courses	
1st Semester	
70001 A Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax	
70001 B Turkish Language I: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	
70001 C Turkish Language I: Oral production	
70002 Introduction to General Linguistics I	25

70004 Introduction to Ottoman History	27
70006 Introduction to Turkish History	
70034 Introduction to Islam: Arabic Civilisation I	30
70069 Introduction to Islamic Law Sources	
70035 Introduction to Computer Science I	
70068 Academic Writing Techniques	
2nd Semester	
70005 A Turkish Language II: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax	
70005 B Turkish Language II: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	
70005 C Turkish Language II: Oral production.	
70040 Economic Geography and Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey I	
70008 Byzantium and the Islamic World	
70011 Ottoman History.	
70015 Contemporary Turkey I: Economy and Society	
70037 Arab Civilisation II.	
70038 Caliphate Institutions.	
70036 Introduction to Computer Science II.	
3rd Semester	
70009 A Turkish Language III: Morphology and Syntax	
70009 A Turkish Language III: Morphology and Syntax	
70009 C Turkish Language III. Oral production	
70075 Turkish Islam in Europe and Turkish Diaspora Issues	
70076 Contemporary Turkey II: Political Institutions	
70010 Contemporary Turkey II. Fondear Institutions	
70043 Nation-Building in the Balkans 70003 Introduction to Turkish Literature	
4th Semester	
70013 A Turkish Language IV: Morphology and Syntax	
70013 B Turkish Language IV - Written Discourse Skills	
70013 C Turkish Language IV: Oral production	
70010 Modern Turkish Literature	
70019 Introduction to Islamic Art.	
70044 Economic Geography and Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey II	
70045 Greek-Turkish Relations	
70093 Summarisation Techniques	
5th Semester	
70017 A Turkish Language V: Morphology and Syntax	70
70017 B Turkish Language V: Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish	
70017 C Turkish Language V: Oral production	
70027 Ottoman Language I	
70022 Linguistic Relations between Turkish and Greek	
70033 Scientific Research Methodology	
70046 Turkish Literature I: Modern Trends	
70028 Ottoman and Turkish Art	
70039 Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia	
70014 Early Turkish Literature	
70081 Entrepreneurship	
70058 Diplomatic History of Turkey	83
70049 Religious Communities and Ethnic Groups in the Ottoman Empire	
70050 Political Parties in Turkey	
70052 Greek-Orthodox communities in Asia Minor and the Eastern Mediterranean	
70039 Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia	

6th Semester	
70021 A Turkish Language VI: Morphology and Syntax	
70021 B Turkish Language VI: Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish	91
70021 C Turkish Language VI: Oral production	92
70032 Ottoman Language II	93
70020 International Relations of Turkey I	94
70053 Turkish Literature II: Contemporary currents	95
70023 Scholarly Ottoman Literature	96
70054 Elements of Arabic Literature	97
70055 Issues of Bilingualism	98
70041 Islamic Law Institutions	100
70057 Economic History of the Ottoman Empire	101
70086 Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security I	103
70059 Theory of International Relations	105
70060 Ideological currents in the Ottoman Empire 19th-20th centuries	106
7th Semester	107
70091 A Turkish Language VII: Written and spoken language skills	
70091 B Turkish Language VII: Translation of political, social, economic texts (I)	
70091 C Turkish Language VII: Translation of general texts	
70062 Applied Linguistics	
70063 Theory and Practice of Translation	
70064 Text genres in Turkish	
70065 Text Corpora in Translation I	
70067 Ottoman Language III	
70024 International Relations of Turkey II: Turkey and the EU - Greek-Turkish issues	
70066 Political-economic and Mystical Islam in Contemporary Turkey	
70090 EN-EL Translation of Economic, Legal and Political Texts	
70077 New Technologies and Translation I	
70082 Topics of Greek and Turkish Historiography	
70072 The Army and Political Elites in Contemporary Turkey	
70074 Ethnic-religious groups and aspects of Islam in modern Turkey	
8th Semester	
70092 A Turkish language VIII - Translation of political/social and economic texts II	
70092 B Turkish language VIII: Specialised translation. Translation of technical texts	
70031 Foreign Language Teaching Methodology: Teaching Turkish	
70070 Text Corpora in Translation II.	
70030 BA Dissertation	
70084 Middle East: Trends and Political Institutions.	
70078 Ottoman Language IV	
70079 Gender Issues in Turkish Society	
70083 International Diplomacy and Appeasement Policies.	
70085 Turkish Language: Oral production	
70088 Topics of Arabic Grammatology and Culture	
70089 International Diplomacy and Deterrence Policies	
70080 New Technologies and Translation II	
70071 Historical Sources and Methodology	
70087 Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security II	
Exchange/Mobility Programme for Students and Teaching Staff	
Student Stage programme	
Implementation	
Communication	
Postgraduate Studies	143

First Cycle	
Second Cycle	
Doctorate of Philosophy (PhD)	
Procedure of Selection of doctoral candidates	
Evaluation system	
Seminars	146
Thesis defence (viva)	
On-line Journals	
Civitas Gentium	
Peer Review Process	147
Open Access and Indexing	
Working Papers	
Contributions, Editing	
National Foreign Language Exam System (KPG)	149
Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities	
Contact Information	

### **Faculty Profile**

The Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies was established originally as part of the School of Philosophy of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, in 2003. As of June 2013, the Faculty is part of the School of Economic and Political Studies. The Faculty offers two areas of specialisation, in Turkish Studies and in Modern Asian Studies, respectively. The Turkish Studies specialisation area started to operate first, enrolling 60 students annually, while the area of Asian Studies is expected to welcome its first students in the near future, focusing initially on the Japanese and Chinese cultures.

The operation of a Faculty of Turkish Studies per se has been a long-standing requirement, both within the University of Athens and the academic community in general. There can be no doubt that its establishment, after a rather long period of preparation, deviates from the specific and far-famed boundaries of the "typical" Schools of Philosophy, with their West-European linguistic and literary focus (e.g. English, French and German Languages and Literatures) and enters into the domain of Area Studies (Études Régionales, Raum Wissenschaften). The teaching of Turkish language, History and Culture at the University level is ground-breaking, since it creates a University department focusing exclusively on this particular cognitive and cultural world, for the first time in Greek academic history. The Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies is supervised by a temporary General Assembly, comprising (since November, 2010) both faculty members and teaching staff from the School of Philosophy of the University of Athens. It aims to bring the scientific study of language, history and culture of Turkey to our country, well beyond amateur approaches and non-scientific vulgarisations that rely merely on sentiment, and to shed light on its long course, with which Hellenism, in its widest sense, has maintained close contacts for many centuries. The temporary General Assembly of the Faculty and the University of Athens, by extension, estimate that this effort will produce scientists and specialised researchers whose thorough knowledge and understanding of the geographical and geo-cultural system of the Turkish world, and of its Middle Eastern and Asian geographical, geo-economic and geopolitical super-system, will significantly and substantially support its understanding, inter alia, by Greece's scientific and research community and will thus contribute to a better communication between the two neighbouring countries, on all levels of scientific, cultural, political, social and economic activity. Besides, it is widely accepted that the approach of peoples and states can only be realised, if the necessary "capital" is invested in education, with the aim to comprehend and consequently respect the physiognomy, the particularities and, generally, the cultural level of the "Other".

During the last six years, the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies has operated almost exclusively by relying on specialised scientists and has launched schemes of co-operation with Turkish universities, within the context of the Erasmus programme. Also, it has recently been staffed with its first faculty members and pursues the election procedures for appointing new faculty members. Finally, it is a landmark, that the first students of the Faculty have graduated already. The future of the Faculty is both promising and far-reaching, and it is more than certain that its presence will widen the scientific horizons of the current academic space, suppressing superficialities and allusion, eliminating brinkmanship in political theory and thought, overcoming deadlocks and syndromes, and thus contributing significantly towards a self-confident knowledge and understanding, not only of the other side of the Aegean, but also of the wider super-systemic area of the Greater Middle East and Central Asia.

### Administration

### Temporary General Assembly

The Faculty's Temporary General Assembly, pursuant to the Senate proceedings of the University of Athens (meeting of October 18, 2010), is as follows:

### Chair

Professor Ioannis Mazis, email: yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr

### Deputy Chair

Professor Friederike Batsalia, email: fbatsal@gs.uoa.gr

Members of the Temporary General Assembly

Full Name	Email	Rank
Eleni Sella	elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr	Professor
Eleni Kondyli	ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr	Associate Professor
Aimilia Themopoulou	athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr	Associate Professor
Ioannis Saridakis	iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr	Assistant Professor
Antonis Deriziotis	aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Efthymia Kanner	canner@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Maria Mavropoulou	mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Panagiotis Poulos	ppoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer

### Secretariat

Mrs. Dimitra Pappou, Faculty Secretary, email: dppa@turkmas.uoa.gr

# **Faculty Committees**

Faculty Committees	Members	Resolution (date)
Research Committee Representatives	Representative: Associate Professor E. Kondyli; Deputy: Lecturer M. Mavropoulou	10.02.2010
ECTS Committee	Lecturer A. Deriziotis Lecturer E. Kanner	10.02.2010
Curriculum Committee	Professor I. Mazis Professor E. Sella Associate Professor E. Themopoulou Lecturer A. Deriziotis	30.03.2010
Internal Evaluation Committee	Professor I. Mazis Professor E. Sella Associate Professor E. Kondyli Associate Professor E. Themopoulou Lecturer M. Mavropoulou Lecturer A. Deriziotis Lecturer E. Kanner	14.04.2009
Hellenic National Academic Recognition Centre (NARIC, DOATAP) Committee	Professor E. Sella Associate Professor E. Themopoulou	14.04.2009
Special Account for Research Funds (ELKE) of the University of Athens - Scientific Coordinator	Professor I. Mazis	22.11.2010
Committee for curriculum issues	Professor E. Sella Associate Professor E. Kondyli Associate Professor E. Themopoulou Lecturer M. Mavropoulou Lecturer A. Deriziotis Lecturer E. Kanner	22.11.2010

### **Scientific Laboratories**

Three scientific and research laboratories have been founded at the Faculty of Turkish Studies, with the aim to serve and support its educational activities. These are:

- Laboratory of Geo-cultural Analyses of the Greater Middle East and Turkey;
- Laboratory of Sociolinguistics, Turkish Language, Translation and Interpreting; and
- Laboratory of Informatics and Multimedia.

### Laboratory of Geo-cultural Analyses of Greater Middle East and Turkey

The Laboratory of Geo-cultural Analyses of Greater Middle East and Turkey of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the School of Economic and Political Studies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens aims to accomplish significant academic, research, as well as national scientific and research objectives. It aims to:

1. Cover, on an under-graduate and post-graduate level, the educational and research needs of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, as well as of other Faculties of the University, in topics that fall within the activity subjects of the laboratory. Such needs are educational, research-oriented and publishing-related, primarily in the fields of Economic Geography and Geopolitics (and more specifically of the sub-field of Geo-cultural Analysis), but also of International Relations, Diplomatic History and Intercultural Studies between Greece and countries of the Greater Middle East.

2. Cover topics that fall within the area of professional and scientific orientation of the Faculty, and also the development of educational programmes and programmes of basic or applied research in relevant subject matters.

3. Cooperate with research centres and academic institutions in Greece or abroad, provided that the scientific objectives coincide with, conform to, and/or are complementary to those of the Laboratory.

4. Organise scientific lectures, workshops, seminars, symposia, conferences and other scientific activities, publications, and invite Greek and foreign scientists.

5. Provide services to individuals, according to PD 159/1984 on the "Requirements for Service Provision by University Laboratories to Individuals and to Every Form of Organisations" (Government Gazette issue A, no. 53).

There is no similar centre for the scientific development and research related to Middle East and Turkey, an area that is critical for Greece. Such an aim, without prejudices and stereotypes, in the academic field of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies covers a significant academic and research gap, and addresses the need for a responsible scientific dialogue with the countries of the geographical complex of the Greater Middle East and Turkey, supporting, not just the Greek academia, but also a wider socio-cultural dialogue.

### Laboratory of Socio-Linguistics, Turkish language, Translation and Interpreting

The Laboratory of Socio-Linguistics, Turkish language, Translation and Interpreting of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the School of Economic and Political Studies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens focuses on important academic, research, as well as national scientific and research goals. It aims to:

1. Cover, on an under-graduate and post-graduate level, the educational and research needs of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, as well as of other Faculties of the University, in topics that fall within the activity subjects of the laboratory. Such needs are educational, research-oriented and publishing-related, primarily in the fields of Socio-linguistics, Translation and Interpreting, Theoretical and Applied Linguistics. Special emphasis is put on the Turkish Language – general, sub-languages and varieties of it – and on its relations with Greek, the rest of the European languages, and the Middle-Asian languages, as well as on their sub-fields, focusing primarily on the development of linguistic and translational resources of written and spoken discourse, methodologies and tools that support the study and research of written and spoken discourse production on inter-linguistic and intra-linguistic levels, the production of translations of reference texts, the development of specialised lexical and terminological resources in the Faculty's areas of research and focus, planning and offering programmes of language teaching and training and study courses in the fields of Translation and Interpreting, independently or in collaboration with respective academic centres in Greece or abroad, as well as the dissemination of the Greek culture and the Greek scientific thought, through translation and interpreting.

2. Cover topics that fall within the area of professional and scientific orientation of the Faculty, and also the development of educational programmes and programmes of basic or applied research in relevant subject matters.

3. Cooperate with research centres and academic institutions in Greece or abroad, provided that the scientific objectives coincide with, conform to, and/or are complementary to those of the Laboratory.

4. Organise scientific lectures, workshops, seminars, symposia, conferences and other scientific activities, publications, and invite Greek and foreign scientists.

5. Provide services to individuals, according to PD 159/1984 on the "Requirements for Service Provision by University Laboratories to Individuals and to Every Form of Organisations" (Government Gazette issue A, no. 53).

The establishment of the Laboratory accomplishes one of the strategic priorities of the Faculty, concerning the study of the Turkish language, under a linguistic, and more specifically socio-linguistic and translational approach, and thereby, of the Turkish-speaking populations of Greece, Middle East and Turkey, as well as of their relations with the Greek and European linguistic reality and production. The subject areas of the Laboratory aim to combine academic research and scientific practice – especially of Translation and Interpreting, serving primary productive aims of the Faculty. In this sense, the establishment of the Laboratory aims to create a scientific centre that is innovative for the Greek standards, with appropriate targeting and broad perspectives for the development of synergies, with the School of Philosophy of the University of Athens, as well as more broadly, through cooperation with scientific and academic centres, whether public or private, Greek or foreign.

#### Laboratory of Informatics and Multimedia

The Laboratory of Informatics and Multimedia of he Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the University of Athens aspires to systematically educate students of Greece's central University in new technologies, on how to search electronically available material for their studies, how to write assignments using computers, as well as on managing practical issues that concern their studies (electronic registration, inscription to courses etc) and technical support of the examinations of National Foreign Language Exam System (KPG).

Courses taught at the Laboratory are "Introduction to Informatics I" and "Introduction to Informatics II", which are compulsory for the graduation of students.

Due to lack of space, two groups of students are formed.

Group A: First year students with a registration number ending in...00001 ->...00030

Group B: First year students with a registration number ending in 00031 ->...

Seminars provide general knowledge on the science of Informatics, operating systems, use of open source desktop software and website construction.

During the rest of the day the access of students to the Laboratory is free, as long as they produce their Student Card.

Person in charge of the Laboratory: Mr. Dimitris Charlaftis dimixar@turkmas.uoa.gr

### Library

#### **General Information**

Address: Room 830, 8th floor, School of Philosophy building, Zografou campus, Athens 15703, Greece Tel. No: +30 2107277802 Fax No: +30 2107277872 Opening hours: Monday to Friday 09.00-14.30

#### Background

The library of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies has been operating since the academic year 2003-2004. It is temporarily housed at the Linguistics Library study room (School of Philosophy, Zografou campus).

### Library Subjects

The mission of the Library is to promote, disseminate and study the literature, language, linguistics, history, culture, political institutions and economy of Turkey. Its aim is to cover all educational and research needs of the Faculty's staff members and students as well as those of affiliated researchers.

#### Books

The Library currently holds 2,500 books. Its collection can be searched using the OPAC interface (electronic catalogue).

#### Services

The study room of the Library is open on weekdays (Monday to Friday), from 09.00 to 14.30.

#### Lending policy

The Library of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies serves faculty members of the University, teaching staff, students and all the staff members of the University of Athens.

Borrowing rights: Teaching staff (15 days, up to 5 books), students (10 days, up to 5 books), as well as all the staff members of the School of Philosophy. All other users may borrow material, as long as they return it within the working day and produce a valid document of identification.

Borrowing of books is possible only upon presentation of a valid student ID card. The librarian will retain the ID card, and note the student's telephone number, keeping note also of the borrowing and return date (s) of the book(s) in question.

Users must return the books borrowed at the predefined date. In case of delay the user's right to borrow items is suspended for one month.

For further information about the Library of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies, please contact Mrs Ifigeneia Georgakopoulou, ifigeorgak@turkmas.uoa.gr.

### **Access and Contact**

The Faculty of Turkish and Modern Asian Studies is located in the city centre of Athens, at 6 Kaplanon rd. It is easily accessible via metro ("Panepistimion" station) or by OASA public transport buses that pass through Solonos street and Akadimias avenue.

### Access map



The location of the Faculty in the city centre of Athens is shown in the map below:

#### The Faculty on the Internet

The URL of the Faculty's website is: www.turkmas.uoa.gr. This address serves also as the portal of the Faculty for students and staff to access all e-services offered (modules include the Faculty and University announcements, the web-mail service, the student grading database system, the e-class system, the book ordering system, access to the digital libraries system, the e-learning module, etc.).

# People

### Faculty Members

Name/Surname	email	Title
Ioannis Mazis	yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr	Professor
Eleni Sella	elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr	Professor
Eleni Kondyli	ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr	Associate Professor
Aimilia Themopoulou	athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr	Associate Professor
Ioannis Saridakis	iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr	Assistant Professor
Maria Mavropoulou	mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Antonis Deriziotis	aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Efthymia Kanner	canner@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer
Poulos Panagiotis	ppoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr	Lecturer

# *Members of the Specialised Teaching and Research Staff of the Faculty (EEDIP/EEP)*

Name/Surname	email
Sofia Prokou	sprokou@turkmas.uoa.gr

# Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

Full name	email
Achladi Evaggelia	evach@turkmas.uoa.gr
Basdekis Charalampos	hbasdekis@turkmas.uoa.gr
Dimitriou Dimitrios	didim@turkmas.uoa.gr
Evryviadis Marios	mevriviad@turkmas.uoa.gr
Falierou Anastasia	afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr
Gogos Konstantinos	kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr
Grivas Konstantinos	kgrivas@turkmas.uoa.gr

Full name	email
Iliopoulos Ilias	i_iliopoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr
Mitraras Aristotelis	amitraras@turkmas.uoa.gr
Patragas Kyriakos	
Pavlopoulou Katerina	pavlocat@turkmas.uoa.gr
Rombopoulou Maria	rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr
Sanlioglou Christina	christisanli@turkmas.uoa.gr

# Administrative and Technical Staff

### **Administrative Staff**

Dimitra Pappou, Faculty Secretary	dppa@turkmas.uoa.gr
Katerina Pavlopoulou, Secretariat	pavlocat@turkmas.uoa.gr
Konstantinos Chalkias, Secretariat	kchalkias@turkmas.uoa.gr
Ioannis Makryonitis, Secretariat	imakry@turkmas.uoa.gr
Virginia Balafouta, Secretariat	vbalafouta@turkmas.uoa.gr
Ifigeneia Georgakopoulou, Faculty Librarian	ifigeorgak@turkmas.uoa.gr

### **Technical Staff**

Dimitris Charlaftis (until September, 2013)	dimixar@turkmas.uoa.gr	
Dimutis Charlands (unui September, 2013)	ummxai@turkmas.uoa.gi	

# **Undergraduate Studies - Curriculum**

### 1st Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70001 A	Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax	4
2. 70001 B	Turkish Language I: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	4
3. 70001 C	Turkish Language I: Oral production	4
4. 70002	Introduction to General Linguistics	3
5. 70004	Introduction to Ottoman history	3
6. 70006	Introduction to Turkish History	3
7. 70034	Introduction to Islam: Arabic Civilisation I	3
8. 70069	Introduction to Islamic Law Sources	3
9. 70035	Introduction to Computer Science I *	1
10. 70068	Techniques for Writing Scientific Papers	1
		Total: 2

### 2nd Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70005 A	Turkish Language II: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax	4
2. 70005 B	Turkish Language II: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	4
3. 70005 C	Turkish Language II: Oral production	4
4. 70040	Economic Geography, Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey I	3
5. 70008	Byzantium and the Islamic World	3
6. 70011	Ottoman History	3
7. 70015	Contemporary Turkey I: Economy and Society	3
8. 70037	Arab Civilisation II	3
9. 70038	Caliphate Institutions	3
10. 70036	Introduction to Computer Science II *	1
		Total: 31

### 3rd Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70009 A	Turkish Language III: Morphology and Syntax	4
2. 70009 B	Turkish Language III: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	4
3. 70009 C	Turkish Language III: Oral production	4

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
4. 70018	Turkish Language History	3
5. 70075	Turkish Islam in Europe and Turkish Diaspora Issues	3
6. 70016	Contemporary Turkey II: Political Institutions	3
7. 70042	Introduction to General Linguistics II	3
8. 70043	Nation-Building in the Balkans	3
9. 70003	Introduction to Turkish Literature	3
	1	Total: 3

### 4th Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70013 A	Turkish Language IV: Morphology and Syntax	5
2. 70013 B	Turkish Language IV: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	5
3. 70013 C	Turkish Language IV: Oral production	5
4. 70010	Modern Turkish Literature	4
5. 70019	Introduction to Islamic Art	4
6. 70044	Economic Geography, Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey II	4
7. 70045	Greek-Turkish Relations	4
8. 70093	Summarisation Techniques	1
L	1	Total: 32

### 5th Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS	
1. 70017 A	Turkish - Morphology and Syntax	3	
2. 70017 B	Turkish - Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish	3	
3. 70017 C	Turkish Language V: Oral production	3	
4. 70027	Ottoman Language I	4	
5. 70022	Linguistic Relations between Turkish and Greek	5	
6. 70033	Scientific Research Methodology	4	
7. 70046	Turkish Literature I: Modern Trends	4	
Elective Cour	Elective Courses		
1. 70047	Asian Languages Typology (not taught during the academic year 2012-2013)	4	
2. 70028	Ottoman and Turkish Art	4	
3. 70039	Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia	4	

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
4. 70014	Early Turkish Literature	4
5. 70081	Entrepreneurship	4
<u> </u>		Total: 30

### 2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70017 A	Turkish - Morphology and Syntax	3
2. 70017 B	Turkish - Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish	3
3. 70017 C	Turkish Language V: Oral production	3
4. 70027	Ottoman Language I	4
5. 70033	Scientific Research Methodology	5
6. 70058	Diplomatic History of Turkey	4
7. 70049	Religious Communities and Ethnic Groups in the Ottoman Empire	4
Elective Cou	rses	
1. 70050	Political Parties in Turkey	4
2. 70051	Secularisation and Reforms in Turkish Society (not taught during the aca- demic year 2012-2013)	4
3. 70052	Greek-Orthodox Communities in Asia Minor and East Mediterranean	4
4. 70039	Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia	4
5. 70081	Entrepreneurship	4
L		Total: 30

6th Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70021 A	Turkish Language VI: Morphology - Syntax	3
2. 70021 B	Turkish Language VI: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	3
3. 70021 C	Turkish Language VI: Oral production	3
4. 70032	Ottoman Language II	4
5. 70020	International Relations of Turkey I	4
6. 70053	Turkish Literature II: Contemporary currents	4
7. 70023	Scholarly Ottoman Literature	4
Elective Courses		
1. 70054	Elements of Arabic Literature	4
2. 70055	Issues of Bilingualism	4

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
3. 70056	Turkish Languages and Dialects (not taught during 2012-2013)	4
4. 70041	Islamic Law Institutions	4
L		Total: 29

### 2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70021 A	Turkish Language VI: Morphology - Syntax	3
2. 70021 B	Turkish Language VI: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills	3
3. 70021 C	Turkish Language VI: Oral production	3
4. 70032	Ottoman Language II	4
5. 70020	International Relations of Turkey I	4
6. 70057	Economic History of the Ottoman Empire	4
7. 70086	Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security I	4
Elective Cou	rses	
1. 70059	Theory of International Relations	4
2. 70060	Ideological currents in the Ottoman Empire 19th-20th centuries	4
3. 70061	Caucasian and Central Asian Peoples' History (not taught during 2012-2013)	4
4. 70041	Islamic Law Institutions	4
5. 70048	Introduction to International Law (see School of Law, Economics and Polit- ical Sciences Curriculum)	4
	· · ·	Total. 20

Total: 29

### 7th Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70091 A	Turkish Language VII: Written and spoken language skills	3
2. 70091 B	Turkish Language VII: Translation of political, social, economic texts (I)	3
3. 70091 C	Turkish Language VII: Translation of general texts	3
4. 70062	Applied Linguistics	4
5. 70063	Theory and Practice of Translation	4
6. 70064	Text genres in Turkish	4
7. 70065	Text Corpora in Translation I	4
Elective Courses		
1. 70067	Ottoman Language III	4
2. 70024	International Relations of Turkey II	4

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
3. 70066	Political-economic and Mystical Islam in Contemporary Turkey	4
4. 70090	EN-EL Translation of Economic, Legal and Political Texts	4
5. 70077	New Technologies and Translation I	4
		Total: 20

Total: 29

### 2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70091 B	Turkish Language VII: Translation of political, social, economic texts (I)	3
2. 70091 C	Turkish Language VII: Translation of general texts	3
3. 70065	Text Corpora in Translation I	3
4. 70024	International Relations of Turkey II: Turkey and EU - Greek-Turkish issues	4
5. 70082	Issues of Greek and Turkish Historiography	4
6. 70072	The Army and Political Elites in Contemporary Turkey	4
7. 70074	Ethnic-religious groups and aspects of Islam in modern Turkey	4
Elective Cour	ses	
1. 70062	Applied Linguistics	4
2. 70066	Political-economic and Mystical Islam in Contemporary Turkey	4
3. 70090	EN-EL Translation of Economic, Legal and Political Texts	4
4. 70077	New Technologies and Translation I	4
•		Total. 20

Total: 29

### 8th Semester

Designation	Course Title	ECTS		
1. 70092 A	Turkish language VIII - Translation of political/social and economic texts II	3		
2. 70092 B	Turkish language VII: Specialised translation. Translation of technical texts	3		
3. 70031	Foreign Language Teaching Methodologies: Teaching Turkish	3		
4. 70070	Text Corpora in Translation II	3		
5. 70030	BA Dissertation	14		
Elective Courses				
1. 70078	Ottoman Language IV	4		
2. 70079	Gender Issues in Turkish Society	4		
3. 70085	Turkish Language: Oral production	4		
4. 70088	Topics of Arabic Grammatology and Culture	4		
5. 70080	New Technologies and Translation II	4		

#### Total: 30

Designation	Course Title	ECTS
1. 70092 A	Turkish language VIII - Translation of political/social and economic texts II	3
2. 70092 B	Turkish language VII: Specialised translation. Translation of technical texts	3
3. 70079	Gender Issues in Turkish Society	3
4. 70083	International Diplomacy and Appeasement Policies	3
5. 70030	BA Dissertation	14
Elective Cou	rses	
1.70084	Middle East: Trends and Political Institutions	4
2. 70031	Foreign Language Teaching Methodologies: Teaching Turkish	4
3. 70085	Turkish Language: Oral production	4
4. 70071	Historical Sources and Methodology	4
5. 70087	Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security II	4
6. 70088	Topics of Arabic Grammatology and Culture	4
7. 70089	International Diplomacy and Deterrence Policies	4
8. 70080	New Technologies and Translation II	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total: 3

2nd Course Cycle: History, Politics, Society and Economy

#### Total number of ECTS credits (full curriculum): 240

#### Notes

(1) The Turkish Language courses are open access courses up to the 4th semester.

The successful completion of the first four semesters of the Turkish language courses is a prerequisite for the 5th semester Turkish Language course. The prerequisite courses norm is applicable from the 5th semester onwards (see related announcement in the Curriculum).

(2) Students should choose one Elective Course per semester.

(3) The new Curriculum is applicable to students that enrolled in the academic year 2008-2009 onwards. \* Seminars

### **Description of Courses**

1st Semester

#### 70001 A Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax

#### **Dimitrios Dimitriou**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 didim@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The main aim of the course 'Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax' is the study of Turkish, by examining morpho-syntactic phenomena and aiming at the proper syntactic structure of written and spoken discourse. The course starts with a brief introduction to the Turkish language, whose special characteristics are studied and compared to the Indo-European languages. Written examples and oral exercises are used during the course.

#### **Course Structure**

- Alphabet
- Vowel Harmony
- Classification of consonants. Consonant mutation
- Plural suffix: -ler
- Pronouns (personal, possessive, demonstrative)
- Case endings: -(n)in, -(y)e,-(y)i, -de, -den
- Possessive suffixes
- Adjectives
- Prepositions
- Verbs: imek, var, yok, Şimdiki Zaman, Belirli Geçmiş Zaman, Gelecek Zaman, İstek kipi, Emir kipi
- Other suffixes:
- -den başka,-den sonra, -den önce, -den beri -in içinde, -in yanında,..... -deki, -ken, -eli, -mek için, -meden önce, -dikten sonra (-mek/-mey-i, meğ-i / –mey-e, meğ-e / mek-te, mek-ten) + verb

#### Assessment

Weekly written assignments, written mid-term and final examinations. Homework includes exercises and translation from Greek to Turkish.

#### Bibliography

Exercises and notes of the lecturer and the following books:

Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 1, Dimler Yayınları, 1, İstanbul, 2010
Tömer, Yeni Hitit 1, Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2008
Sebüktekin Hikmet, Yabancılar için Türkçe / Turkish for foreigners 1, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1997
Özsoy Sumru, Türkçe-Turkish, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999,
Öztürk T., Akçay S., Duru H., Gün S., Bargan H., Ersoy H., Yiğit A., Adım Adım Türkçe1(+2,+3,...?),
Dilset Yayınları, İstanbul 2004, (www.dilset.com)

#### 70001 B Turkish Language I: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills

#### Evangelia Achladi

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 evach@turkmas.uoa.gr, eachladi@gmail.com 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The main aim of the course is to teach the Turkish language and especially reading comprehension and writing skills in Turkish. In the framework of the lesson texts with every day vocabulary and morpho-syntactic phenomena which correspond to the 'Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax' course are studied, as well as texts in various topics, with a special focus on everyday dialogues and descriptive texts.

#### **Course Structure**

- 1. days, months, seasons, the weather
- 2. national names (countries, languages)
- 3. physical description of a person (body, colors), character properties
- 4. family (members of the family, relatives)
- 5. description of a place (house, school, class, city)
- 6. professions (names of professions, adjectives of comparisons)
- 7. nutrition (names of foods, fruits, vegetables)
- 8. description of a specific period of time in present, past, future (day, week, weekend)
- 9. everyday activities (in the market, in the restaurant, at the doctor, at work)
- 10. directions for orientation in space
- 11. leisure activities, hobbies, habits,
- 12. description of a trip, holidays in past time
- 13. description of every day problems and proposals for their solution.

#### Assessment

Final examination, mid-term test and weekly assignments.

#### **Bibliography**

Notes and exercises of the teacher and parts of the following books:

- 1. Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 1, Dimler Yayınları, 1, İstanbul 2010
- 2. Tömer, Yeni Hitit 1, Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2008

- 3. Sebüktenin Hikmet, Yabancılar için Türkçe / Turkish for foreigners 1, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1997
- 4. Özsoy Sumru, Türkçe-Turkish, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999,
- 5. Öztürk T., Akçay S., Duru H., Gün S., Bargan H., Ersoy H., Yiğit A., *Adım Adım Türkçe1(+2,+3,...?)*, Dilset Yayınları, İstanbul 2004, (www.dilset.com)

#### 70001 C Turkish Language I: Oral production

#### Maria Rombopoulou

University teacher, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use the Turkish language fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, students are encouraged to use and express themselves in simple words.

#### **Course Structure**

The course is built around four areas of language study: Turkish phonetics, listening comprehension, spoken interaction and vocabulary.

Turkish phonetics aims at familiarizing students with the distribution, production and perception of the Turkish sounds and the different patterns of supra-segmental features (rhythm, stress and intonation) that play a significant role in communication.

In spoken interaction, students are encouraged to talk about daily routines using a very basic vocabulary. They are also trained to provide basic personal information about themselves in oral discourse.

In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to understand questions and instructions given clearly with a simple Turkish language. The goal is also to help students understand basic words and phrases about persons and their families.

In vocabulary, students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- greetings
- ordinal and cardinal numbers
- days, months and seasons
- colours
- professions
- human body
- fruits and vegetables
- animals
- personal information
- family
- home
- directions
- free time

#### Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested using an optional test corresponding to 20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is, 5. In the final examination, which is compulsory, students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production. Bibliography

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, such as the Internet, radio and television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı I, University of Ankara Press, Ankara.

Kurtulus, Ö., 2006, Elementary Turkish, Türk Dilleri Araştırmaları Dizisi, İstanbul.

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε., 2004, Στοιχεία Αντιπαραβολικής Γραμματικής Ελληνικής-Τουρκικής, Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.

Şenduran, E., 2006, Bu ne demek? Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Press, Istanbul.

#### 70002 Introduction to General Linguistics I

#### Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the scientific study of Language as a means for communicating human experience, for expressing the world-view of a linguistic community, and means for transferring its culture. Students understand the principles of the structure of world languages, including Greek and Turkish. In other words, on the one hand, to realise that every language is governed by the notions of System and by the double articulation, as well as by the notion of Value in language -paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations, as well as the distinction between linguistic and extra-linguistic realities and between *Langue* and Languages on the other, and thus to introduce students to the world of linguistic analysis by helping them also to detect similarities and differences in the structure of the languages of the world. Basic notions of General Linguistics, such as the linguistic sign and its attributes, diachrony and synchrony, *langue* and *parole*, as well as, linguistic universals, and the distinction between *langue* and languages, combined with an introduction to the Typology of Languages will help students to enter the world of the scientific study of language, distinguishing, and at the same time combining, languages and *langue*.

#### **Course Structure**

1. Linguistics: Subject, Methodology, Fields

2. History of Linguistics, Modern Linguistics: F. de Saussure

3. Double articulation: linear form and phonetic character, double articulation and linguistic economy, every language has its own articulation, number of monemes and phonemes.

4. Language: Discourse functions.

5. Language and extra-linguistic reality: languages do not copy reality, each language is a mirror, arbitrariness of structures, language does not delimit attitude.

6. Semiotic nature of language: Texture of the linguistic sign.

7. Attributes and aspects of the linguistic sign.

8. Language as a system of relations: language structure as a system, nature of linguistic relations, syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations.

9. Ferdinand de Saussure's Theory (overview).

10. Language: Langue – Parole and Style. Synchrony and Diachrony in Language.

11. Langue and Languages: The linguistic process as an act of organisation or reflection of the reality, Linguistic Universals according to G. Mounin and the transfer of meaning from a linguistic community to another.

12. Typology of languages: List of typological characteristics, non-semantic elements: phonemes; semantic elements: monemes, semantic-grammatic categories, syntactic behaviour.

13. Typology and taxonomies of languages. The Turkish language.

#### Assessment

Final written examination (100%) and/or optional written assignment (30% of the final grade).

#### Bibliography

#### A. Basic

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Μπαμπινιώτης, Γ., Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Αθήνα, 1980 Β' εκδ. 1998.

Mounin, G., Κλειδιά για τη Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Αναστασιάδη - Συμεωνίδη, Α., Μορφ. Ιδρ. Εθν. Τραπέζης, Αθήνα, 1984.

#### **B.** Indicative

#### In Greek

Crystal, D., *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language*, Cambridge Univ. Press, (1987), Cambridge, 1994.

Κλαίρης, Χ., Θέματα Γενικής Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Φ-Καβουκόπουλος, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1990.

Chomsky, Ν., Για τη φύση και τη γλώσσα, μτφ. Γ. Κοτζόγλου, επιμ. Χρ. Χαραλαμπάκης, Παπαδήμα, Αθήνα, 2004.

Lυονσ, J., Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Α. Αναστασιάδη- Συμεωνίδη, Ζ. Γαβριηλίδου, Α Ευθυμίου, Μεταίχμιο, Αθήνα, 2002.

Martinet, Α., Στοιχεία Γενικής Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Α.Χαραλαμπόπουλος, Ινστ. Νεοελλ. Σπουδών, Θεσ/νικη, 1976.

Μια πολυεπιστημονική θεώρηση της γλώσσας, συλλογικός τόμος, Παν/κες εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών, Ηράκλειο, 1995.

Μπαμπινιώτης, Γ., Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Αθήνα, 1980 Β' εκδ. 1998.

Πετρούνιας, Ε., Νεοελληνική Γραμματική και Συγκριτική Ανάλυση, μέρος Α', University Studio Press, Θεσ/νικη, 1984.

Robins, R.H., Σύντομη Ιστορία της Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Μουδοπούλου Α., Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1989.

Saussure, F. De, Μαθήματα Γενικής Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Αποστολόπουλου Α.,Αθήνα,1979 Παπαζήση.

Τριανταφυλλίδης, Μ., Άπαντα, Αριστοτέλειο Παν/μιο Θεσσαλονίκης, Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών, Θεσ/κη.

Χειλά - Μαρκοπούλου, Δ., Στοιχεία (αρθρωτικής) Φωνητικής και (δομικής) Φωνολογίας, Αθήνα, 1985 (Παν/κες σημειώσεις)

Χατζιδάκις, Γ., Μεσαιωνικά και Νέα Ελληνικά (2 τομ.), Πελεκάνος, Αθήνα, 1905-1907.

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε., Στοιχεία Αντιπαραβολικής Γραμματικής Ελληνικής-Τουρκικής, Παπαζήση, Αθήνα, 2004 (α' εκδ. ΟΕΔΒ, 1994).

#### In other languages

Aitchison, I., Linguistics, Hodder & Stoughton, London, 1992 (1978). Benveniste, E., Problèmes de Linguistique Générale I & II. Gallimard, Paris, 1966/1974. Bloomfield, I., An Introduction to the Study of Language, J. Benjamins, Amsterdam, 1983. Buchler, H., Linguistik I. Tubingen. 1972. Comrie, B., Language Universals and Linguistic Typology, Blackwell, Oxford, 1989. Croft, W., Typology and Universals, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993 (1990). Crystal, D., The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994. Dubois, G., Guespin, C. & J.B. Marcellesi, M., Dictionnaire de la linguistique, Larousse, Paris, 1973. Dressler, W., Einführung in die Textlinguistik, Tübingen, Niemeyer, Verlag, 1973. Ducrot, O., Todorov T., Dictionnaire encyclopédique des sciences du langage, Seuil. Paris, 1972. François, F., Linguistique, PUF, Paris, 1982. Jakobson, N., Essais de Linguistique Générale, ed. de Minuit, Paris, 1963. Katzner, K., The Languages of the World, Routledge, London, 1986. Malherbe, M., Les langages de l'humanité, Seghers, Paris, 1983. Troubetzkou, N., Principes de phonologie, Klencksieck, Paris, 1976. Wallwork, JF., Language and Linguistics. Heinemannan, ed. Books, London, 1978. Siouffi, G., Van Raemdonck, D., 100 Fiches pour comprendre la Linguistique, Breal, Rosny, 1999.

#### 70004 Introduction to Ottoman History

#### Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to study the structure of the Ottoman Empire on the administrative, economic and social levels.

#### **Course Structure**

In this course we examine the administration of the Ottoman Empire and more particularly:

- central administration, provincial administration and the organization of the Ottoman army;
- structure and evolution of the Ottoman army and the *devsirme* system;
- Organisation and evolution of the Ottoman navy, as well as the transition from the galley to the sailing ship in the end of the 17th century;
- land ownership in the Ottoman state, the *miri* lands, the *mulk* and the wakf system;
- the evolution of land ownership, the *iltizam* system and the formation of the *ciftliks* in the second half of the 18th century;
- the role of *Sharia* and the justice system in the Ottoman Empire;
- the institutions which determine the relations between Muslims and non-Muslims, the structure of the Ottoman society and the organization of the non-Muslims in the Ottoman state.

#### Assessment

Written mid-term exam (25% of the total grade), final written exam (75% of the total grade).

#### **Bibliography**

#### Basic

Χαλίλ Ιναλτζίκ, Η Οθωμανική Ιστορία Η κλασική εποχή 1300-1600, Εκδόσεις Αλεξάνδρεια, 1995.

#### Indicative

Baldiceanu Nicoara, *Le timar dans l'Empire Ottoman (Début XIV- Début XVIsiècle)*, Weisbaden, 1980. Barkan Ömer Lütfi, *Türkiye'de toprak meselesi*, Istanbul, 1980.

Berktay Halil - Faroqhi Suraiyya, New Approaches to state and peasent in Ottoman History, London, 1992

Cvetkova Bistra, *Les Institutions Ottomanes en Europe*, Weisbaden, 1978 Cahen Claude, *L'islam*, Paris, 1997.

Cvetkova Bistra, Les Institutions Ottomanes en Europe, Weisbaden, 1978.

Faroqhi Suraiyya, Towns and townsmen of Ottoman Anatolia, trade, crafts, and food production in urban setting 1520-1550, Cambridge, 1984.

Faroqhi Suraiyya, Stories of Ottoman men and women, Istanbul, 2002.

Faroqhi Suraiyya, Προσεγγίζοντας την Οθωμανική Ιστορία, Εισαγωγή στις πηγές, (μετφ. Κώστας Ε. Καμπουρίδης),Θεσσαλονίκη, 2006.

Finkel Caroline, Οθωμανική Ιστορία 1300-1923, Αθήνα, 2007.

Hamilton G., Bowen H., Islamic society and the West, v. II Oxford, 1969.

Inalcik Halil, The Ottoman Empire conquest, organization and economy, London, 1978.

Inalcik Halil (μετ.Μιχάλης Κοκολάκης) Η Οθωμανική Αυτοκρατορία Η κλασική εποχή, 1300-1600, Αθήνα, 1995.

Inalcık Halil, *The Ottoman Empire conquest, organization and economy*, Varorium Reprints, London, 1978.

Inalcık Halil, From Empire to Republic Assays on Ottoman and Turkish Social History, The Isis Press, Istanbul, 1995

Inalcik Halil - Quateart Donald, Οικονομική και κοινωνική ιστορία της Οθωμανικής Αυτοκρατορίας, Τόμος Α:1300-1600, Αθήνα, 2008.

Inalcik Halil, Essays in Ottoman History, Istanbul. 1998.

Inalcik Halil, "Djizya" E. I. Leiden, t. I σ. 562-566

Inalcik Halil, "Eyalet" *E. I.* Leiden, t. II σ. 721-724.

Imber Colin, Studies in Ottoman history and Law, Istanbul, 1996.

Kafadar Cemal, Ανάμεσα σε δύο κόσμους Η κατασκευή του Οθωμανικού κράτους (μτφ.) Αντώνης Αναστασόπουλος, Αθήνα 2008.

Κονόρτας Παρασκευάς, Οθωμανικές θεωρήσεις για το Οικουμενικό Πατριαρχείο 17ος –αρχές 20ου αι. Αθήνα, 1998.

Köprülü Mehmed F., (μετ. Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου) Οι απαρχές της Οθωμανικής Αυτοκρατορίας, Αθήνα, 2001.

Mantran Robert, Histoire de l'Empire Ottoman, Paris, 1989.

Mantran Robert, Istanbul dans la seconde moitié du XVIIe siècle, Paris, 1962.

Özkaya Yücel, Osmanlı İmparatorluğunda ayanlık, Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi, Ankara, 1994.

Παπούλια Βασιλική, Από την Θεοκρατική απολυταρχία στον νεότερο Πολυμερισμό Τόμος Β΄, Θεσσαλονίκη, 2006.

Pierce Leslie, *The Imperial Harem, Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire*, New York, Oxford, 1993.

Quateart Donald, Η Οθωμανική Αυτοκρατορία Οι τελευταίοι αιώνες 1700-1922, Αθήνα, 2006.

Shaw Stanford-Ezel Kural, *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey 1800-1875, 2. t.*, Cambridge, 1977.

Sugar, P., Η Νοτιοανατολική Ευρώπη κάτω από Οθωμανική κυριαρχία (1354-1804), τ. 2, Αθήνα, 1994.

Uzunçarşılı Ismail Hakkı, Osmanlı Devleti Teşkilatindan Kapukulu Ocakları, v. 2. Istanbul,3rd edition, 1988.

Uzunçarşılı Ismail Hakkı, Osmanlı Devletinin Merkez ve Bahriye Teşkilatı, Istanbul, 3rd edition, 1988. Witek P., Η γένεση της Οθωμανικής Αυτοκρατορίας (μετ. Ε. Μπαλτά), Αθήνα, 1988.

Zachariadou Elizabeth, (edt) *The Ottoman Emirate (1300-1389)* Crete University Press- Foundation for Research and Technology Heraklion, 1993.

Zürcher Erik J., Σύγχρονη Ιστορία της Τουρκίας, Αθήνα, 2004.

Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Εθνους, τ. ΙΑ΄ σ. 98-109,189-242,360-416, 433-451.

#### 70006 Introduction to Turkish History

#### Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to:

- Perceive ideological, political and social developments in Turkey as part of the European and international context.
- Link political developments to the social context in the process of construction of the Turkish state and its several transformations.
- Understand Turkey's particularity within the Muslim world.

#### **Course Structure**

The course is structured around the following axes:

- Ideological, political and social developments leading to the transition from the multi-ethnic Ottoman Empire to the Turkish nation-state.
- Kemalist reforms, ideological components of Kemalism, re-interpretations of Kemalism in the history of the Turkish Republic.
- Military coups d'état.
- Turkey's economy in the 1980s and 1990s/ Rise of an enterpreunial bourgeoisie as a power group/ Turkish political Islam.
- Globalization, AKP and modifications in Turkish political culture.

These topics are approached through historical sources and documents concerning current situation in Turkey. They are also theoretically contextualized. The course takes the form of a dialogue based on sources and bibliography available in the e-class.

#### Assessment

Assessment is effected: (a) through a written assignment (up to 2,000 words) (30% of the overall grade) on topics related to the course. A list of recommended titles is provided. Students are encouraged to present a draft of their assignment during the last session for comments by the tutor and the other students; (b) through the final written examination (70% of the overall grade).

#### **Required readings**

Bozarslan, Hamit, 2004, *Histoire de la Turquie Contemporaine*, Éditions La Découverte, Paris, [Greek Edition, Athens 2008, Savvalas Publishers].

Kızılyürek, Niyazi, 2006, Κεμαλισμός. Η γένεση και η εξέλιξη της επίσημης ιδεολογίας της σύγχρονης *Τουρκίας*, [Kemalism. The Rise and Transformations of Modern Turkey's official ideology] (in Greek) Mesogeios/Hellenica Grammata Publishers, Athens.

Lewis, Bernard, 1961, *The Emergence of Modern Turkey*, Vols I.,II., Oxford University Press, London, New York, Toronto, [Greek Edition, Athens 2002, Papazisis Publishers].

Zürcher, Erik J., 2003, *Turkey: A Modern History*, I.B. Tauris, London, [Greek Edition, Athens 2004, Al-exandria Publishers].

#### **Bibliography**

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--- Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμος ΙΙ: Όψεις της αλλαγής, επιμέλεια- μετάφραση-σχολιασμός Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2001.

Zürcher, Erik J., Σύγχρονη ιστορία της Τουρκίας, μτφρ. Βαγγέλης Κεχριώτης, Αλεξάνδρεια, Αθήνα 2004.

#### 70034 Introduction to Islam: Arabic Civilisation I

#### Eleni Kondyli

Associate Professor ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

Introduction to the epistemological knowledge of Islam. Islam combines the concept of its 'sacred language' with the development of religion. Also, at the same time, the Arabic language and culture are supplemented and somewhat defined by the Islamic religion and society. Henceforth, the objective of the course is the following:

Through the historical context and with a literary/linguistic approach students are asked to 'see', where and how Islam was born and developed.

The Arabic Peninsula - geographical, historical and cultural identity. Its relation to the Near East and Middle East.

The birth of Islam, historical course and the delineation of its relationship with the Arabic world, there where it was born.

The basic principles of the religion of Islam and an extensive reference to the Islamic religion as a theological total.

The study of the double meaning of the word 'Islam', that on one hand designates a monotheistic, continuously expanding religion and on the other societies which embraced Islam while having an exceptionally rich cultural substrate (Egypt and Middle East, initially). The relationship between the medieval Arab history and the Islamic religion towards the Arab-Islamic identity a whole during the Middles Ages.

Corollary effects of the relationship between the history of Islam and the development of its ideology during the first centuries after its birth.

Taking into account that Arabic is the sacred language of Islam, we attempt to approach and learn the Arabic alphabet and get acquainted with the primary characteristics of Arabic literature.

#### **Course Structure**

- Introductory elements of the course. Terminology subjects: Islam, The Arab, religion, culture, civilization.
- Arabic civilization: the modern geographical and social outline, religion-language relationship.
- Definition of Near East and Middle East: the interlocking of space-time, history and foreign influences. Orientalism.
- The cradle of the Arabic world. Pre-Islamic Arabia: the Arab peninsula and its neighbours during the so-called age of ignorance, Jahiliyya.
- The Arabic language: language, writing, orality, testimonies.
- The age of Muhammad and its world. The teaching of Muhammad and the birth of the Umma.
- Islam in its origin, the history and the principles of religion
- The foundations of the religion of Islam, al-Quran and al-Sunna.
- The religion of Islam: its aspects, primary religious axes, the relationship between the religious meanings and the development of society in history.
- The First Caliphs of the Arab-Islamic spread (632-656).
- The history of the Quran, sciences of tradition and Hadith.
- Islam as a religion and social ratification: development of the modes of thought and ways of resolving emerging issues, relationship of Quran and cultural elements of the region. Religion, State, Society. Sharia and Figh, implementation of justice and Law.
- Inter-religious relationships, Islam and society, gender and Islam.
- Ideological trends of the classic Arabic culture in relation to the development of Islam, and historical review of the ideological divergences.

#### Assessment

Two mid-term tests and a final examination (written and oral).

#### Bibliography

Ελένη Κονδύλη, Αραβικός Πολιτισμός, εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα 2011. Αναστάσιος Γιαννουλάτος, Αρχιεπίσκοπος Αλβανίας, Ισλάμ, εκδόσεις Ακρίτας 2006. Hourani, Albert, Ιστορία του Αραβικού κόσμου, εκδόσεις Ψυχογιός, Αθήνα 2009. Al-Quran al-Karim. Encyclopaedia of Islam, Encyclopédie de l'Islam, Brill, Leiden.

#### 70069 Introduction to Islamic Law Sources

#### Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to familiarise students with the sources of Islamic law which, owing to the dual nature of Islam as a religion and state organisation, are the exclusive sources of Islam. This will promote the understanding of Islamic society, given that, inter alia, they are to date the primary source of constitutions, even in the secular forms of Middle Eastern states. In this sense, this will enable a better understanding of the Muslim community of Greece and, naturally, of the particularities of the privileged status of the Muslim minority of Thrace which applies Sharia, in its interpersonal relations.

#### **Course Structure**

- 1. Aspects of law: the distinction between Sharia and Figh
- 2. The concept of source of law
- 3. The sources of Roman law
- 4. The Quran I
- 5. The Quran II
- 6. The Sunnah I
- 7. The Sunnah II
- 8. The Ijma
- 9. Karaen
- 10. Ijtihad
- 11. The schools of law of Islam
- 12. Hermeneutic sources of Islamic law
- 13. Islamic law in Greece

#### **Bibliography**

Μητροπολίτου Χαρτούμ Τίτου (Καράντζαλη, του από Λεοντοπόλεως) και Δημοσθένους Μαρουδή, Αι βασικαί αρχαί του ισλάμ, εν Αθήναις, 1999.

Γρηγορίου Ζιάκα, Ιστορία των θρησκευμάτων τ. Β΄: Το ισλάμ, εν Θεσσαλονίκη, 1998.

Σπύρου Ν. Τρωιάνου, Οι πηγές του βυζαντινού δικαίου, εν Αθήναις, 2011.

Αναστασίου Π. Χριστοφιλόπουλου, Ελληνικόν εκκλησιαστικόν δίκαιον, εν Αθήναις, 1965.

Γεωργίου Α. Πετρόπουλου, Ιστορία και εισηγήσεις του ρωμαϊκού δικαίου, εν Αθήναις, 1963.

Διονυσίου Δακουρά, Τα ανθρώπινα δικαιώματα εις το Ισλάμ, εν Αθήναις, 1963.

Ιωάννου Θ. Μάζη, "Συμβολή στην γεωπολιτική των Ισλάμ. Το κεντρικό Ισλάμ", εν Επιστημονική Επετηρίδι Τμήματος Ξένων Γλωσσών και Διερμηνείας Ιονίου Πανεπιστημίου τ. Α΄ (1992) σσ. 177-252.

#### 70035 Introduction to Computer Science I

#### **Dimitris Charlaftis**

dimixar@turkmas.uoa.gr 2 hours per week The course is offered in the Informatics and Multimedia Laboratory.

#### **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to give students a basic and principal view of Computer Science. The lectures focus on making the students capable of understanding the philosophy of digital computing, dual data encoding-decoding, data storing and retrieval, network communications, as well as information management in general, with the use of operating systems (Linux in particular).

#### **Course Structure**

The course is divided into two parts. In the first (theoretical) part, the general principles of Computer Science are presented. In the second (applied) part, students practice the use of the software installed on the machines (operating systems, text processing applications, etc.).

- Introduction to computers, computer categories, computer hardware and software.
- The basic parts of a personal computer, communication between CPU and main memory. Memory units. Exercises.
- Use and operation of hard disks, disk partitioning and (de)fragmentation. Introduction to computer graphics, Introduction to networks. Exercises.
- Introduction to algorithms.
- Introduction to Linux. The Linux file system, processes, use of the terminal, file types and file type conversions. Exercises.
- The Linux GUI. Exercises.
- LibreOffice Text Documents (1st part)
- LibreOffice Text Documents(2nd part)
- LibreOffice Text Documents(3rd part)

#### Assessment

Two written examinations (50% each).

#### Laboratory Infrastructure

The Informatics and Multimedia Laboratory, currently hosting twenty (20) workstations, a 46" plasma TV and a a multifunctional network printer.

#### 70068 Academic Writing Techniques

#### Group of teachers

3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

This is a basic course of the Faculty's programme of studies, compulsory for all Faculty students, without marking co-efficient.

The aim of the course is to offer to undergraduate students an integrated methodological approach for accessing and acquiring knowledge, so that they are able to write high quality dissertations and papers in the context of other undergraduate courses and of the BA dissertation, at a later stage. It is a precursor to the compulsory course of the 5th semester "70033. Scientific Research Methodology" and is necessary for students writing any paper submitted for evaluation. The individual aims of the course consist in the proper usage of bibliographic sources, in the high quality authoring of the content of the assignment, and in its correct presentation.

#### **Course Structure**

- 1. Written discourse of Modern Greek and its scientific register.
- 2. Cohesion and coherence in an academic paper.
- 3. Critical reading of bibliographic sources.

- 4. Processes of analysis and synthesis in academic writing.
- 5. The structure of an academic paper (organisation and content)
- 6. The use of references.
- 7. Comprehensible form of presentation of the contents and findings of a literature review paper.
- 8. Comprehensible form of presentation of the contents and findings of an empirical research paper.
- 9. Schedule for writing a scientific research paper.
- 10. Text authoring and processing using word-processing tools.
- 11. Research methodology (-ies), per field of research.

#### Assessment

Compulsory individual assignment (70% of the grade) and partial assignments during the course of the semester (30% of the grade).

#### Bibliography

Bell, J. (2007). Πώς να συντάζετε μια επιστημονική εργασία: οδηγός ερευνητικής μεθοδολογίας. Αθήνα, Μεταίχμιο.

Eco, U. (1994). Πώς γίνεται μια διπλωματική εργασία. Αθήνα. Νήσος.

Ζαφειρόπουλος, Κ. (2005) Πώς γίνεται μια επιστημονική εργασία; Επιστημονική έρευνα και συγγραφή εργασιών. Αθήνα. Κριτική.

2nd Semester

### 70005 A Turkish Language II: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax

#### **Dimitrios Dimitriou**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 didim@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The main aim of the course 'Turkish Language I: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax' is the study of Turkis, aiming at the proper syntactic construction of written and spoken discourse. The syntactic constructions studied during the first semester are revised and applied in discourse along with new, more complex sentence structures.

#### **Course Structure**

• Adjectives and pronouns

herkes, hangi, hep, her, bütün, bazı, hiç kimse, hiçbir

- The correlative conjunctions: hem..... hem / ne..... ne /ya......ya
- Comparative and superlative of adjectives
- Verbs: Belirsiz geçmiş zaman, Geniş zaman, Gereklik eylemi
- [-mek gerek, -mem gerek, -mek zorunda (mecburiyetinde ) olmak/ kalmak]
- Suffixes: -li, -lik, -ir -mez, -(y)ken, -irken, -e göre, -dikçe, -erek, -e...-e (-mek/-mey-i, meğ-i / mey-e, meğe / mek-te, mek-ten) + verb

#### Assessment

Weekly written assignments, written mid-term and final examinations. Homework includes filling the blanks exercises and translation from Greek to Turkish.

#### Bibliography

Exercises and notes of the teacher and the following books: *Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 1*, Dimler Yayınları, 1, İstanbul 2010 Tömer, *Yeni Hitit 1*, Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2008 Sebüktenin Hikmet, *Yabancılar için Türkçe / Turkish for foreigners, v.1*, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1997 Özsoy Sumru, *Türkçe-Turkish*, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999 Öztürk T., Akçay S., Duru H., Gün S., Bargan H., Ersoy H., Yiğit A., *Adım Adım Türkçe1(+2,+3,...?)*, Dilset Yayınları, İstanbul 2004, (www.dilset.com)

#### 70005 B Turkish Language II: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills

#### Evangelia Achladi

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 evach@turkmas.uoa.gr, eachladi@gmail.com 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The main aim of the course is to teach Turkish, and especially reading comprehension and writing skills in Turkish. In the framework of the lesson texts with everyday vocabulary and morphosyntanctic phenomena which correspond to the 'Turkish Language: Morphology - Phonology - Syntax' course are studied; as well as texts in various topics and with a special focus on everyday dialogues and descriptive texts.

#### **Course Structure**

- 1. everyday activities, habits, likes and dislikes;
- 2. scenes of everyday life (events in the present, past and future);
- 3. writing a letter, an invitation, an email, messages;
- 4. writing a CV;
- 5. description of short news from newspapers, TV;
- 6. description of an acquaintance, meeting;
- 7. description of plans in the future;
- 8. description of obligations/duties;
- 9. presentation of a book, film;
- 10. presentation of a person;
- 11. presentation of a product (advertisement);
- 12. description of social problems;

#### Assessment

Final examination, mid-term test and weekly assignments.

#### **Bibliography**

Notes and exercises of the teacher and parts of the following books: *Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 1*, Dimler Yayınları, 1, İstanbul 2010 Tömer, *Yeni Hitit 1*, Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2008 Sebüktekin Hikmet, *Yabancılar için Türkçe / Turkish for foreigners, v.1*, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1997 Özsoy Sumru, "Türkçe-Turkish", Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999, Öztürk T., Akçay S., Duru H., Gün S., Bargan H., Ersoy H., Yiğit A., *Adım Adım Türkçe1(+2,+3,...?)*, DİLSET YAYINLARI, İstanbul 2004, (www.dilset.com)

#### 70005 C Turkish Language II: Oral production

#### Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use Turkish fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, students are encouraged to use and express themselves in simple words.

# **Course Structure**

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken interaction, listening comprehension, and vocabulary.

In spoken interaction, students are encouraged to ask and answer simple questions in a conversation. They are trained to make use of simple question structures and provide answers in daily life situations (e.g. at a supermarket, at the post office, in a bank, in a restaurant etc.). They are taught to give directions and to talk to people about what to do and where to go, and also arrange the place and the time of a meeting. In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to understand simple phrases, directions and commands about their basic needs (e.g. while shopping, in a restaurant, in a doctor's office etc.). They are trained to understand the essential information in simple recorded messages (e.g. CDs, telephone messages etc). They are also taught to identify the main idea of a discussion around them when people speak slowly and clearly.

In relation to vocabulary, students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- daily life-timetable-diary;
- time;
- invitation-offering-agreement-refusal;
- future plans-meeting-travel;
- describing some events;
- responsibilities in the family;
- at the supermarket;
- at the restaurant;
- at the doctor's.

## Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested by an optional test which influences the 20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is 5. In the final exam, which is compulsory, students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production.

# Bibliography

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, such as the Internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı I, University of Ankara Press, Ankara.

Kurtulus, Ö., 2006, *Elementary Turkish*, Türk Dilleri Araştırmaları Dizisi, İstanbul.

Şenduran, E., 2006, Bu ne demek? Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Press, Istanbul.

# 70040 Economic Geography and Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey I

# Ioannis Th. Mazis

Professor yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week + 8 hours Cartography laboratory

## **Course Objectives**

The course is offered to both directions of the Faculty's programme of studies. It aims to educate students with regard to the economic and geographical presentation of the geo-complex of the Greater Middle East and its interactions with the ethnic and social formation of Turkey, on a geopolitical and geostrategic level.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. Epistemological analysis of the concept of science, in the context of Positivism and Neo-positivism.
- 2. Presentation of the scientific field of Economic Geography and of the remaining branches of Geography: The object of Geography: Space. Primary and Secondary spaces, Special spaces and their geographies.
- 3. Introduction to the theories of dependence: Neo-marxist positions and liberal oppositions.
- 4. Introduction to the Methodology of Systemic Geopolitical Analysis.
- 5. The concept of System and its application in the analysis of international affairs. Methodology of Modern Systemic Geopolitical Analysis. A critique of Critical Geopolitics (Geròid Thuathail).
- 6. Traditional European Schools of Geopolitics and Geo-strategy: "A Geography in the service of the state" or of the "planet"? Definitions of Geopolitics and Geo-strategy.
- 7. The emergence of Geopolitics: Politische Geographie, and Friedrich Ratzel. German Classical School of Geopolitics and Geo-strategy [F. Ratzel, R. Kjellen, K. Haushofer].
- 8. Anglo–Saxon Geography, the Classical School of Geopolitics and Geo–strategy (Sir Halford Mackinder, Nicholas Spykman).
- Modern Anglo-Saxon Geographers (New Geographers) Geopoliticians (Sir Halford Mackinder, Nicholas Spykman). The Anglo-Saxon Critical School of Geopolitics: The misunderstanding of Geopolitics and its confusion with Geo-strategy (Géròid Thuathail: Critical Geopolitics).
- 10. Classical and Modern French School of Geography and Geopolitical Analysis (Vidal de la Blache, Jacques Ancel, Alain Démangeon, Yves Lacoste).
- 11. Geographies and Spaces: Proposals for the formation of a New Systemic Approach to Modern Geopolitical Analysis.
- 12. Geography and Geopolitics of Energy in the International System.
- 13. On writing a research paper. Structure of the paper in general and, more specifically in the fields of International Relations and Geopolitics.

## Assessment

Assessment is through written examination (50%) and submission of a thesis (5,000-7,000 words, 50%).

# Bibliography

# A. Basic

Ι.Θ. Μάζης, Μεταθεωρητική Κριτική Διεθνών Σχέσεων και Γεωπολιτικής. Το νεοθετικιστικό πλαίσιο, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2012.

I.Θ. Μάζης, Γεωπολιτική προσέγγιση για ένα νέο ελληνικό αμυντικό Δόγμα, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2006. The following works are also proposed for complementing the picture on the Classical School of the German and Anglo–Saxon Geographers and Geopoliticians:

F. Ratzel, Ο Ζωτικός Χώρος, Προσκήνιο/Σιδεράτος, Αθήνα 2001.

Sir Halford Mackinder, Δημοκρατικά Ιδεώδη και Πραγματικότητα, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2006

Yale Ferguson & Richard Mansbach, *Η* Ουτοπική Αναζήτηση, Εισαγωγή-Επιμέλεια: Ι. Θ. Μάζης, Μτφση: Παναγιώτης Κριμπάς, [έκδοση στα ελληνικά 2009], Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα, 2009 (for an epistemological critique of the so-called Theory of International Relations, by elaborating on the approaches of K. Popper, Imre Lakatos & Thomas Kuhn).

http://www.geographie.ens.fr/Le-Master-Geopolitique-de-Paris-1.html?lang=fr epi.univ-paris1.fr/05684778/0/fiche\_\_\_pagelibre/&RF=epi-163 www.geog.umontreal.ca/programmes/cycle\_1/index.html www.fondchanoux.org/masterdegeopolitiqueaoste-sorbonne\_1\_0\_576.aspx www.ileri.fr/Cursus/Formations www.alexandredelvalle.com/biographie.php www.hei-hep.com/programmes-bachelor-1.php [HEI - HEP - Hautes Etudes Internationales - Hautes Etudes Politiques]

www.sant.ox.ac.uk/GEOPOLITICSOFENERGYSEMINARTRINITY2011.pdf, etc.

# 70008 Byzantium and the Islamic World

## Eleni Kondyli

Associate Professor ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

Middle Ages as a phase preceding the development of modern and contemporary ages along the coastline of the Mediterranean, namely Europe, Turkey and the Arab world. Analysis of the historicity of the peoples that met on the same latitude and their cultures that peaked during the same period. The course follows a comparative approach.

#### **Course Structure**

Brief reference to the history of Byzantium. Historic periods of Byzantium and the Arabic world. Convergences and divergences. Crucial combats and milestones for the relation of Byzantium and the Arabic world.

Christianity and Islam. Mysticism in the Christian Byzantium and in the Arab-islamic world.

Christian Arabic communities. Christian and Arab apologetics.

Politics in Byzantium and in the Islamic world. Types of administration: Byzantium-Arabic world. Comparison. Canon law and Sharia.

Economy and taxation.

Letters and collaboration. Byzantine and Arab figures in interrelation.

#### Assessment

A compulsory mid-term test and a final written examination.

# **Bibliography**

Καραγιαννόπουλος, Ι.Το Βυζαντινό Κράτος. Θεσσαλονίκη: Βάνιας, 1996.

Koder J., Το Βυζάντιο ως χώρος. Εισαγωγή στην Ιστορική Γεωγραφία της Ανατολικής Μεσογείου στη Βυζαντινή Εποχή, Βάνιας, Θεσσαλονίκη 2004.

Αγγελική Ζιάκα, Μεταξύ πολεμικής και διαλόγου. Το Ισλάμ στην Βυζαντινή, μεταβυζαντινή και νεότερη ελληνική γραμματεία, εκδόσεις Πουρνάρα, Θεσσαλονίκη, 2010.

Γούτας Δημήτρης, Η αρχαία ελληνική σκέψη στον αραβικό πολιτισμό, (μετάφραση Μαρία Μακρή), εκδόσεις Περίπλους, Αθήνα 2002.

Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium (electronic edition) Oxford University Press http://www.oxford-byzan-tium.com/

# 70011 Ottoman History

# Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Structure**

The aim of the course is to study the Reforms and their impact on the main sectors of the Ottoman state. We examine the reforms that took place during the period of the Tanzimat. Particular attention is paid to:

- the notion of Occidentalisation and to the reforms imposed by the central government;
  - the reforms in the economy of the Ottoman state, the 1838 Treaty of Trade between Great Britain and the Ottoman Empire, the land code of 1858 and the transformation of ownership from public to private;
  - the efforts of secularization and the reforms in the system of justice and education of the Ottoman state;
  - the transformations in central and provincial administration by the creation of the institution of Belediye;
  - the reforms in the organization of the Ottoman army;
  - the reforms in the organisation of the non-Muslims in the Ottoman society by the edicts of Hatt-1 Serif of Gülhane, the Hatt-1 Hümayun in 1856 and the transformations in the millet system;
  - the ideology of Ottomanism, Islamism/Pan-islamism in the period of Abdulhamit II, Turkism/Pan-turkism and the Turkist thinkers, Ziya Gokalp, Yusuf Akcura;
  - the Constitutions of 1876 and 1908 and the impact of the Revolution of the Young Turks;
  - the impact of the economic, administrative and social reforms in the Ottoman state and the Ottoman-European relations.

## Assessment

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

## **Bibliography**

## Basic

Bernard Lewis, Η ανάδυση της Σύγχρονης Τουρκίας Τόμος Α, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα, 2001, σελ 614.

Bernard Lewis, Η ανάδυση της Σύγχρονης Τουρκίας Τόμος Β, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα, 2002, σελ 357.

## Indicative

Bacque Grammont J., L., -Dumont Paul (eds.) *Economies et Sociétés dans l'Empire Ottoman (Fin du XVIIIe-Début XXe siècles)*, Paris, 1983.

Bacque Grammont J., L., -Dumont Paul (eds.) Contributions à l'histoire économique et sociale de l'Empire Ottoman, Paris, 1983.

Berkes Niyazi, The development of secularism in Turkey, Montreal, 1964

Davison R, Reform in the Ottoman Empire 1856-1876, New York, 1973.

Deringil, Selim, (μετ. Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου) Η καλά προστατευόμενη Επικράτεια, Αθήνα, 2003.

Engelhardt, E., La Turquie et le Tanzimat or histoire des reformes dans l'Empire Ottoman dépuis 1826 jusqu'à nos jours, t. II, Paris, 1882-1884.

Faroqhi Suraiya, Stories of Ottoman men and women, Istanbul, 2002.

Faroqhi Suraiya, Κουλτούρα και καθημερινή ζωή στην Οθωμανική αυτοκρατορία- Από το μεσαίωνα ως τις αρχές του 20ουα;ιώνα (μετ.) Κατερίνα Παπακωνσταντίνου, Αθήνα, 2000.

Faroqhi Suraiyya, Προσεγγίζοντας την Οθωμανική Ιστορία, Εισαγωγή στις πηγές, (μετφ. Κώστας Ε. Καμπουρίδης),Θεσσαλονίκη, 2006.

Findley Carter, Bureaucratic Reform in the Ottoman Empire. The Sublime Porte 1789-1922, Princeton, 1980.

Çelik Zeynep, *The remaking of Istanbul, Portrait of an Ottoman city in the Nineteenth Century*, Siattle-London, 1985.

Herring Gunnar, Οικουμενικό Πατριαρχείο και Ευρωπαϊκή πολιτική, 1620-1638, Αθήνα, 1989.

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Karal Enver Ziya, Osmanli Tarihi. Birinci Mesrutiyet ve Istibdat Devri 1876-1907 Ankara, 1962.

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Braude Benjamin-Bernard Lewis, Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire, The functioning of a plural society, New-York, 1982.

Mardin Serif, The genesis of Young Ottoman Thought, Princeton, 1962.

Mardin Serif, Turk modernlesmesi, Istanbul, 1995.

Quateart Donald, Social desintegration and popular resistance in the Ottoman Empire, 1882-1908, New York, 1983.

Lewis Bernard-Braude Benjamin, Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire. The functioning of a plural society, New-York, 1982.

Shankland David, ( μτφρ. Κατερίνα Κιτίδη) Ισλάμ και κοινωνία στην Τουρκία, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα, 2004.

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Τσουκαλάς Κωνσταντίνος, Εξάρτηση και αναπαραγωγή. Ο κοινωνικός ρόλος των εκπαιδευτικών μηχανισμών στην Ελλάδα (1830-1922), Αθήνα, 1980.

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Tunçay Mete, Zurcher Erik Jan (eds.) Osmanlı Imparatorlugunda Sosyalizm ve Milliyetçilik (1876-1923), Istanbul, 1995.

Tunçay Mete, Zurcher Erik Jan (eds.) Socialism and nationalism in the Ottoman Empire, 1786-1923. London, New-York, Amsterdam 1994.

Zórcher, Erik J., Σύγχρονη ιστορία της Τουρκίας, (μτφ. Βαγγέλης Κεχριώτης), Αθήνα 2004.

Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Έθνους, τ. ΙΑ, σ. 98-109. 134-143, 376-378.

# 70015 Contemporary Turkey I: Economy and Society

# Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to understand issues such as:

- Citizenship and the concept of Social Capital (in the Putnamian sense) in Contemporary Turkey.
  - Secularism and Religion in Contemporary Turkey.
  - Statism and the transition to the Market Economy in Turkey.
  - Gender issues in Turkey in the context of the above topics.

# **Course Structure**

In this course we examine issues such as citizenship, secularism, market economy and gender: a) as they first emerge in the Ottoman Reform Era; b) as they are transformed during the Kemalist period; c) the continuities and dis-continuities they present from the end of the Kemalist period until today. These issues are investigated in fields such as education, religiosity, family, internal and external migration, structure of the economically active population, consumption, social movements, ethnic and religious communities and minorities.

These topics are approached through historical sources and documents concerning the current situation in Turkey. They are also theoretically contextualized. The course takes the form of a dialogue based on sources and bibliography available on the e-class platform.

Assessment

Assessment is effected: (a) through a written assignment (up to 2,000 words; 30% of the overall grade) on topics related to the course. A list of recommended titles is provided. Students are encouraged to present a draft of their assignment during the last session for comments by the teacher and the students; (b) through the final written exams (70% of the overall grade).

# **Required Readings**

Kandiyoti Deniz, Saktanber Ayşe (ed.), *Fragments of Culture. The Everyday of Modern Turkey*, I.B. Tauris, London-New York 2002.

Lewis, Bernard, 1961, *The Emergence of Modern Turkey*, Vols I.,II., Oxford University Press, London, New York, Toronto, [Greek Edition, Athens 2002, Papazisis Publishers].

Özkırımlı, Umut - Sofos Spyros A., 2008, *Tormented by History. Nationalism in Greece and Turkey,* Hurst & Company, London [Greek Edition, Athens 2008, Kastaniotis Publishers].

Shankland David, 1999, *Islam and Society in Turkey*, The Eothen Press, Huntingdon [Greek Edition, Athens 2003, Kritiki Publishers].

Frangoudaki, Anna - Keyder, Çağlar (ed.), 2007, *Ways to Modernity in Greece and Turkey. Encounters with Europe, 1850-1959*, I.B. Tauris, London [Greek Edition, Athens 2008, Alexandria Publishers].

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Özkırımlı, Umut- Sofos Spyros A., 2008, Το βάσανο της Ιστορίας. Ο εθνικισμός στην Ελλάδα και στην Τουρκία, μτφρ., Γιώργος Σαλταπίδας, Καστανιώτης, Αθήνα.

Shankland, David, Ισλάμ και κοινωνία στην Τουρκία, μτφρ. Κατερίνα Κιτίδη, επιμέλεια- πρόλογος Φωτεινή Τσιμπιρίδου, εκδ. Κριτική, Αθήνα 2003.

Lewis, Bernard, Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμος Ι: Τα στάδια της ανάδυσης, μτφρ. Π. Κωνσταντέας, επιμέλεια- μετάφραση-σχολιασμός Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2001.

- Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμος ΙΙ: Όψεις της αλλαγής, επιμέλεια- μετάφραση-σχολιασμός Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2001.

## 70037 Arab Civilisation II

# Eleni Kondyli

Associate Professor ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

Understanding of the intertwining of an exceptionally influential culture for the entire world where Islam has spread.

The sacredness of the language of Islam linked the expansion of the Islamic religion to Arabic language and culture. Islam identified itself with the most luminous expression of the Arab culture and gave to Arabs an immense platform (and substratum) for development during the Middle Ages. In this sense, the aim of the course during this semester is to examine the development of the Arab-Islamic world, together with its relationship to the thriving cultural substratum on which it expanded. Hence, the objective is to obtain the information of the historical and ideological dimensions of the relationship of Islam and the common cultural framework that expanded in the Middle East and the Mediterranean during the Middle Ages.

# **Course Structure**

The Arab-Islamic world: the development of the community of the devotees and traditional politics. Religions in the Arab world, relationship of Islam with other religions. The dynasty of The Umayyads and The Abbasids. The Arab Mediterranean before the Ottomans: North Africa, Iberian Peninsula, Sicily and Southern Italy. Ideological trends of classic Arab culture in relation to the development of Islam, and historical review of the so-called ideological divergences.

Characteristic cultural achievements of the Arab world: dissemination of sciences, the translation movement in the East and the West (Baghdad and Andalusia);

Art: its development in the Arab-Islamic world, fine arts, architecture, music etc. Elements of Arab language and literature.

## Assessment

Final written examination (multiple-choice, justification questions). Students should be able to recognise terminology words in Arabic.

# Bibliography

Μπαντάουη, Χάσαν, Εισαγωγή στην Ιστορία του Ισλαμικού Κόσμου, Α' και Β', εκδόσεις Βάνιας, Θεσσαλονίκη 2003, 2011.

Lewis, B. Οι Άραβες στην Ιστορία, εκδόσεις Γκοβόστη, Αθήνα 1996.

Κονδύλη, Ελένη, Αραβικός Πολιτισμός, εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα 2011.

Abulafia, D., Mediterranean Encounters, Economic, Religious, Political, 1000-1500, Ashgate, Aldershot 2000.

Endress, G., *ISLAM - Μια εισαγωγή στην ιστορία του* (μετάφραση Σαλακίδη), Εκδόσεις Μεσόγειος / Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα 2004

Hawting, G.R. The First Dynasty of Islam, 2nd ed. London and New York, Routledge, 2000.

# 70038 Caliphate Institutions

# Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

## **Course Objectives**

This module of the course aims to promote the understanding of the single permitted state organisation of the Ummah (community of the faithful), in terms of a strict Islamic orthodoxy. It is based on the practice of Prophet Mohammed and is particularly important, since this form of state governance has somehow penetrated all of the Islamic states. It was the foundation on which relied the Ottoman empire and is projected, on a daily basis, as a requirement of diligence by the movements of the so-called "political Islami", as the only legitimate way of alternative governance.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. State forms
- 2. The tribal form of governance
- 3. Governance at the time of the Prophet
- 4. Governance by the first descendants of the Prophet and the manifestation of the split of the Shiites
- 5. The concept of the Caliph

- 6. The distinction between Caliphate and Imamate
- 7. The theory of delegation and Ualaya
- 8. Executive power
- 9. The judiciary
- 10. The Holy war (Jihad)
- 11. The acquisition of the Caliphate by the Ottomans
- 12. The abolition of the Caliphate
- 13. Possibilities for a revival of the institution

# Bibliography

Ι. Θ. Μάζη, Η γεωγραφία του ισλαμιστικού κινήματος στην Μέση Ανατολή, εν Αθήναις, 2002. Γρηγορίου Ζιάκα, Θρησκεία και Πολιτεία, εν Θεσσαλονίκη, 2003.
Αγγελικής Γρ. Ζιάκα, Διαθρησκειακοί διάλογοι, τ. Β΄, εν Θεσσαλονίκη, 2010.
Αντωνίου Οικονομίδου, Πόλεμος και ειρήνη στο Ισλάμ, εν Αθήναις, 1980.
Ηλίου Νικολακάκη, Τζίχάντ: Ο ιερός πόλεμος του Ισλάμ, εν Θεσσαλονίκη, 2003.
Ευστρατίου Ζεγκίνη, Η κατάργηση του σουλτανάτου και της χαλιφείας στην Τουρκία τ. Α΄, εν Θεσσαλονίκη, 2002.

# 70036 Introduction to Computer Science II

# **Dimitris Charlaftis**

dimixar@turkmas.uoa.gr 2 hours per week The course takes place in the the Informatics and Multimedia Laboratory.

# **Course Objectives**

In this course, the basic principles taught during the (previous) course "Introduction to Computer Science I" (1st Semester) are adopted, so as to give students the opportunity to use the various types of software that will be useful to them during their studies.

# **Course Structure**

The course is divided into two parts. The first part includes teaching of the LibreOffice Impress application (open source presentation suite). The second part includes teaching of LibreOffice Calc (spreadsheet application) as well as of some techniques of static web page development.

# Modules

- LibreOffice Presentations Impress (1st part)
- LibreOfficePresentations Impress (2nd part)
- LibreOffice Presentations Impress (3rd part)
- Exercises of LibreOfficePresentations Impress (1st part)
- LibreOffice Spreadsheets Calc (1st part)
- LibreOffice Spreadsheets Calc (2nd part)
- LibreOffice Spreadsheets Calc (3rd part)
- Webpage development (1st part)
- Webpage development (2nd part)

# Assessment

Two written examinations (50% each).

# Laboratory Infrastructure

The Informatics and Multimedia Laboratory, holding twenty (20) workstations, a 46" plasma TV and a multifunctional network printer.

3rd Semester

# 70009 A Turkish Language III: Morphology and Syntax

# **Christina Sanlioglou**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 christisanli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge on the structure and functions of the Turkish language, and on how language is used as a social practice. Students are encouraged to understand a simple text, related to their field of interest and guess the meaning of unknown words in familiar texts, written in Turkish. They also learn to write simple texts including their personal opinions and views on a range of topics within their personal interests. During the sessions, students are involved in a number of complementary activities.

# **Course Structure**

- 1. Revision of the previous year's course
- 2. Expressing obligation
- 3. Intensifying and diminutive suffixes in nouns and adjectives
- 4. Cardinal and distributive numbers
- 5. Gerunds
- 6. Expressing ability
- 7. Sentence with one-subject construction and two-subject construction
- 8. Clauses: main & subordinate clauses
- 9. Compound tenses
- 10. If-clauses

# Assessment

Mid-term test (20% of the final grade), final examination (50% morphology - 50% syntax).
Bibliography
Sanlioglou C.,-Dafnopatides B., Τουρκική Γραμματική στα ελληνικά, Perugia Press, Athens 2011, Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 2, 3, 4, Dilmer Press, Istanbul
Alıştırma kitabi Temel Seviye 1-2, 3-4, Tömer, Perugia press, Athens
Alıştırma kitabi Orta Seviye 1-4, Tömer, Perugia press, Athens
Yeni Hitit 1, Tömer Press, Ankara
Sanlioglou C., Academic notes, 2010

# 70009 C Turkish Language III: Oral production

## Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use Turkish fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, students are encouraged to use and express themselves in everyday conversations.

#### **Course Structure**

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken interaction, listening comprehension, and vocabulary.

In spoken interaction, students are encouraged to start, maintain and close conversations on most topics they are familiar with and concern their personal interests. They are trained to express and respond to feelings and attitudes of others, such as surprise, happiness, sadness. They are also taught to handle most situations that are likely to occur during a journey (e.g. asking for an address, checking-in and paying for a ticket, indicating the destination and telling about the preferences.). They are also motivated to talk about their dreams, hopes and objectives.

In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to follow an everyday conversation or a short story and form hypotheses about what will happen next. They are trained to grasp the main ideas of radio or TV programmes and films on familiar topics when spoken slowly in standard language.

In vocabulary, the students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- personality and character
- interests and free time
- best friends and parents
- describing houses, offices
- directions
- dialogues at banks, restaurants
- weather forecast
- news
- shopping at the greengrocer's, baker's, grocer's or supermarket
- recipes
- natural life.

#### Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested using an optional quiz which influences the 20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is, 5. In the final exam, which is compulsory, students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production.

# Bibliography

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, such as internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı II, Unıversity of Ankara Press, Ankara.

Kurtulus, Ö., 2006, Elementary Turkish, Türk Dilleri Araştırmaları Dizisi, İstanbul.

Şenduran, E., 2006, Bu ne demek? Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Press, Istanbul.

# 70018 Turkish Language History

## Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to familiarise students with the Turkish language, so that they are able, synchronically as well as diachronically, to identify historical, political, social and literary events with the evolution of the Turkish language. The ultimate aim is that students realise, that the history of a linguistic community, as well as its relations with neighbouring linguistic communities are charted through and by language.

More specifically, the history Turkish in Turkey should be distinguished from the history of the other Turkic languages. Furthermore, students should be able to identify the periods of the Turkish language through written texts (literary and pragmatic). The aim is the study of the historic periods of the Turkish language of Turkey, including the reform of the Turkish language during the 20th century. Examination of the causes and effects of the linguistic reform which lead to the contemporary Turkish language. Emphasis on this strongly significant linguistic regulation for the Turkish-speaking community, similarities and differences with the "linguistic issue" of the Greek reality. Part of the history concerns the Karamanli book production. The aim is to introduce students to this type of texts and to examine the role of Karamanli in the history of Turkey.

# **Course Structure**

1. The Turkish language as part of the (Ural-)Altaic family of languages. Common characteristics of the Altaic languages.

2. Turkish languages (common characteristics) and Turkish language of Turkey (tables, maps and texts). The runic script of Orkhon. Turkish dialects/languages.

3. Origins of the Turkish language of Turkey and historic periods of the Turkish language.

4. Brief presentation of the historic periods of evolution of the Turkish language.

5. The role of the Oghuz Turks in the history of the Turkish language of Turkey.

6. Ottoman Turkish language in pre-Ottoman Anatolia (1st phase: 11th -13th c., 2nd phase: 13th – 15th c.). The evolution of the Turkish language and the emergence of Oghuz. The Turkish language of the Seliuk period.

7. Classic Ottoman-Turkish (16th c. - 19th c.). Its characteristics (Persian and Arab influences in vocabulary and on the morphosyntactic level).

8. Ottoman-Turkish of 19th century (Tanzimat period, press language, scholars' interventions in support of the "normalisation" of the Turkish language, stylistic "regressions", prose, poetry, theatre, journalistic discourse).

9. Reform of the Turkish language in the 20th century. Historical and socio-political frame. Main characteristics of the linguistic reform: new script, morphological and syntactic changes.

10. "Specification" of the vocabulary from Persian and Arabic lexical, morphological and syntactic loans, ways of lexical production of the "reformed" Turkish language.

11. Turkish language reform in the 20th century. Causes and effects, benefits and losses of the great language reform. A success or a disaster?

12. Karamanli: the Turkish language with Greek alphabet, types of Karamanli texts, motivations of their production, and the Orthodox Turkish-speaking populations of Asia Minor.

13. Karamanli texts: source for the study of the "national conscience" of the Orthodox Turkish-speaking populations of Asia Minor.

# Assessment

Final written examination (100%) and/or optional written assignment (30% of the final grade).

#### **Bibliography**

## A. Basic texts

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Ιορδάνογλου, Αν. 2008. Περίοδοι της Τουρκικής γλώσσας και Λογοτεχνίας, Θεσ/νίκη, Σταμούλης. Μπακιρτζής, Ι. 2004. Εισαγωγή στην Ιστορία της οθωμανικής και τουρκικής γλώσσας και λογοτεχνίας,

Ξάνθη: Σπανίδης.

Lewis, Geoffrey. 1999. The Turkish Language Reform. A Catastrophic Success. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Akar, Ali. 2005. Türk Dili Tarihi. Istanbul: Ötüken, Neşriyat, A.C.

Ercilasun, Ahmet. 2004. Türk Dili Tarihi. Ankara.: Akçağ Yayınları

## **B.** Indicative bibliography

Akar, Ali. 2005. Türk Dili Tarihi. Istanbul: Ötüken, Neşriyat, A.C. Cafaroğlu, Ahmet. 2000. Türk. Dili Tarihi. Istanbul - Bursa: Alfa Yay. (4 baskı) Cotuksöken, Yusuf. 2005. Uygulamalı Türk Dili. İstanbul: Papatya Yayınları. Catıkkaş, Ata. 2001. Türk Dili Kılavuzu. İstanbul: Alfa Yayınları. Demir, Nurettin & Yılmaz Emine, 2003. Türk Dili El Kitabı, Ankara.: Grafiker Yayınları Gülensoy, Tuncer. 1998. Türkçe El Kitabi. Kıvılcım Yayınları. Kayseri. Gencan Tahir Nejat. 2001. Dilbilgisi. Ankara.: Ayraç Yayınları. Ercilasun, Ahmet. 2004. Türk Dili Tarihi. Ankara.: Akcağ Yayınları. Ercilasun A. (Editor), 2007, Çağdaş Türk Lehçeleri İçin Türk Lehçeleri Grameri, Akçağ Yayınları, Ankara. Ergin, Muharrem. 1998. Türk Dilbilgisi. İstanbul: Bayrak Yayınları. Hergirmen, Mehmet. 2002. Türkçe Dilbilgi. Ankara.: Engin yayinevi. Koç, Nurettin. 1996. Yeni Dilbilgis. İstanbul: İnkılap Yayınları. Korkmaz, Zevnep. 2003. Türkive Türkcesi Grameri. Ankara.: TDK Yayınları. Korkmaz, Zeynep & Parlatır İsmail v.d.. 2005. Türk Dili ve Kompozisyon. Ankara.: Ekin Kitabevi. Tekin, Talat. 2003. Orhon Yazıtları. İstanbul (3 baskı). Tekin, T. & Ölmez, M. 2003. Türk Dilleri Giriş. Istanbul (3 baskı).

Türkçe Sözlük. 1998. TDK Yayınları Ankara.

# In Greek

Αλατζάς, Ι. 2002. Επιτομή της Τουρκικής Γραμματείας. Θες/νίκη: Βάνιας. Γκοβέσης, Γ. 2007. Λογοτεχνία και Τουρκισμός κατά την ύστερη οθωμανική περίοδο- Το μυθιστόρημα του Ομέρ Σεϊφεττήν « Το Ημερολόγιο ενός Αρμένιου Νέου». Ξάνθη: Σπανίδης. Ιορδάνογλου, Αν. 2003. Μαθαίνω Τουρκικά/ Τürkçe öğreniyorum. Θες/νίκη: Σταμούλης.[Εισαγωγή] Ιορδάνογλου, Αν. (2008). Περίοδοι της Τουρκικής γλώσσας και Λογοτεχνίας, Θεσ/νίκη, Σταμούλης. Μπακιρτζής, Ι. 2004. Εισαγωγή στην Ιστορία της οθωμανικής και τουρκικής γλώσσας και λογοτεχνίας, Ξάνθη: Σπανίδης.

# In English

International Conference in Turkish Linguistics - Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Turkish Linguistics. August 16-18, 2000, Boğaziçi Üniversity. Istanbul. edited by A. Sumru Özsoy [et al.]. Istanbul: Bogaziçi Üniv. 2003.

Johanson, Lars. & Csató, Éva A. (eds.) 1998. The Turkic languages. London: Routledge.

Johanson, Lars. 1998. Turkic Languages. Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics. Oxford: Elsevier.

Johanson, Lars et al. (eds.) 1998. The Mainz Meeting. Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on Turkish Linguistics. (Turcologica 32.) Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Johanson, Lars & Utas, Bo (eds.) 2000. *Evidentials. Turkic, Iranian and neighbouring languages*. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Johanson, Lars. 2001. *Azerbaijanian*. In: Garry, Jane & Rubino, Carl (eds.) Facts about the world's major languages: An encyclopedia of the world' major languages, past and present. New York & Dublin: The H. W. Wilson Company, New England Publishing Associates. 52-54.

Johanson, Lars. 2002. *Structural factors in Turkic language contacts*. [With an introduction by Bernard Comrie.] London: Curzon.

Johanson, Lars & Bulut, Christiane] (eds.). 2004. *Turkic-Iranian contact areas. Historical and linguistic aspects*. (Turcologica 62.) Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Johanson, Lars & Boeschoten, Hendrik (eds.) 2005. *Turkic languages in contact.* (Turcologica 61.) Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Johanson, Lars. 2007. The Turkic Languages. London: Routledge

Kappler, Matthias. 2002. *Turkish language contacts in south-eastern Europe*. Istanbul The Isis Press. Series Analecta Isisiana 61.

Lewis, Geoffrey. 1999. The Turkish Language Reform. A Catastrophic Success. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Studies on Turkish and Turkic languages: Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Turkish Linguistics, Lincoln College, Oxford, August 12-14, 1998 / edited by -Asli Göksel and Celia Kerslake. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2000. Series Turcologica

Vryonis Sp. 1991. The Turkish State and History, Clio meets the grey wolf, Thessaloniki: Institute for Balkan Studies.

# 70075 Turkish Islam in Europe and Turkish Diaspora Issues

## **Konstantinos Gogos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course objectives**

This course focuses on issues and aspects of Turkish Islam and Turkish Diaspora in Germany and the western European countries. The course demonstrates the dynamics of Turkish Islamic organizations and their political, social, economic, religious and cultural role in Europe, their objectives and demands, as well as the state policies addressing the relevant issues, based on the geopolitical analysis methodology. The course aims to offer a thorough and clear account of the issues, problems, and questions raised with regard to the integration of Muslims and Turks in Europe, and their equal and democratic participation in all aspects of life.

#### **Course Structure**

The course addresses issues such as: methodology of geopolitical analysis, Islam and Muslims in Germany and Europe, German state policies vis-a-vis Islam and Muslims in Germany, other European state policiesvis-a-vis Islam and Muslims, Turkish Islamic organizations in Germany and Europe: structure and activities, issues of democratic integration, extremism and security, the geopolitical role of non-European actors.

#### Assessment

Final written examination: 100 %, or, alternatively, mid-term paper (25%) plus final written examination (75%)

## **Required Textbook**

Κωνσταντίνος Χ. Γώγος, Τουρκικό πολιτικό Ισλάμ και ισλαμιστικά δίκτυα στη Γερμανία, Λιβάνης, Αθήνα 2011

#### **Bibliography**

Andreas Goldberg / Dirk Halm / Faruk Şen, Die deutschen Türken, Lit, Münster 2004

Amikam Nachmani, Europe and its Muslim minorities: Aspects of Conflict, Attempts at Accord, Sussex Academic Press, 2009

Werner Schiffauer, Die Gottesmänner: Türkische Islamisten in Deutschland. Eine Studie zur Herstellung religiöser Evidenz, Suhrkamp, Frankfurt a.M. 2000

Ursula Spuler-Stegemann, Muslime in Deutschland. Nebeneinander oder Miteinander, Herder, Freiburg 1998

Riva Kastoryano, Negotiating identities: States and immigrants in France and Germany, Princeton University Press, 2002

# 70016 Contemporary Turkey II: Political Institutions

#### Anthony Deriziotis

Lecturer aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of this course is the study of Turkish history from a political perspective, from the late ottoman period until the 1980s. The course is planned to provide the students an overview of the birth and the evolution of political institutions in the Turkish Republic, through the analysis of the political environment, the socio-economic factors, the formation of ideologies and the transition from monarchy to par-liamentary republic.

#### **Course Structure**

1. From Selim III to Mahmud II and the Tanzimat period The subject area provides the students with an overview of: i) The efforts of Sultans Selim III and Mahmud II for the modernization of the Ottoman Empire through reforms.

ii) The Tanzimat period and the changes it brought on the political and social framework of the Ottoman Empire (especially to the non-Muslim populations), through the reforms of the the Hatti Şerif and Hatti Hümayun decrees.

2. The Abdülhamid II years.

This subject area focuses on the period of the reign of Sultan Abdülhamid II (1876-1909), which consists of important reforms, the rise of the concept of pan-Islamism and the political developments in the Empire.

3. The Young Turks

The focus of this subject area is the Young Turks movement. The birth, the evolution and the political activity of the movement has played a critical role at the end of the Ottoman empire, during World War I and the transition to the nation-state.

4. Kemalism, the Kemalist state and multi-party governments

Students are asked to study the formation of the Kemalist state, on the basis of the Kemalist ideology, from Mustafa Kemal's reforms and World War II as well as the political developments that led to the transition to a multi-party political system.

5. 1950-1980

The focus of this subject area is the evolution of the Turkish political scene through the multi-party system, during the administration of Menderes's Democratic party in the 1950s, the clashes between left and far-right political groups, the military coups of 1960, 1971 and 1980 and the constitutional reform of 1982, that formed the constitutional framework of the Turkish state for almost 30 years.

Assessment

Essay (25%), mid-term exam (25%), final written exam (50%).

Bibliography

Bozarslan, Η., Ιστορία της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, μτφ Μ. Οικονόμου, Αθήνα: Σαββάλας, 2004

Lewis, B., Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμοι Ι-ΙΙ, μτφ Στ. Παπαγεωργίου, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 2002

Mango, A., Atatürk, London: J. Murray, 1999

Shaw, S.J., Shaw, E.K., *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey: Reform and Revolution*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1995

Zürcher, E.J., Σύγχρονη ιστορία της Τουρκίας, μτφ Β. Κεχριώτης, Αθήνα: Αλεξάνδρεια, 2004

# 70042 Introduction to General Linguistics II

## Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired in the course entitled "Introduction to General Linguistics I", as far as Morphology and Syntax are concerned: grammatical structure of language, linguistic levels of analysis, emphasis on the distinction between Morphology and Syntax. The most important modern theories of grammar – especially Transformational-Generative Grammar and Functional Grammar. Linguistic differentiation through time and according to the communicative situation. Furthermore, the contact with Functional Grammar helps students understand one of the methods of linguistic analysis and language description, which can then be applied to every language. The ultimate aim is to provide students with the scientific method for analysing the function of languages so that they can realise the way the Turkish language functions.

## **Course Structure**

1. Grammatical structure of the language: The notion of grammar, types of grammar.

2. Grammatical levels: traditional grammar and modern linguistics.

3. Grammatical units: phonemes, morphemes, phrases, categorising language.

4. Analysis and Presentation: Two stages of the linguist's work.

5. Morphology and Syntax.

6. Grammar theories: Traditional grammar, Comparative-historical grammar, Structural grammar.

7. Transformational-generative grammar: Grammar as a mechanism of language production, language structure according to the TGG.

8. Transformational analysis: the Subject, Syntax - Semantics, "universal grammar".

9. Introduction to Functional Linguistics: Morphology, Co-occurrence restrictions, Identification of the classes of monemes.

10. Introduction to Functional Linguistics: Syntax. Types of monemes and syntactic relations.

11. Representation of syntactic relations.

12. Linguistic differentiation through time/ diachronic linguistic development.

13. Linguistic differentiation and communicative situation.

## Assessment

Written examination (100%), optional written assignment (30%).

#### **Bibliography**

# A. Basic

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Μπαμπινιώτης, Γ., Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Αθήνα, 1980 Β' εκδ. 1998.

Κλαίρης, Χρ., Λειτουργική Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Ε. Σελλά, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα, 2007.

Παυλίδου, Θ., Επίπεδα γλωσσικής ανάλυσης, Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών. Ίδρυμα Μ. Τριανταφυλλίδη, 2009.

Φιλιππάκη-Warburton E., Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1992.

## **B.** Indicative

# In Greek

Θεοφανοπούλου - Κοντού, Δ., Μετασχηματιστική Σύνταξη - από τη θεωρία στην πράξη, Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα, 1989.

Crystal, D., *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language*, Cambridge Univ. Press, (1987), Cambridge, 1994.

Κλαίρης, Χ., Θέματα Γενικής Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Φ-Καβουκόπουλος, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1990.

Κλαίρης, Χ., Λειτουργική Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Ε. Σελλά, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα, 2007.

Chomsky, Ν., Συντακτικές δομές, μτφ. Φ. Καβουκόπουλος, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1991.

Chomsky, Ν., Για τη φύση και τη γλώσσα, μτφ. Γ. Κοτζόγλου, επιμ. Χρ. Χαραλαμπάκης, Παπαδήμα, Αθήνα, 2004.

Lyons, J., Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Α. Αναστασιάδη- Συμεωνίδη, Ζ. Γαβριηλίδου, Α Ευθυμίου, Μεταίχμιο, Αθήνα, 2002.

Martinet, Α., Στοιχεία Γενικτίς Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ.Α.Χαραλαμπόπουλος, Ινστ. Νεοελλ. Σπουδών, Θεσ/νικη, 1976.

Martinet, Α., Θέματα Λειτουργικής Σύνταζης, μτφ. Ε.Βέλτσου, Φ. Καβουκόπουλος, Γ. Μαγουλάς, Δ.Χειλά-Μαρκοπούλου, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1985.

Μια πολυεπιστημονική θεώρηση της γλώσσας, συλλογικός τόμος, Παν/κες εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών, Ηράκλειο, 1995.

Mounin, G., Κλειδιά για τη Γλωσσολογία, μτφ. Αναστασιάδη - Συμεωνίδη, Α., Μορφ. Ιδρ. Εθν. Τραπέζης, Αθήνα, 1984.

Μπαμπινιώτης, Γ., Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Αθήνα, 1980 Β' εκδ. 1998.

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Πετρούνιας, Ε., Νεοελληνική Γραμματική και Συγκριτική Ανάλυση, μέρος Α', University Studio Press, Θεσ/νικη, 1984.

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Saussure, F. De, Μαθήματα Γενικής Γλωσσολογίας, μτφ. Αποστολόπουλου Α., Αθήνα, 1979 Παπαζήση.

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Φιλιππάκη - Warburton E., Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1992.

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Χατζιδάκις, Γ., Μεσαιωνικά και Νέα Ελληνικά (2 τομ.), Πελεκάνος, Αθήνα, 1905-1907.

Χατζιδάκις, Γ., Ακαδημειακά Αναγνώσματα, (3 τομ.), Φιλολογικόν, Αθήνα, 1992 (1930).

Θεοφανοπούλου-Κοντού, Δ., Γενετική Σύνταξη, Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα, 2002.

Σελλά- Μάζη, Ε., Διγλωσσία και Κοινωνία, Προσκήνιο, Αθήνα, 2001.

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε., Στοιχεία Αντιπαραβολικής Γραμματικής Ελληνικής-Τουρκικής, Παπαζήση, Αθήνα, 2004 (α' εκδ. ΟΕΔΒ, 1994).

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Dubois, Giacomo, Guespin, C. & J.B. Marcellesi, Mével, *Dictionnaire de la Linguistique*, Larousse, Paris, 1973.

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Ducrot, O., Todorov T., *Dictionnaire encyclopédique des sciences du langage*, Seuil. Paris, 1972. François, F., *Linguistique*, PUF, Paris, 1982.

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Wallwork, JF. Language and Linguistics. Heinemannan, ed. Books, London, 1978.

Siouffi, G., Van Raemdonck, D., 100 Fiches pour comprendre la Linguistique, Breal, Rosny, 1999.

# 70043 Nation-Building in the Balkans

# Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to:

- Understand the building of nations in these societies as an outcome of the conflict with the imperial model and as an aspect of the worldwide transformations connected with the prevalence of the middle-class value system.
- Identify and assess the various features of national ideologies.
- Critically analyse the cultural, economic and political developments in the power relationships between the West and Balkans.

# **Course Structure**

In this course we examine the process of the construction of national identities and nation-states in South-Eastern Europe from the 18th century, until World War II. We focus on:

- National movements: social groups involved in these movements, national ideologies, European diplomacy and the creation of national states in this region.
- National cohesion, disintegration mechanisms: socio-economic structures, political institutions, minority treatment, historiography as a tool of national ideology building in the new Balkan nation-states.
- Theories on nationalism and nation emergence.

These topics are approached through historical sources and are theoretically contextualised. The course takes the form of a dialogue based on sources and bibliography available on the e-class platform. Assessment

(a) A written assignment of 2.000 words (30% of the overall grade) on topics related to the course. A list of recommended titles is provided. Students are encouraged to present a draft of their assignment during the last session for comments by the teacher and the students;

(b) By participating in the final written examination (70% of the overall grade).

# **Required readings**

Anderson, Benedict, 1983, *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the origin and spread of Nationalism*, Verso ed., London [Greek Edition, 1997, Nefeli Publishers, Athens].

Jelavich, Barbara, 1999, *History of the Balkans, Vol. I 18th -19th Centuries/ Vol. II, 20th Century*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge-New York-Melbourne [Greek Edition, 2006, Polytropon Publishers, Athens].

Mazower, Mark, 2000, *The Balkans*, Weidenfend and Nicolson ed., London [Greek edition, 2008, Pata-kis Publishers, Athens].

Stavrianos, L.S., *The Balkans since 1453*, Dryden Press ed. 1958, [Greek edition, 2007, Vanias Publishers, Thessaloniki].

Todorova, Maria, "The Balkans: From Discovery to Invention", *Slavic Review* 53/2 (1994), 453-482/ Hroch, Miroslav, "From National Movement to the Fully formed Nation, New Left Review 198 (1993), 3-20, [Greek edition, Todorova, Maria, Hroch, Miroslav, (1996), Εθνικό κίνημα και Βαλκάνια (National Movement and the Balkans), Themelio Publishers, Athens].

# **Bibliography**

Anderson, Benedict, Φαντασιακές κοινότητες. Στοχασμοί για τις απαρχές και τη διάδοση του εθνικισμού, μτφρ., Ποθητή Χαντζαρούλα, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα 1997.

Jelavich, Barbara, Ιστορία των Βαλκανίων, Α΄ τόμος 18ος-19ος αι., μτφρ., Σταυρούλα Γιαννοπούλου, επιστ. επιμέλεια, Βάσιας Τσοκόπουλος, Πολύτροπον, Αθήνα, 2006.

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Mazower, Mark, Τα Βαλκάνια, μτφρ. Κώστας Κουρεμένος, Πατάκης, Αθήνα 2002.

Σταυριανός, Λ.Σ., Τα Βαλκάνια από το 1453 και μετά, μτφρ., Ελένη Δελιβάνη, ιστορική επιμέλεια Βασίλης Κ. Γούναρης, Εκδ. Βάνιας, Θεσσαλονίκη 2007.

Todorova, Maria, Hroch, Miroslav, Εθνικό κίνημα και Βαλκάνια –Από το εθνικό κίνημα στην εθνική ολοκλήρωση. Τα Βαλκάνια από την ανακάλυψη στην «κατασκευή» τους, μτφρ., Παρασκευάς Ματάλας, Νίκος Ποταμιάνος, Ποθητή Χαντζαρούλα, πρόλογος, Αντώνης Λιάκος, Θεμέλιο, Αθήνα 1996.

# 70003 Introduction to Turkish Literature

#### Maria Mavropoulou

Lecturer mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course includes a general profiling of the Turkish Literature, a short presentation of its history – starting from orally transmitted literature, continuing with the first written texts of the Turkish language and reaching the modern literature –with references to the most important literary representatives, literary currents and literary schools of each period. Moreover, the course focuses on the necessary historic, social and economic conditions that affect the literary production.

Students will have the opportunity to study in depth every literary period in future courses.

Given that 3rd semester students do not have the required knowledge level of Turkish so as to analyze literary texts in depth, the aim is for students to obtain a general overview of the work of important writers through very simple texts and to be able to analyze literature within the historic, social and economic context of each period.

#### **Course Structure**

1. Short account of the historic periods of Turkey and their effect on the development of the Turkish Literature.

2. Turkish Literature before Islam. Orally transmitted literature, early written texts, early completed works.

3. Turkish Literature under the influence of Islam (11th to 19th centuries). Folk Literature (Halk Edebiyatı) and Classical Turkish Literature (Divan Edebiyatı). Characteristics, representatives and excerpts of literary varieties.

4. Turkish Literature under the influence of the European/Western Literature. 1st and 2nd period, Tanzimat, characteristics, representatives and excerpts of literary varieties.

5. National Literature, period characteristics, Ziya Gökalp, Ömer Seyefettin, Halide Edib Adivar and analysis of excerpts of their works.

6. Literature in the time of Democracy, characteristics, representatives.

# Assessment

Final written examination.

# Bibliography

Teacher's notes. Αλατζάς, Ι. 2002. Επιτομή της Τουρκικής Γραμματείας. Θεσ/νίκη: Βάνιας. Μπακιρτζής, Ι. 2004. Εισαγωγή στην Ιστορία της οθωμανικής και τουρκικής γλώσσας και λογοτεχνίας. Ξάνθη: Σπανίδης. Korkmaz, Ramazan. 2005. Yeni Türk Edebiyatı. Ankara: Grafiker Yayınları Banarlı, Nihat Sami. 2001. Türk Edebiyatı Tarihi I-II. İstanbul: Milli Eğitim Yayınları 4th Semester

# 70013 A Turkish Language IV: Morphology and Syntax

# **Christina Sanlioglou**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 christisanli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge on the structure and functions of the Turkish language, and on how language is used as a social practice. Students are encouraged to obtain information, and familiarise themselves with ideas and opinions of academic texts in the Turkish language. They also learn to write informative texts on specific topics emphasizing the main points and including supporting details. During the sessions, students are involved in a number of complementary activities.

# **Course Structure**

1. Some revision of the previous semester's development in order to prepare students to start new language structure.

- 2. Active and passive voice
- 3. Reflexive pronouns, reflexive verbs
- 4. Reciprocal verbs
- 5. Transitive & intransitive verbs
- 6. Relative clauses
- 7. Reported speech
- 8. Adverbs
- 9. Conjunctions

## Assessment

Mid-term test (20% of the final grade), final examination (50% morphology - 50% syntax).

# Bibliography

Sanlioglou C.,-Dafnopatides B., Τουρκική Γραμματική στα ελληνικά, Perugia Press, Athens 2011, Yabancı Dilim Türkçe 2, 3, 4, Dilmer Press, Istanbul Alıştırma kitabı Temel Seviye 1-2, 3-4, Tömer, Perugia press, Athens Alıştırma kitabı Orta Seviye 1-4, Tömer, Perugia press, Athens Yeni Hitit 1, Tömer Press, Ankara Sanlioglou C., Academic notes, 2010

# 70013 B Turkish Language IV - Written Discourse Skills

## **Giorgos Liakopoulos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 gliakopoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The aims of the course are: (a) identifying, in written discourse, the morphosyntactic phenomena that are taught in the context of the course 70013 A: Turkish Language IV - Morphology and Syntax; (b) their application in written discourse production; and (c) the adoption and usage of specialised terms and expressions, so as to develop a meaningful written discourse (achievement of communication).

## **Course Structure**

One or more texts in Turkish are taught in each unit, with morphosyntactic annotation. The texts selected cover a wide range of topics and style variations, such as biographies, travellers' narratives, descriptive texts, poems, electronic and written articles, recipes, horoscopes, advertisements, letters, applications, announcements, etc.

The students are required to build sentences using the phenomena taught. The sentences produced are presented for evaluating their correctness and, if there are errors, these are identified, analysed and corrected (error analysis). The same procedure is followed anonymously, evaluating also selected errors taken from students' compositions. These errors are utilised also for explicating false impressions and questions about the morphosyntactic phenomena taught or about discourse constructions. Moreover, the lexicon of the new subject-matter is also developed, in combination with expressions of official/formal, everyday/jargon and proverbial discourse. During the course of the semester, students are required to present written expositions on various subjects, one of which is drafted in class.

# Assessment

The course progress is assessed using a combination of (a) a mid-term assignment (accounting for 20 percent of the total mark); (b) written assignments (accounting for 20 percent of the total mark) during the semester; and (c) a final examination, accounting for 80 percent of the total mark (60% written discourse comprehension exercises and 40% written discourse production exercises, e.g. a letter, an advertisement, an application and an exposition.

# Bibliography

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Hengirmen, Mehmet, Türkisch Aktiv 3. Türkçe Öğreniyoruz. Lehrbuch (Berlin-München-Wien-Zürich: Langenscheidt, 1992).

Kurt, Cemil, E. Nurşen Aygün, Elif Leblebici, Özden Altınkaynak Coşkun, Yeni Hitit 1. Yabancılar İçin Türkçe. Ders Kitabı (Ankara: Ankara Üniversitesi-TÖMER, 2009).

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Hürriyet newspaper website: www.hurriyet.com.tr

Radikalnewspaper website: www.radikal.com.tr

# 70013 C Turkish Language IV: Oral production

# Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use the Turkish language fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, students are encouraged to use and express themselves in everyday situations.

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken interaction, listening comprehension, and vocabulary.

In spoken interaction, students are encouraged to participate actively in long discussions and debates on general topics. They are also trained to express their opinions in discussions by providing relevant explanations, arguments and comments.

In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to follow a lecture, talk or presentation in their field. They are taught to understand TV documentaries, interviews, plays and most films and also to understand the speaker's inner feelings following the intonation in radio news bulletins in standard language. They are trained to use a variety of listening strategies such as checking comprehension and finding out the main ideas by using contextual clues to understand the text profoundly.

In vocabulary, students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- 1. Dialogues in public places
- 2. Future plans
- 3. Astrology
- 4. Newspaper advertisements, Internet and telephone messages
- 5. Gossips
- 6. Comparison between different cultures
- 7. Comparison between the past and the present
- 8. Man-woman: comparison between the two sexes
- 9. Media
- 10. Healthy lifestyle sports
- 11. Travel

## Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested by an optional quiz which influences the 20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is, 5. In the final exam, which is compulsory, students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production.

## **Bibliography**

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, such as internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı II, Unıversity of Ankara Press, Ankara.

Kurtulus, Ö., 2006, Elementary Turkish, Türk Dilleri Araştırmaları Dizisi, İstanbul.

Şenduran, E., 2006, Bu ne demek? Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Press, Istanbul.

# 70010 Modern Turkish Literature

## Mavropoulou Maria

Lecturer mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

Students are taught the National Literature period (Milli Edebiyat) in Turkey with special emphasis on the work of Halide Edip Adıvar, an important personality of that period, who became known for her battle for women's rights in society and especially in education, as well as her battle for the independence of Turkey.

Also, the course examines the historic environment, as well as the Turkish society of the period and the problems of its people and more particularly of the female population. Moreover, other famous writers of the time are mentioned, such as Ziya Gökalp, Reşat Nuri Güntekin, Ömer Seyfettin alongside with their role in the development of Turkish literature.

The aim of this course is to understand the historic, social and economic structure of the period, as well as the circumstances that led to the development of new ideas and ideals and which evidently influenced the literature of the time. The National Literature of the period is an important part of Turkish literature, because writers created new mores, a new way of life and more importantly, a new language.

# **Course Structure**

1. Brief mention to the particular historic period in Turkey and its effect on the birth of National Literature.

2. Characteristics of National Literature, Magazine Genç Kalemler

3. Ziya Gökalp, Ömer Seyfettin, Reşat Nuri Güntekin, Mehmer Emin Yurdakul

4. Independent writers of this time: Mehmet Akif Ersoy, Yahya Kemal Beyatlı

5. Halide Edib Adivar: her life and work. Description of the ideal modern woman.

6. Halide Edib Adıvar Sinekli Bakkal, Handan, Vurun Kahpeye, Ateşten Gömlek, Raik'in Annesi, Seviyye Talip and analysis of excerpts from these books.

## Assessment

Final written examination (100% of the final grade).

# Bibliography

Lecturer's notes.

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# 70019 Introduction to Islamic Art

# Panagiotis C. Poulos

Lecturer

ppoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is an introduction to the visual and performing arts of the Islamic world. Various art forms and their interrelation are examined diachronically with reference to the major historical dynasties of the Middle East, from the rise of Islam to the 18th century. Among the key topics concerning the relation between Islam and the arts that are comprehensively discussed and analysed are the issues of iconicity in visual arts and the permissibility of the use of music in Islamic rituals. Emphasis is given on the study of Islamic culture on a local level, focusing on the diverse meanings and functions of the arts in their historical context. Contemporary artistic trends are selectively examined.

The purpose of this course is to develop an interdisciplinary and critical approach to the study of arts in the Islamic world, drawing on a number of methodological and analytical tools from different academic fields (i.e. anthropology, ethnomusicology, post-colonial studies). This approach aims to contribute to a broader understanding of the notion of culture.

#### **Course Structure**

The course comprises four basic units. The introductory unit examines the Islamic art and culture in the Western world, in relation to the critical debates on orientalism. The second unit addresses key issues on the relation between Islam and the arts. The third unit is an overview of selected topics from diverse artistic fields of the major historical dynasties of the Middle East. The final unit focuses selectively on contemporary artistic trends in the Middle East.

#### Assessment

Assessment is based on (i) a 1000-1500 words essay; (b)Written final examination.

## **Bibliography**

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# 70044 Economic Geography and Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey II

## Ioannis Th. Mazis

Professor yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course is offered to both directions of the Faculty's programme of studies. It aims to educate students with regard to the economic and geographical presentation of the geo-complex of the Greater Middle East and its interactions with the ethnic and social formation of Turkey, on a geopolitical and geo-strategic level. Continuing on the first modules of the course (70040, Economic Geography and Geopolitics of the Greater Middle East and Turkey I), the principal socio-political and ideological positions of Islam are presented, as affecting its international relations with other parts of the planet. Further, and on the basis of these assumptions, the course proceeds with presenting case studies on issues of Economic Geography and Geopolitics in the Geopolitical Complex of the Greater Middle East and Turkey. A specific research methodology is presented in this sense, applicable in the systemic geopolitical analysis, that is appropriate for students and researchers aiming to investigate (i) international political events and their related re-distributions of power (in terms of defence, economy, politics and civilisation) in all of the systems of the national social formations of the planet (both of nation-states and of ethnicities); and (ii) the phenomena and the entities affecting the formation, structure and power interactions between these structures. Students in these fields of international affairs should be familiar with the specific method of analysis, so as to prevent abuse of terminology, misunderstandings and epistemological selectivity in analysing such issues. Such a stance is by no means an "analysis methodology".

# **Course Structure**

A. General Geopolitical Landscape

- 1. The Cold–War Geopolitical Landscape (cartographic presentation)
- 2. Post Cold–War Geopolitical Landscape (cartographic presentation)
- 3. The trapezium of Instability and the Paradigm of N. Spykman (cartographic presentation)
- 4. The post Cold–War trapezium of Instability (cartographic presentation)
- 5. Basic concepts of Islam (Religion–Law/International Law/Law of Jihad, the concept of the Umma of the Faithful, the concept of Caliphate, the concept of Fatwa, etc.
- B. Geopolitics of Water in the Middle East
- 1. Hydrological basin of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates
- 2. The Turkish complex of water dams in relation to the Turkish-Syrian and Turkish-Iraqi Relations
- 3. Litani River and the Security Zone of Southern Lebanon
- 4. The Golan Heights and the sources of Jordan River
- C. Geopolitical Analysis of the Israeli–Palestinian Conflict (optionally)

D. Geopolitics of the Islamist Movement in the Greater Middle East: Forms, structures, function and aims

- 1. Islam and Islams
- 2. Islamist zealotism in the Middle East
- 3. Sunnite and Shiite Islamist Movement
- 4. Western interventions and Islamist Movement
- 5. Possibilities of Dialogue with Political Islam
- E. Geopolitics of the Greek Space in the Complex of SE Mediterranean
- 1. The issue of the Aegean space
- 2. The Cyprus issue and the events of September, 1955
- 3. Neo-Ottomanism and Geo-strategic facts in SE Mediterranean. The case of A. Davutoglu.
- 4. General issues of geopolitical fluidity and instability
- F. The issue of Centres of Instability in the Greater Middle East and in SE Mediterranean
- 1. The Iraqi issue
- 2. The Iranian issue
- 3. The Lebanon issue
- 4. The Syria issue
- 5. Greek–Turkish relations
- 6. The issue of Transcaucasia and of the Muslim republics of Central Asia

# Assessment

Written examination (50%) and submission of a thesis (5,000-7,000 words, 50%).

# Bibliography

# A. Basic

Ι.Θ. Μάζης, Η Γεωπολιτική στην Ευρύτερη Μέση Ανατολή και η Τουρκία, Λιβάνης, Αθήνα 2008,
Ι.Θ. Μάζης, Γεωγραφία του ισλαμιστικού κινήματος στη Μέση Ανατολή, Τρίτη έκδοση βελτιωμένη & αναθεωρημένη, Παπαζήσης Αθήνα 2012.

# B. Further reading, indicative bibliography

# a. General issues in the Middle East

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Xavier de Planhol, Les Nations du Prophète, Fayard, 1993

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Charles Enderlin, Μεσανατολικό 1995-2002. Οι ισραηλινο-παλαιστινιακές Διαπραγματεύσεις, Scripta, 2003

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Mostafa Elm, Oil, Power and Principle. Iran's Oil Nationalisation and its aftermath, 1992

# b. Arab–Israeli and Israeli–Palestinian conflict

Εφραίμ Ίνμπαρ, Ράμπιν και η Ισραηλινή Εθνική Ασφάλεια, Λιβάνης, 2011 Bernard Wasserstein, Israelis and Palistinians. Why do they Fight? Can they stop?, Yale Univ. Press, 2003

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# c. On Turkey, on the relations between Turkey and the Middle East, and on Turkish or Middle Eastern ethnic minorities

Philippe Boulanger, Géopolitique des Kurdes, Ellipses, 2006 Shmuel Trigano, La fin du Judaisme en terres d'islam, Denoël, 2009 Ουίλλιαμ Μίλλερ, Η Τουρκία Καταρρέουσα. Ιστορία της Οθωμανικής Αυτοκρατορίας από το 1801 έως το 1913, Ανατύπωση από τον βιβλιοπώλη Ευάγγελο Λαζό (Ασκληπιού 3), Αθήνα, 1994 Σπύρος Βρυώνης, Ο μηχανισμός της Καταστροφής: Το τουρκικό Πογκρόμ της 6ης-7ης Σεπτεμβρίου 1955 και ο αφανισμός της Ελληνικής Κοινότητας της Κωνσταντινούπολης, ΕΣΤΙΑ, 2007 Φαΐκ Οκτέ, Varlik Vergisi: Ο ληστρικός Νόμος του Φόρου Περιουσίας των Ελλήνων της Κωνσταντινούπολης, ΗΡΟΔΟΤΟΣ, 1998

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R. Hrair Dekmejian, Επαναστατημένο Ισλάμ. Ο φονταμενταλισμός στον Αραβικό Κόσμο, Παπαζήσης, 2007

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Ismaël Kadaré (Preface), Dictionnaire de L'Islam (Religion et Civilisation), Albin Michel, 1997

Olivier Carré, L'Utopie Islamique dans L'Orient Arabe, Presses de La Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, 1991

Robert Mantran (Dir.), Les Grandes dates de l'Islam, Larousse/Essentiels, 1990

Peter Scholl-Latour, Les Guerriers d'Allah, Presses de la Cité, Paris, 1983

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Hala Jaber, Hezbollah. Born with a vengeance, Forh Estate Ltd, 1997

Burhan Ghalioun, Islam et Politique. La modernité trahie, La Découverte, 1997

#### e. On the Geopolitics of Energy and the Greater Middle East

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Daniel Yergin, Les Hommes du Pétrole, Stock, Paris, 1991 (Deux volumes)
Sophie Sautard, Géopolitique et Pétrole, Studyrama, 2007
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Antoine Ayoub & Jacques Percebois, *Pétrole: Marchés et Strategies*, Economica, 1987

# 70045 Greek-Turkish Relations

#### **Anthony Deriziotis**

Lecturer aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

Since 1923, there is a continuous friction between Greece and Turkey that has on many occasions led to tension and has erupted in bilateral crises, such as the 1963 and 1974 crises in Cyprus, and the 1976, 1987 and 1996 crises in the Aegean Sea. This points of reference used in this course are the causes and consequences, and the external factors that affect and are affected by it. The students are directed towards two targets: On the one hand, they are introduced to the basic framework of the Greek-Turkish relations from 1923 onwards. On the other, they study the Greek-Turkish issues focusing on their birth and evolution, through the prism of their respective national policies and the International Law, that largely form the parameters of the contemporary Greek-Turkish relations.

# **Course Structure**

1. The Lausanne Treaty

The events that led to the signing of the Lausanne Treaty and the delineation of the Greek-Turkish borders in 1923.

2. The Greek population of Istanbul.

This subject area focuses on the status of the Greek population in Istanbul that - together with the Greek population of Imvros and Tenedos islands and the Muslim population of Thrace - were excluded from the 1923 exchange. The students will be introduced to:

i) The établis question

ii) The non-exchangeable Greeks, absent from Istanbul

iii) The Ankara agreement

iv) Cultural and educational institutions of the Greek-orthodox minority

v) The new Civil code and its consequences on the Greek minority

vi) The Varlık tax

vii) The anti-Greek riots of 1955

viii) The expulsion of the Hellenes of Istanbul

3. The Cyprus issue

This subject area introduces students to the Cyprus issue, from years of the British colony and the London-Zurich agreements of 1960, to the events of the second half of the 20th century that led to the division of the island.

4. Contemporary issues between Greece and Turkey

Territorial waters, continental shelf, airspace, search and rescue, EEZ and FIR. There are several disputes between the two neighbouring states, that have more than once soured their relations. Students are encouraged to identify the causes and consequences of the Greek-Turkish crises from 1974 until today. 5. The Helsinki summit and the Greek-Turkish rapprochement

The prelude to the 1999 Helsinki summit and the decisions that affected Greek-Turkish relations are the point of reference of this subject area. Students are asked to identify the reasons that led to the rap-prochement, the positive results and the causes of the failure of the Helsinki spirit.

6. The bilateral relations today

A review of Greek-Turkish relations today

#### Assessment

Essay (20%), mid-term test (20%), group presentation (10%) final written examination (50%).

## **Bibliography**

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Ηρακλείδης, Α., Άσπονδοι γείτονες, (Αθήνα: Ι.Σιδέρης, 2007)

# 70093 Summarisation Techniques

# Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of this course is to develop the analytic and synthetic abilities of the students by means of text summarisation. It is a valuable exercise especially for future translators.

# **Course Structure**

#### (a) Comprehension: observing and choosing

(b) Writing: summary as a stylistic exercise. The first contact with a text: The main idea, keywords, connectors, cohesion of the meanings in the summary, difficulties in text comprehension. Particularities of the texts to be summarised: rephrased text, the presence of examples, direct and indirect speech, listing, disambiguation of unclear parts of the original text. Long texts. How much to reduce the original text and the self-efficient summary. Concise discourse in summaries. From concrete to abstract thought: the structure of the original text.

## Assessment

Final written examination

5th Semester

# 70017 A Turkish Language V: Morphology and Syntax

## Sofia Prokou

Specialised Teaching and Research Staff (EEDIP/EEP) sprokou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

This course aims mainly to consolidate the students' knowledge on complex structures of the Turkish grammar. More specifically, the focus is on grammatical 'subordination' (e.g. nominalisation and the various forms of noun and adverbial clauses) in written and oral registers of standard Turkish. Morphology and syntax are studied in detail as well as their possible semantic implications. Based on the principal forms that words can take in Turkish (basic morphology), emphasis is given on the ways words combine into phrases, clauses and sentences. Discussing the structural hierarchy of the Turkish Grammar, our attempt is to present its complex structures. We proceed to a more complete presentation of how noun phrases, for instance, can occur as complements within the verb phrase, and/or how they combine with verb phrases to form clauses or sentences.

## **Course Structure**

After an introductory course to the general principles of 'subordination', we examine the noun clause, the adverbial clause and the conditional sentences morphologically, syntactically and semantically. In so doing, we attempt a brief contrastive analysis between similar forms of modern Greek in order to serve didactic purposes.

We dedicate four to five lectures (three hours per week) to the discussion of the noun clauses where we examine the finite (bare finite and finite clauses with a subordinator – ki, diye, gibi -) and the non-finite noun clauses with subordinating suffixes –mAk, -mA, -DIk, or –(y)Iş). Another four weeks' period is dedicated to the adverbial clause, the finite and the various non-finite forms of this type of subordinate clauses. Following a semantic classification of non-finite adverbial clauses, special attention is given to those expressing time, manner, purpose, reason, concession, addition, etc.

We conclude with three to four weeks dedicated to conditional clauses since they constitute a sub-type of adverbial clauses. We mainly discuss three functional types of conditional sentence: predictive conditionals, knowable conditions and universal conditional clauses.

# Assessment

Mid term examination (20% - 5 being the threshold), final examination (80% - 5 being the threshold). Bibliography Göksel Aslı – Kerslake Celia, *Turkish: A Comprehensive Grammar*, Routledge, London, 2004 Kornfilt Jaklin, *Turkish*, Routledge, London, 1997, Underhill Robert, *Turkish Grammar*, MIT Press, 1976 Lewis Geoffrey, *Turkish Grammar*, Oxford U.P., Oxford, 2001 Banguoğlu Tahsin, *Türkçenin Grameri*, Türk Dil Kurumu, Ankara 1998 Korkmaz Zeynep, Türkiye Türkçesi Grameri (Şekil Bilgisi), Türk Dil Kurumu Yayınları: 827, Ankara 2003

#### Text book:

Özsoy Sumru, *Türkçe-Turkish*, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999 A syllabus prepared by the lecturer is distributed at class and accessible in e-class in a more concise form.

# 70017 B Turkish Language V: Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish

# Sofia Prokou

Specialised Teaching and Research Staff (EEDIP/EEP) sprokou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to consolidate knowledge of written Modern Turkish in its standard version, at an intermediate level. Given that teaching Turkish as a foreign language in the Department of Turkish Studies complies with the basic principles of the Common European Framework for Languages, this particular course focuses on the development of reading and writing skills at level B1.

With regard to the reading skills, students of the 5th term level are expected to be able to comprehend a simple text of general interest and guess the meaning of unknown words, identify the main points of a text and grasp the required information in everyday texts, both formal and informal. As a result of their training they must be able to understand the feelings, wishes etc. in personal letters, understand the main points of the news in newspapers and magazines, as well as find relevant information, such as who has done what and where, by skimming texts such as news summaries.

As for the writing skills, students are expected to be able to write a simple text including personal views and opinions as well as their own experiences. They should be capable of corresponding via e-mail or personal letters with friends, express their feelings and write asking more detailed information on an announcement.

# **Course structure**

Given the aims stated above, a selection of fairly simple texts from news papers, magazines or brochures constitutes the corpus of this course. Topics selected for the current term are, e.g., magazine articles concerning well known or every day heroes in various fields (e.g. short interview with a female sports hero, Ms. Dee Caffari), social aspects of phenomena such as fashion, popular or social festivities (e.g. special days such as Bayrams and relevant traditions), simple historical texts (popularized history, etc.) – Ottoman and contemporary - shortened and if necessary simplified political articles by famous Turkish columnists (e.g. newspaper articles about the international relations of Turkey with its Middle Eastern neighbours) and simplified newspaper articles about the development of personal skills in parallel to formal education, with regard to employment.

As for the development of writing skills, apart from the open-end questions related to the texts examined in class, and the brief summaries prepared by the students as homework, vocabulary exercises and work on Turkish sayings bear a special importance during this term. Excerpts from fables about popular heroes such asNasreddin Hodja are analysed and summarised in brief paragraphs, discussed and corrected collectively in class. Written accounts from students' own experience or thoughts and opinions about a topic discussed in class is given as homework nearly each week, at the end of the weekly three-hours lecture. The texts produced by students are e-mailed to the lecturer in order to be commented and sent back.

#### Assessment

Progress is assessed through the mid-term and final written exams which (20% and 80% respectively of the final result). An extra bonus which can count for up to 20% of the final result, is attributed according to the quality of the texts produced and corrected by the lecturer or collectively in class, as well as the overall participation to collective work done in class.

#### **Bibliography**

1. Turkish Daily Newspapers and weekly or monthly magazines.

2. Selected readings from textbooks such as:

Özsoy Sumru, Türkçe-Turkish, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999.

Tömer, Hitit-Yabancılar için Türkçe, ve Yeni Hitit, vol. 2, Çalışma kitapları Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2002, 2008.

# 70017 C Turkish Language V: Oral production

#### Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use the Turkish language fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, the students are encouraged to use and express themselves in everyday conversations.

# **Course Structure**

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken interaction, listening comprehension, and vocabulary.

In spoken interaction, students are encouraged to participate actively in long discussions and debates on general topics. They are also trained to express their opinions in discussions by providing relevant explanations, arguments and comments.

In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to follow a clear lecture, a talk or a presentation on their field. They are taught to understand TV documentaries, interviews, plays and most films and also understand the speaker's inner feelings by the intonation in radio news bulletins in standard language. They are trained to use a variety of listening strategies such as checking comprehension and finding out the main ideas by using contextual clues to profoundly understand the text.

In terms of vocabulary, students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- 1. Business
- 2. Sports
- 3. Future plans, dreams, wishes
- 4. Fashion

## 5. Animals

## Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested by taking an optional quiz which influences 20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is, 5. In the final exam, which is compulsory, the students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production. Bibliography

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, such as the Internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı II, Unıversity of Ankara Press, Ankara.

## 70027 Ottoman Language I

## Anastasia Falierou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to provide students the basic knowledge of the Ottoman Turkish script in order to be able to read Ottoman Turkish texts.

## **Course Structure**

The course gives emphasis on:

a) the rules and practice of spelling and writing of the Ottoman script;

b) the differences in writing between Turkish words and words of Arabic and Persian origins;

c) the basic grammatical rules (dative, locative, ablative, accusative, personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, adjectives, the verb "to be" in the present tense, suffixes – ler/-lar, li/lu, -lik/luk,-siz, -mek/-mak, -me/ma, -ce/-ca, -cik, -ki, -inci, -ici, - dir)

d) transcription of words and sentences from the Ottoman Turkish script to Modern Turkish and then, to Modern Greek language.

## Assessment

Attendance at class sections is required. The final grade for the semester will be calculated according to: Mid-term examination (20%) Final examination (80%)

## Bibliography

Develli, H., *Omanlı Türçesi Kılavuzu*, İstanbul, Kesit Yayınları, 2010. Devellioğlu, F., *Osmanlıca-Türkçe Ansiklopedik Lûgat*, Ankara, Aydın Kitabevi Yayınları, 1998. New Redhouse, *Turkish - English Dictionary*, Istanbul, Redhouse Yayınları, 1968.

# 70022 Linguistic Relations between Turkish and Greek

## Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the relations of the Greek and the Turkish languages within the frame of Applied Linguistics. The ultimate aim is to familiarise students with Comparative Linguistics and its methodology, with factors that contribute to the interaction of languages, as well as with the ways of examination of the fruits of linguistic neighbouring and contact, on the level of society or of individuals.

Furthermore, students get in contact with the linguistic analysis and comparison of the structural systems of the Greek and the Turkish languages, in practice and not *in abstracto*, so that they will be able to follow a similar methodology while learning Turkish, or while teaching it. We also consider necessary to familiarise students with the socio-linguistic approach of the relations of the two linguistic communities on a diachronic or synchronic level, so that they can assess conventions, results and speakers of language, as objectively as possible, using socio-linguistic criteria.

## **Course Structure**

1. Relations of Greek and Turkish within the theoretical frame of the linguistic contact. Comparative Analysis: content and definition.

- 2. Comparison of the structural systems of both languages on phonological level.
- 3. Comparison of the structural systems of both languages on morphological and syntactic levels.
- 4. The nominal syntagm in Turkish and Greek.
- 5. The verbal syntagm in Turkish and Greek.
- 6. Syntax of connectives in Turkish and Greek.
- 7. Subject and object functions in Greek and Turkish. Verbal derivatives in Turkish.

8. The phenomenon of linguistic borrowing. Borrowing from Greek to Turkish and from Turkish to Greek on lexical and phraseological levels.

9. Bilingualism. Bilinguals and bilingual communities. The bilingual speaker.

10. Components of the phenomenon of bilingualism and related scientific fields.

11. Special characteristics of bilingual discourse: Interferences, Loans and code-switching.

12. Speakers of Turkish with Greek as second language and speakers of Greek with Turkish as second language.

13. The Muslim Turkish-speaking minority of Greece. The Greek-Orthodox Greek-speaking minority of Turkey.

## Assessment

Final written examination (50%) and written assignment of 5,000-6,000 words (50%).

## Bibliography

## A. Basic

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (2004 2η έκδοση). Στοιχεία αντιπαραβολικής γραμματικής ελληνικής-τουρκικής. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. (2η έκδοση του Σελλά-Μάζη 1994).

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (2007 2η έκδοση). Διγλωσσία και κοινωνία. Η ελληνική πραγματικότητα. Αθήνα: Προσκήνιο.

Δημάση, Μ. & Νιζάμ Α. (2004). Το κοινό λεζιλόγιο της Ελληνικής και της Τουρκικής Γλώσσας, Κοινές ελληνικές και τουρκικές λέζεις στη σύγχρονη ζωή των δύο λαών. Θεσ/νίκη: Αφοι Κυριακίδης.

## **B. Indicative**

## In Greek.

Αναστασιάδη – Συμεωνίδη Α. & Ευθυμίου Α. (2006). Οι στερεότυπες εκφράσεις και η διδακτική της Νέας Ελληνικής ως δεύτερης γλώσσας. Αθήνα.: Πατάκης.

Γεωργαλίδου Μ., Καϊλή Χ. & Aytaç Çeltek (2006). «Γλωσσικά ρεπερτόρια και ζητήματα ταυτότητας: Η δίγλωσση στα ελληνικά και τουρκικά κοινότητα των μουσουλμάνων της Ρόδου». Στο Πρακτικά του Συνεδρίου Διεπιστημονικές προσεγγίσεις του Μειονοτικού και Μεταναστευτικού φαινομένου: Η ελληνική συγκυρία μετά το τέλος του Ψυχρού Πολέμου, Κ.ΕΜ.Ο., 15-17 Δεκεμβρίου 2006, Πάντειο Παν/μιο. Αθήνα

Βαλσαμίδη, Π. (2007). Χρηστικό Λεξικό Τουρκικών Εκφράσεων (με παραδείγματα). Θεσ/νίκη: Σταμούλης.

Δημάση, Μ. & Νιζάμ Α. (2004). Το κοινό λεξιλόγιο της Ελληνικής και της Τουρκικής Γλώσσας, Κοινές ελληνικές και τουρκικές λέζεις στη σύγχρονη ζωή των δύο λαών. Θεσ/νίκη: Αφοι Κυριακίδης.

Κλαίρης, Χρ. (2007). Λειτουργική Γλωσσολογία (μτφρ. Ε. Σελλά). Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.

Κλαίρης, Χρ. (2008). «Συνδετική σύνταξη της Τουρκικής». Στο Γλώσσης Χάριν, τόμος αφιερωμένος στον καθηγητή Γεώργιο Μπαμπινιώτη. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.

Κλαίρης Χρ. & Μπαμπινιώτης Γ. (2005). Γραμματική της Νέας Ελληνικής. Δομολειτουργική - Επικοινωνιακή. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.

Μήλλας, Ηρ. (2008). Κατάλογος κοινών Ελληνικών και Τουρκικών λέξεων, εκφράσεων και παροιμιών. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Παμπούκης Ι.Τ. (1988). Τούρκικο Λεξιλόγιο της Νέας Ελληνικής, τόμος Α΄. Αθήνα: Παπαζήση.

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (1994) Στοιχεία αντιπαραβολικής γραμματικής ελληνικής-τουρκικής. Η ελληνική στα μειονοτικά σχολεία της Θράκης. Αθήνα: ΟΕΔΒ.

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (2004). «Η τουρκόφωνη δίγλωσση μειονότητα της Θράκης», Μειονότητες στην Ελλάδα, Εταιρεία Σπουδών Νεοελληνικού Πολιτισμού και Γενικής Παιδείας, 7-9 Νοεμβρίου 2002, 2004, Αθήνα: 85-100.

Συμεωνίδης, Χ. (1992). Εισαγωγή στην ελληνική ονοματολογία. Θεσ/νίκη: Αφοι Κυριακίδη.

Τομπαΐδης Δ. (1990). Ελληνικά επώνυμα τουρκικής προέλευσης. Αθήνα: Επικαιρότητα.

Χιδίρογλου, Π. (1987) Εθνολογικοί προβληματισμοί από την τουρκική και την ελληνική παροιμιολογία. Αθήνα: Λαογραφία. Δελτίο της ελληνικής λαογραφικής εταιρείας.

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Bayraktaroğlu, A & Sifianou M. (2001). *Linguistic Politeness Across Boundaries, The case of Greek and Turkish*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: J. Benjamins.

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Clairis, Chr. (2005). "Le système verbal du turc". *Dilbilim* XIII. Istanbul: Université d'Istanbul: 131-138.

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Komondouros M. (2005). *Language attitudes and use in the Greek orthodox community of Istanbul*, MA in Applied Linguistics, Birkbeck University of London (Unpublished).

Kornfilt J. (1997). Turkish. Descriptive Grammar. London: Routledge.

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Lytra, V. (2003). Constructing play frames and social identities: the case of a linguistically and culturally mixed peer group in an Athenian primary school. Thesis PhD King's College London (Unpublished).

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Sella-Mazi, E. (1999a). "Code-switching in Greek-Turkish Bilingual Community", *TASG News* 49: 73-78.

Sella-Mazi, E. (1999b). La minorité musulmane turcophone de Grèce: Approche sociolinguistique d'une communauté bilingue. Athènes: Trochalia.

Symeonidis, C. (1991) "Bulgarische und Griechiesche Semantische Entlenungen (Calques) aus dem Türkischen am Beispiel einiger Verben". In: Actes du 5eme colloque organisé par l'Institut desEtudes balkaniques de Thessaloniki et de l'Institut d'Etudes balkaniques de l'Académie Bulgare des Sciences à Thessaloniki et à Jannina: Institute for Balkan Studies 225: 425-430.

Tannen, D., Ptyale,:O. (1977). "Health to our mouths – Formulaic expressions in Turkish and Greek". *Berkeley Linguistics Society* 3: 516-534.

#### Grammars of Turkish and related linguistic studies (in Turkish)

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Korkmaz, Zeynep, (2003) Türkiye Türkçesi Grameri (Şekil Bigisi). TDK:827. Ankara. Gencan, Tahir Nejat, (2001) Dilbilgisi. Ayraç Yayınları. Ankara.

Hengirmen, Mehmet, (2005) Türkçe Dilbilgisi. Engin Yayın Evi. Ankara.

Koç, Nurettin, (1998) Yeni Dilbilgisi. İnkılap Kitabevi, İstanbul.

Ergin, Muharrem, (1988) Türk Dil Bilgisi. Bayrak Basım. İstanbul.

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Gülensoy, Tuncer, (1998) Türkçe El Kitabı. Kıvılcım Yayınları. Kayseri.

## 70033 Scientific Research Methodology

## Ioannis Th. Mazis

Professor yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr 6 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course is offered to both directions of the Faculty's programme of studies. It aims to educate students in organising and structuring a research thesis and process, and authoring the final scientific paper.

## **Course Structure**

1. Introduction to the notions of Science and Knowledge: Explanation and Understanding

- 2. The Metalanguage of Epistemology
- 3. Historical development of Epistemology
- 4. Overview of Epistemological Approaches
- 5. The question of Ontology and its relation to Epistemology
- 6. The concept and the role of Methodology
- 7. Philosophy of Science in the Positivist and Neo-positivist context
- 8. Sir Karl Popper and the Principle of Refutability. First fundamental critique of Naive Positivism
- 9. Thomas S. Kuhn and the concept of Scientific Revolutions.
- 10. Imre Lakatos and the Competitive Research Programmes

11. On writing a research/scientific thesis in Social Sciences. Part A: Qualitative and quantitative methods and their applications in the study of International Relations and Geopolitics

12. On writing a research/scientific thesis in Social Sciences. Part B: Structuring a thesis in general and, specifically, in the domains of International Relations and of Geopolitics

13. On writing a research/scientific thesis in Social Sciences. Part C: The symbolic of authoring a research/scientific thesis

## Assessment

Assessment is through written examination (50%) and submission of a thesis (5,000-7,000 words, 50%).

## Bibliography

## a. Basic

Μενέλαος Γκίβαλος, Επιστήμη, Γνώση και Μέθοδος, β΄έκδοση αναθεωρημένη, Νήσος/παραδόσεις 9, Αθήνα 2005.

John Losee, Φιλοσοφία της Επιστήμης. Μια Ιστορική εισαγωγή, Μτφση-Επιμέλεια: Θ. Μ. Χρηστίδης, Εκδόσεις ΒΑΝΙΑΣ, ΘΕΣ/ΝΙΚΗ 1993

Thomas S. Kuhn, Η Δομή των Επιστημονικών Επαναστάσεων, Γ΄ έκδοση, 2004 (Μτφση: Γεωργακόπουλος-Κάλφας).

Thomas S. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Third Edition, Univ. of Press, 1962, 1970, 1996.

Mary Tiles, Gaston Bachelard, Επιστήμη και Αντικειμενικότητα, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 1999.

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Imre Lakatos & Alan Musgrave (eds.), Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge, Press, 1970.

Σταύρος Πάνου, Μεταφυσική και Λογικός Θετικισμός, Νέα Σύνορα, Α. Λιβάνης, Αθήνα 1980.

Ρουσόπουλος Γιώργος (επιμ.), Σύγχρονος Εμπειρισμός: Από τον Κύκλο της Biévvης στον Davidson, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Ηράκλειο 2008.

## b. Indicative

(AAAS) American Association for the Advancement of Science, (1990). *Science for all Americans*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Abd-El-Khalick, F., & Lederman, N., G. (2000). "Improving science teachers' conceptions of nature of science: a critical review of the literature", *International Journal of Science Education*, 22 (7), 665-701. Carey, S., & Smith, C. (1993). "On understanding the nature of scientific knowledge". *Educational Psychologist*, 28, 235–251.

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Lederman, N.G., & O'Malley, M. (1990). "Students' perceptions of tentativeness in science: Development, use, and sources of change". *Science Education*, 74, 225–239.

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## 70046 Turkish Literature I: Modern Trends

#### **Aristotelis Mitraras**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 amitraras@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The primary goal of the course is to bring students closer to the modern works of Turkish literature, both of prose and poetry. The linguistic, aesthetic and interpreting approach of the literary texts will lead students to gain various experiences. More precisely, they will get familiar to the Turkish literary language and they will understand the modern ideological developments, cultural values and particular traditional elements that are linked to the subject, time, concepts and generally everyday life of the Turkish people.

## **Course Structure**

The course 'Turkish Literature I: Modern Trends' deals with literary works that were written between 1923 – 1950. This period, being part of the History of the New Turkish Literature, unfolds chronologic-

ally through the analysis of texts of various writers and poets who shaped the modern literary movements.

The course includes the following sections:

a) A reference to the general ideological principles and particularities of each literary movement is analysed separately. Moreover, we highlight and examine the basic characteristics of the works of each writer or poet, according to the literary movement he/she belongs to.

b) Following the theoretical examination of each literary movement, we aim to analyze the texts through different perspectives: vocabulary, aesthetic and interpretative analysis of representative literary texts.

#### Assessment

Final examination.

## **Bibliography**

Alangu, Tahir, *Cumhuriyetten Sonra Hikaye ve Roman 1–3*, İstanbul Matbaası Yayınları, İstanbul, 1965. Enginün, İnci, *Cumhuriyet Dönemi Türk Edebiyatı*, Dergâh Yayınları, İstanbul, 2002. Kaplan, Mehmet, *Cumhuriyet Devri Türk Şiiri*, Dergâh Yayınları, İstanbul, 1975. Kudret, Cevdet [Solok], *Türk Edebiyatında Hikaye ve Roman*, c. 2 – 3, Varlık Yayınları, İstanbul, 1990. Moran, Berna, *Türk Romanına Eleştirel Bir Bakış*, c 1 – 3, İletişim Yayınları, İstanbul, 1994.

## 70028 Ottoman and Turkish Art

#### **Panagiotis Poulos**

Lecturer ppoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

This course examines aspects of the Ottoman cultural history, focusing on the status and functions of arts (music, illustration, architecture etc.) in the Ottoman society. The various art forms are analyzed in terms of their formal characteristics, their institutional status and their role in the formation, on the one hand, of a central court culture and on the other, of the urban popular culture. On a secondary level, this course focuses on the transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Turkish Republic, Turkish nationalism and its impact on the arts. Emphasis is given on the ways the Ottoman cultural heritage is reassessed in the context of the establishment of the modern Turkish state, and on the politics of culture followed. The aim of this course is to develop a critical approach to the study of the development and transformation of the Ottoman culture through the study of arts. In addition, it aims to address a number of central issues related to the formation of the modern Turkish cultural identity.

#### **Course Structure**

The course comprises three basic units. The first unit is an introduction to the basic theoretical topics of the cultural history in relation to the study of the world of the Ottoman arts. Emphasis is given on the historical development of the notions of 'culture' and 'civilization' and the debates over the distinction between 'high' and 'low' culture. The second unit consists of a number of selected topics from the field of the Ottoman arts that illustrate the formation, transformation and limitations of the Ottoman central court culture. Ottoman court culture is discussed comparatively with the domains of popular arts and

culture that developed in the context of Ottoman urban centers. The third unit focuses on the transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Turkish Republic, addressing the issue of cultural heritage and national identity and its implications to the field of arts. In this unit, particular emphasis is given on the rise of folklore in contemporary Turkey.

## Assessment

A 2,000-2,500 words essay and written final examination. Regular attendance and contribution to class discussions are essential and effect the final grade.

#### **Bibliography**

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teenth Centuries. Cambridge: MA: MIT.

## 70039 Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia

## Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

## **Course Objectives**

The course presents the geography and the time-frame of the legal situation before the appearance of the Prophet. Also, the breakthroughs brought about by Islam are outlined. The significance of the course lies in the certainty that the understanding of Islam presupposes a thorough knowledge of the Pre-Islamic legal practice and behaviour, many aspects of which ultimately penetrated into the core of Islam, by means of either an explicit clause in Quran, or of the Prophet's Sunna.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. The particularity of Arabia and its specific aspects
- 2. The governance of the kingdoms of the South
- 3. The governance of the kingdoms of the North
- 4. The particularities of Mecca
- 5. Public law in general
- 6. The resolution of disputes through arbitration
- 7. Procedural issues
- 8. Penal law
- 9. The execution of sentences

- 10. Marriage and divorce
- 11. Hereditary succession
- 12. Types of contracts I

13. Types of contracts II

## Bibliography

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Καλλιόπης (Κέλλυς) Μπουρδάρα, Καθοσίωσις και τυραννίς κατά τους μέσους βυζαντινούς χρόνους, εν Αθήναις, Κομοτηνή 1981.

## 70014 Early Turkish Literature

## Anastasia Falierou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course aims to offer students the basic understanding of the early Turkish Literature and its characteristics before and after the adoption of Islam.

Course Structure

The course gives emphasis on the origins of Turkish peoples, their language, the relations between Turks and Chinese, the analysis of the Orhan inscriptions' context; the oldest written records of Turkish and in general, of the oral epics. Moreover, the course focuses on the study of the Turkish folklore literature, folk poetry and Sufi literature.

## Assessment

Final examination (100%)

## Bibliography

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Artun, E., Anonim Turk halk edebiyati nesri, İstanbul: Kitabevi, 2004.
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Kalkandelen, A.H., Büyük Türk destanları: Alp Er Tunga destani, Oğuz ve Oğuzhan destanları, Ergenekon destanı, Manas destanı, Ankara: Türk Kültür ve Eğitim Norm Geliştirme Vakfı, 2002.
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## 70081 Entrepreneurship

## **Basdekis Charalampos**

University Professor, PD 407/80 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The initial goal of the course is to provide students with the suitable tools and abilities in order to realize the way the entrepreneurial environment works in Greece, which are the requirements for the foundation of a business and indicate the way of the entrepreneurship's vitality. Furthermore, in the context of this course, the difficulties of such an effort are thoroughly analysed, presenting how such difficulties can they be efficiently tackled, by focusing on the significance of the entrepreneurship in economic development. Finally, the innovation of this course is the teaching of the business strategy and creation and of business plan and mainly the virtual foundation of a company, following all the necessary steps of a business plan.

## **Course Structure**

Entrepreneurship aims to educate, guide and support individuals who desire to undertake new innovative business initiatives.

Some of the expected activities during the courses are the following:

A series of courses which focuses on entrepreneurship.

In the first subject area of the course, students will learn the definition of entrepreneurship, its advantages and drawbacks. Moreover they will learn the contribution of entrepreneurship in the economy and society as a whole and the uncertainties derived from the real economy.

Finally in the context of this area, students will deal with the terms and issues of innovation, entrepreneurial opportunity and entrepreneurial advantage.

In the second subject area of the course, there will be analysed the personal traits of entrepreneurs and the factors (social, geographic, cultural etc) which influence the development of entrepreneurship.

In the third subject area of the course, students will learn all the necessary steps for the creation of a new entrepreneurial activity, the legal form of entities, the reasons of entrepreneurial success or failure, the importance of the business plan and all the necessary steps for its creation.

Finally in the fourth subject area of the course, students will learn the essence of financial and accounting data and the way of financing a firm. Moreover, issues such as the marketing mix and its influencing factors will be analysed.

#### Assessment

50% of the final grade is the grade of written exams and 50% is the creation of a business plan for a company that belongs to a sector of the student's interest.

## **Bibliography**

Π. Ε. Πετράκης, Η Επιχειρηματικότητα, Αθήνα, 2007, Έκδ. Π.Ε. Πετράκης. Π. Μουρδουκούτας, Σ. Παπαδημητρίου, Α. Ιωαννίδης Επιχειρηματικότητα: Θεσμοί και Πολιτικές, 2004, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος.

# 70058 Diplomatic History of Turkey

## Anthony Deriziotis

Lecturer aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

### **Course Objectives**

From the evasive neutral to the diplomacy of Davutoğlu. The course will allow students to follow Turkey's position in the international arena since 1923, by emphasizing on the principles that have been forming it, Turkey's peripheral role, its aims and fears during the Cold War and the subsequent transformation in the post-Cold War environment. The focus of the course is on:

i) Turkey's course since the birth of the nation-state and through the international treaties and alliances, its continuous struggle to secure its borders in the polarized post-World War II international environment and the search for a new role in the post Cold War era.

ii) The principles of Turkish diplomacy that shaped its political choices.

## **Course Structure**

1. The war of Independence

This subject area's main point of reference is Turkey's effort to safeguard its sovereignty against isolation and the Italian aggression since the war of independence and during the inter-war period, through the treaties of Sevres, Lausanne and Montreaux and by signing the Balkan and the Saadabad Agreements and several bilateral agreements with the Balkan states (3 lectures).

2. Post-Kemal years

The period from World War II until 1947, and the fear of Soviet and German aggressions that led Turkey to ally with Britain and France, while remaining neutral during the war (2 lectures).

3. Cold War

By the end of the World War II Turkey is in a difficult position, due to the increasing pressure from the Soviet Union, while its neutrality during the war has taken its toll towards relations with its allies, Britain and France. France's devastation and Britain's weakened state forced Turkey to seek support from the other side of the Atlantic ocean, betting on the British-American fear of the Soviet imperialism in the Balkan peninsula, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East (5 lectures).

4. Post Cold-War period

The end of the Cold War shutters the bipolar balance of power and creates a power gap in the former Soviet regions of Central Asia, the Caucasus and the Middle East. Turkey is attempting to fill the gap with trade, economic and cultural agreements with the newly formed states. The rise to power of the AKP and the Davutoĝlu doctrine sends ripples to Turkey's traditional alliances, as emphasis is now on the Muslim states mainly of the Middle East (3 lectures).

## Assessment

Essay (25%), mid-term test (25%), final written examination (50%).

## **Bibliography**

Athanassopoulou, E., Turkey: Anglo-American security interests, 1945-1952, (London: Frank Cass, 1999)

Aydin, M., and Erhan, Ç., (eds), *Turkish American relations: Past, present and future,* (London: Rout-ledge, 2004)

Davutoğlu, A., Το στρατηγικό βάθος, μτφ Ν. Ραπτόπουλος, (Αθήνα: Ποιότητα, 2010)

Hale, W., Turkish foreign policy, 1774-2000, (London: Frank Cass, 2000)

Webber, F.G., The Evasive Neutral: Germany, Britain and the Quest for a Turkish Alliance in the Second World War, (Columbia, University of Missouri press: 1979)

## 70049 Religious Communities and Ethnic Groups in the Ottoman Empire

#### Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to study the function, organisation and evolution of the non-Muslim religious communities from the 17th century until the beginning of the 20th century.

## **Course Structure**

The course examines the organisation, administration and evolution of the non-Muslim populations. Special emphasis is on:

- the *rum* orthodox communities and relations of the Ecumenical Patriarchate with the central government;
- the self-governance system of the Aegean islands, the region of Macedonia, Thessaly, Peloponnese and Epirus from the 17th century until the 19th century;
- •
- the main differences in the administration system in the various regions of the Ottoman empire and the evolution of non-Muslim communities;
- .
- the formation of national identity in non-Muslim communities and their transformation to ethnic groups during the 19th century.

#### Assessment

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

## Bibliography

#### Basic

Κοντογιώργης Γιώργος., Κοινωνική δυναμική και πολιτική αυτοδιοίκηση. Οι ελληνικές κοινότητες της Τουρκοκρατίας, Αθήνα, 1982.

#### Indicative

Αναγνωστοπούλου Σ., Μικρά Ασία, 19ος αι.-1919: Οι ελληνορθόδοξες κοινότητες. Από το μιλλέτ των Ρωμιών στο Ελληνικό Έθνος, Αθήνα, 1997.

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Braude B., Lewis B., *Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire. The functioning of a plural society,* New-York, 1982.

Cahen, C., L'islam, Paris, 1997.

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Gibb H, A- Bowen H., *Islamic Society and the West, A study of the impact of Western Civilisation on Moslem Culture in the Near East* vol 1 part I –II, Oxford University Press, London-New York Toronto, 1950-1957.

Hobsbawn Eric, Έθνη και Εθνικισμός από το 1780 μέχρι σήμερα: πρόγραμμα, μύθος, πραγματικότητα (μτφρ.) Χρύσα Νάντρις, Αθήνα, 1994.

Inalcik H., "The Ottoman decline and its effects upon the reaya", Actes du II Congrés International des Etudes du Sud-Est européen, Αθήνα, 1970, σ. 73-90.

Inalcik H., "The application of the Tanzimat and its social effets", *Archivum Ottomanicum*, V (1973),  $\sigma$ . 98-127.

Inalcik H.,-Faroqhi S.,-MacGowan B.,-Quateart D.,-Pamuk S., An economic and social history of the Ottoman Empire, 1600-1914, vol. 2, Cambridge, 1997.

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Inalcik, H., "Eyalet" E. I. Leiden, t. II σ. 721-724.

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Παπαστάθης, Χ., Οι κανονισμοί των Ορθοδόζων ελληνικών κοινοτήτων του οθωμανικού κράτους και της Διασποράς, Αθήνα, 1984.

Parla. Taha, The Social and Political Thought of Ziya Gøkalp 1876-1924, Leiden1985.

Σταματόπουλος Δ., Μεταρρύθμιση και εκκοσμίκευση, Εκδόσεις Αλεξάνδρεια, Αθήνα, 2003.

Shaw Stanford Ezel Kural, *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey 1800-1875*, 2. T. Cambridge, 1977.

Sugar, P., Η Νοτιοανατολική Ευρώπη κάτω από Οθωμανική κυριαρχία (1354-1804), τ. 2, Αθήνα, 1994. Todorova, Maria, Βαλκάνια: η Δυτική Φαντασίωση, πρόλογος-επιμέλεια, Πασχάλης Κιτρομηλίδης, (μτφ)., Ιουλία Κολοβού, Θεσσαλονίκη, 2000.

Timur Taner, Osmanlı Kimliği, İstanbul, 1986.

Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Έθνους, Αθήνα, 1974, τ. Ι, σ. 92-108, 150-170. Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Έθνους, Αθήνα, 1975 τ. ΙΑ΄ σ. 110-143,189-242.

## 70050 Political Parties in Turkey

#### **Konstantinos Gogos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course objectives**

This course focuses on the evolution, political programmes and policies of political parties in the Turkish Republic. Turkish political parties and political leaders are examined historically and thematically. The discussion of the relevant international bibliography is a significant part of the course. The course's main objective is to make students familiar with the ideological lines, programmes, policies of Turkish political parties, as well as with the most prominent Turkish political leaders.

## **Course Structure**

- The study of political parties in Political science;
- Ideologies and politics in the Turkish Republic;
- The courts and the "ban of political parties" in Turkey.
- Political parties and ideological currents in the Turkish Republic: the 1923-1960 period;
- The 1960-1980 period;
- The period after 1983. The parties of political Islam: Erbakan's Islamism and party formations; AKP's leadership, ideology, electoral success, policies; AKP's government and opposition forces.

#### Assessment

Final written examination: 100 %, or alternatively Mid-term paper (25%) plus final written examination (75%)

## Bibliography

Στέφανος Πεσμαζόγλου, Ευρώπη-Τουρκία, Ιδεολογία και Ρητορεία: Οι αντιλήψεις των τουρκικών πολιτικών δυνάμεων για την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση 1957-1993, Βιβλίο Δεύτερο, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο, 1993 Ateş, Toktamış, Siyasal Tarih, (İstanbul: İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Yayınları, 2004)

Çavdar, Tevfik, Türkiye'nin Demokrasi Tarihi (1950'den Günümüze), İmge Kitabevi, (İstanbul: İmge Kitabevi, 2008, 4. Baskı)

Tunaya, Tarık Zafer, *Türkiye'de Siyasal Partiler, Cilt 2* (İstanbul: İletişim Yayınları, 2010, 4. Baskı) / Cilt 3, (İstanbul: İletişim Yayınları, 2009, 4. Baskı).

Rubin, Barry / Metin Heper (eds.), *Political Parties in Turkey*, (London/Portland, OR: Frank Cass, 2002) Cizre, Ümit (ed.), *Secular and Islamic Politics in Turkey: The Making of the Justice and Development Party*, (London and New York: Routledge, 2008)

Çarkoglu, Ali and Ersin Kalaycıoğlu, Turkish Democracy Today: Elections, Protest and Stability in an Islamic Society, (London: I. B. Tauris, 2007)

Franz, Erhard, *Das Parteiensystem in der Türkei*, (Hamburg: Arbeitspapier, Deutsches Übersee-Institut, Juni 2003 (see: www.giga-hamburg.de/dl/download.php)

## 70052 Greek-Orthodox communities in Asia Minor and the Eastern Mediterranean

### Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to:

- Perceive the construction of the Greek-Orthodox communities in Asia Minor and the Eastern Mediterranean as a part of the process of Westernization in this region.
- Perceive the formation of concepts such as "nation", "class", "gender", "social reproduction", "social mobility" in these surroundings as parts of the general political and social reform projects in the region.
- Understand the modifications these communities went through in the framework of the region's nation-states.
- Discern the potentialities appearing in these communities in the context of the current political developments in Turkey and Middle East.

## **Course Structure**

The course is structured around the following axes:

- Communal institutions, economic modifications, social stratification, in the Greek-Orthodox communities of Istanbul, Asia Minor, Egypt, Middle East from the mid-19th century until the 1920s. Differentiations between them.
- Education and philanthropy in these communities in the context of the Ottoman (and Egyptian) reforms: aspects of social reproduction and social mobility.
- Greek-Orthodox communities and Greek nationalism.
- Greek-Orthodox communities and Turkish/Arabic nationalism. Greek-Orthodox communities in the respective nation-states.
- Globalisation, market economy and Greek-Orthodox communities in Turkey, Egypt and Middle East.

## Assessment

(a) written assignment (2,000 words, 30% of the overall grade);(b) final examination (70% of the overall grade).

## **Required Readings**

Anagnostopoulou Sia, 1997, Μικρά Ασία 19ος αιώνας - 1919, Οι Ελληνορθόδοξες Κοινότητες. Από το μιλλέτ των Ρωμιών στο ελληνικό κράτος, [AsiaMinor 19thCentury- 1919. From the Rum Milleti to the Greek State] (in Greek), Hellenica Grammata Publishers, Athens.

Anastassiadou, Meropi- Dumont, Paul, 2007, Οι ΡωμιοίτηςΠόλης. Τραύματα και προσδοκίες, [Istanbul-RumCommunity. Traumas and Expectations] (in Greek), Estia Publishers, Athens.

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Clogg, Richard, 1999, *The Greek Diaspora in the Twentieth Century*, Macmillan, London [Greek Edition, 2010, Hellenica Grammata Publishers, Athens].

Kanner, Efi, 2004, Φτώχεια και φιλανθρωπία στην Ορθόδοξη κοινότητα της Κωνσταντινούπολης 1753-1912, [Poverty and Philanthropy in the Orthodox Community of Istanbul 1753-1912] (in Greek), Katarti Publishers, Athens.

## **Bibliography**

Αναγνωστοπούλου, Σία, Μικρά Ασία 19ος αιώνας - 1919, Οι Ελληνορθόδοξες Κοινότητες. Από το μιλλέτ των Ρωμιών στο ελληνικό κράτος, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα 1997.

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Εξερτζόγλου, Χάρης, Εθνική ταυτότητα στην Κωνσταντινούπολη τον 19ο αιώνα. Ο Ελληνικός Φιλολογικός Σύλλογος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως (1861-1912), Νεφέλη, Αθήνα 1996.

Κάννερ, Έφη, Φτώχεια και φιλανθρωπία στην Ορθόδοξη κοινότητα της Κωνσταντινούπολης 1753-1912, Κατάρτι, Αθήνα 2004.

Clogg, Richard, Η Ελληνική διασπορά στον 20ο αιώνα, μτρφ. Μαρίνα Φράγκου, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα 2010.

## 70039 Law Institutions in Pre-Islamic Arabia

## Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

#### **Course Objectives**

The course presents the geography and the time-frame of the legal situation before the appearance of the Prophet. Also, the breakthroughs brought about by Islam are outlined. The significance of the course lies in the certainty that the understanding of Islam presupposes a thorough knowledge of the Pre-Islamic legal practice and behaviour, many aspects of which ultimately penetrated into the core of Islam, by means of either an explicit clause in Quran, or of the Prophet's Sunna.

## **Course Structure**

1. The particularity of Arabia and its specific aspects

- 2. The governance of the kingdoms of the South
- 3. The governance of the kingdoms of the North
- 4. The particularities of Mecca
- 5. Public law in general
- 6. The resolution of disputes through arbitration
- 7. Procedural issues
- 8. Penal law
- 9. The execution of sentences
- 10. Marriage and divorce
- 11. Hereditary succession
- 12. Types of contracts I
- 13. Types of contracts II

## Bibliography

Χασάν Μπάνταουη, Εισαγωγή στην ιστορία του ισλαμικού κόσμου, τ. Β Ι, εν Θεσσαλονίκη 2011. Αικατερίνης Χριστοφιλοπούλου, *Βυζαντινή Ιστορία*, τ. Β Ι, εν Θεσσαλονίκη 1993. Μαξίμ Ροντενσόν, *Μωάμεθ*, (ΠΕΚ) 2008.

Καλλιόπης (Κέλλυς) Μπουρδάρα, Καθοσίωσις και τυραννίς κατά τους μέσους βυζαντινούς χρόνους, εν Αθήναις, Κομοτηνή 1981.

6th Semester

# 70021 A Turkish Language VI: Morphology and Syntax

## Sofia Prokou

Specialised Teaching and Research Staff (EEDIP/EEP) sprokou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

This course pursues the work of the previous term - 5th term - which gave special attention to an indepth study of the complex grammatical structures of Turkish.

Besides the examination of the subordinate and complementary clauses, it deals with more complex aspects of the verbal system of Turkish. We focus on those more complex structures of contemporary Turkish, both at the level of morphology and syntax. While doing so, we discuss how meaning interrelates with structure. Knowing well the principal forms that words can take in Turkish (basic morphology), during the 6th term we give more emphasis on the ways in which words combine into phrases, clauses and sentences.

We proceed to a more complete presentation of how relative clauses, having an adjectival function, follow the head final word order of Turkish. Syntax and semantics, in particular when dealing with transitivity and the voices of the Turkish verb, are the centre of our focus.

## **Course Structure**

After the first four to five weeks of the Spring term dedicated to an in-depth study of the relative clause, we proceed to another four to five weeks period dedicated to the causative, passive, reflexive an the reciprocal voice of the Turkish verb with special attention to the way voice suffixes in Turkish are used to alter the transitivity of a verb. As we did in the previous term, we refer to similar forms of Modern Greek in order to make a contrastive analysis of the two languages, which from our point of view, serves didactic purposes. Classes focus to the possible combination of voices:

- 1. Ettirgen + (ettirgen) + edilgen çatı
- 2. İşteş + ettirgen çatı
- 3. İşteş + edilgen çatı
- 4. İşteş + ettirgen + edilgen çatı

We conclude with a two-weeks study of the compound verbs, formed by using bound auxiliaries such as -(y)Abil-, -(y)Iver-, ( $\tilde{N}$ -(y)Agel-,  $\tilde{N}$ -(y)Adur-,  $\tilde{N}$ -(y)Akal-,  $\tilde{N}$ -(y)Ayaz-) as well as those formed with free auxiliaries such as ol-, et-, yap-, dur-, kal-, çık-, düş-,  $\tilde{N}$ buyur-,  $\tilde{N}$ eyle- (e.g.Hazır ol-, teslim ol-, yardım et-, etc).

## Assessment

Mid-term test (20% of the final grade), final examination (80% of the total grade, 5 is the minimum grade required).

## Bibliography

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### Textbook

Özsoy Sumru, *Türkçe-Turkish*, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999 A syllabus prepared by the lecturer is distributed in class and available on the e-class platform in a more concise form. Apart from the syllabus, the textbook mentioned above is distributed to students.

#### 70021 B Turkish Language VI: Reading and Writing Skills in Turkish

#### Sofia Prokou

Specialised Teaching and Research Staff (EEDIP/EEP) sprokou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to consolidate knowledge of written Modern Turkish in its standard version, at an intermediate level. Given the fact that teaching Turkish as a foreign language in the Faculty complies with the basic principles of the Common European Framework for Languages, this particular course focuses on the development of reading and writing skills at an intermediate (B1-B2) level.

With regard to reading skills, students of the 6th term are expected to be able to comprehend a variety of texts and understand the meaning of most words, quickly grasp news items, articles etc., and decide if a closer reading is worthwhile, and if relevant to their interests, can obtain information, ideas and opinions related to their interests. As a result of their training, students of this level should be able to study relatively simple contemporary narratives such as plays, short stories and poems.

As for writing skills, students are expected to be able to write clear and detailed presentations or compositions on a wide range of subjects related to their interests, summarise articles and write informative texts about a subject of a composition. Finally, they are expected to be capable of writing personal letters or e-mails conveying different feelings or write a short review of a film or a book.

#### **Course Structure**

Given the aims stated above, a selection of a variety of texts from newspapers, magazines as well as some fairly simple contemporary narratives constitute the corpus of this course. Book and film reviews selected from Turkish dailies, simple texts of historical content – Ottoman and Contemporary History of Turkey– political articles by famous Turkish columnists about general Turkish internal or international affairs, various articles of ecological, technological or artistic interest are compiled in order to form the basis for the development of the reading skills at an intermediate (B1-B2) level.

As for the development of writing skills, apart from the open-end questions related to texts examined in class, and the brief summaries prepared by the students as homework, vocabulary exercises and work on Turkish sayings are done. Excerpts from fables of popular heroes such as Nasreddin Hodja or Karagoz may be analysed in extended paragraphs which are discussed and corrected collectively in class. Written accounts from students' own experience or thoughts and opinions about a topic discussed in class is

given as homework almost each week, during the 13 weeks term. The texts produced by the students are e-mailed to the lecturer in order to be commented and sent back. Some texts or parts of texts may be chosen and examined in class situation, anonymously, in order to illustrate points related to writing skills at this level.

#### Assessment

Progress is assessed through the mid-term and final written examinations (20% and 80% respectively). An extra bonus (max. 20% of the final grade), is attributed according to the quality of the texts produced and corrected by the lecturer or collectively in class.

#### **Bibliography**

1. Turkish daily newspapers and weekly or monthly magazines.

2. Selected readings from textbooks such as:

Özsoy Sumru, Türkçe-Turkish, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınları, İstanbul, 1999.

Tömer, *Hitit-Yabancılar için Türkçe*, ve Yeni Hitit, vol 2, Çalışma kitapları Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları, Ankara, 2002, 2008.

Selected short stories by writers such as Aziz Nesin, Sait Faik, etc., contemporary poets and other writers.

## 70021 C Turkish Language VI: Oral production

#### Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The goal of the course is to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative skills in order to use the Turkish language fluently for general and academic purposes. In this course, students are encouraged to use and express themselves in everyday conversations.

## **Course Structure**

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken production, listening comprehension, and vocabulary.

In spoken production, students are encouraged to give clear and detailed descriptions on a wide range of subjects. They are trained to understand the explanations and different points of view of news items and interviews, and summarise them orally. They are taught to develop a clear coherent cause and effect based argument, linking their ideas logically.

In listening comprehension, students are encouraged to follow a clear lecture, a talk or a presentation on their field. They are taught to understand TV documentaries, interviews, plays and most films and also understand the speaker's inner feelings by the intonation in radio news bulletins in standard language. They are trained to use a variety of listening strategies such as checking comprehension and finding out the main ideas by using contextual clues to profoundly understand the text.

In vocabulary, the students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

1. Aesthetics and art

- 2.Theatre
- 3. Cinema
- 4. Superstitions
- 5. Celebrations
- 6. Personality
- 7. Environment

#### Assessment

During the semester, the students' progress is tested using an optional quiz (20% of the final grade, if it is over the base grade, that is, 5). In the compulsory final exam, students are tested in three areas of lan-guage study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production.

#### **Bibliography**

Teacher's notes and selected dialogues from Turkish sources, such as the Internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

Kurt, C., Aygün, E., Leblebici, E., Coşkun, Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı II, Unıversity of Ankara Press, Ankara.

## 70032 Ottoman Language II

### Anastasia Falierou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to provide the students the basic knowledge of the Ottoman Turkish script in order to be able to read Ottoman Turkish texts.

Course Structure

The course gives emphasis on:

(a) the Ottoman grammar (simple present tense, present continuous, past tense, future tense, negative and interrogative forms, potential verb "-bilmek", superlative form, comparative form, suffixes for pass-ive, causative, reflexive and reciprocal verbs);

(b) the transcription of small texts from the Ottoman Turkish script to Modern Turkish, analysis of their content, and translation to Modern Greek.

#### Assessment

Attendance at class is required. The final grade for the semester will be calculated according to: A mid-term test (20%) and a final examination (80%).

# 70020 International Relations of Turkey I

### **Anthony Deriziotis**

Lecturer aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

### **Course Objectives**

In recent years, Turkey's foreign policy is highly active and in a state of significant change in relation to the past. The course aims to introduce students to the historical context of the country's foreign policy choices vis-a-vis the Middle East, Central Asia, Caucasus and the US. A historical overview forms part of the course, examining the aims of this policy, the factors that have historically affected it and their role, since the end of WWII. We further aim to analyse the parameters that have formulated the country's modern foreign policy since 2003.

## **Course Structure**

The core modules of the course are as follows:

## 1. Introduction

This module aims to present and analyse the basic tenets of the science of International Relations, so as to assist students in realising the factors that have formulated Turkey's foreign policy, per geographical/geopolitical space, and per individual country of its focus.

## 2. Middle East

This module aims to present and analyse Turkey's foreign policy vis-a-vis the countries of the Middle East, and, more specifically, Syria, Iraq, Iran and Israel. This is achieved by examining the facts, the external factors, the aims and the crucial issues of concern for the region (i.e. the Middle East problem, the Kurdish issue, the issue of energy and the issue of water).

## 3. Caucasus, Central Asia, Russia

The dissolution of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War have brought about the formation of new countries, in new geopolitical zones that during the Cold War had formed part of the geopolitical sphere of Moscow. The aim of this module is to present the factors formulating the relations of Turkey with these countries, the role it aims to assume, the problems faced in its bilateral relations with these countries and the role of external factors, such as Russia and the US. Particular focus is on the issue of energy.

4. US

Since the end of WWII and the commencement of the era of bipolarism, Turkey is connected to the Western world. Moreover, with its accession to the North Atlantic Treaty, Turkey consolidates its ties with the US. This module aims to present Turkey's relationship with the US, its factual development, both bilaterally and globally, as well as through the aims of this relationship. The study of the bilateral relations of the two countries develops in conjunction with the study of the region of the Middle East, of which Turkey forms part, as well as with the greater geographical/geopolitical zone with which it has been interacting since the end of WWII.

## Assessment

## Written final examination.

## Bibliography

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Athanassopoulou, E., Turkey: Anglo-American security interests, 1945-1952, (London: Frank Cass, 1999)

Aydin, M. and Ismael, T.Y., (eds), Turkey's foreign policy in the 21st century, (London: Ashgate, 2003) Aydin, M., and Erhan, Ç., (eds), Turkish American relations: Past, present and future, (London: Rout-

ledge, 2004)

Bal, Designation, (ed), Turkish foreign policy in post-Cold War era, (Boca Raton: Brown Walker Press, 2004)

Barkey, H.J. and Fuller, G.E., Turkey's Kurdish question, (New York: Rowman and Littlefield publishers, 1998)

Bengio, O., The Turkish-Israeli relationship, (New York: Palgrave-McMillan, 2004)

Biswas, A., (ed), International waters of the Middle East, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994)

Grigoriadis, I., Trials of europeanization, Turkish political culture and the E.U., (New York: Palgrave-McMillan, 2009)

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Kolars, J.F. and Mitchell, W.A., The Euphrates river and the Southeast Anatolia Development Project (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1991)

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Özcan, M., Harmonizing foreign policy, Turkey, the EU and the Middle East, (London: Ashgate, 2008)

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Μάζης, Ι.Θ., Γεωπολιτική των υδάτων στη Μέση Ανατολή, (Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 2001)

Ντόκος, Θ., Ο γεωστρατηγικός ρόλος της Τουρκίας, (Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Τουρίκη, 2001)

## 70053 Turkish Literature II: Contemporary currents

## Katerina Pavlopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 pavlocat@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

'Turkish Literature II: Contemporary currents' is a compulsory course for students who have chosen the Turkish Language, Literature and Translation Specialisation. Since, the course aims to cover a long period (1950-2000), it is not possible to provide an advanced and detailed knowledge of the field in one term. It aims at providing substantial general knowledge of literary currents and focuses on representative writers of the aforementioned currents in Turkish Literature, during the second half of the 20th century.

## **Course Structure**

The course content includes literary theory, and presentation of various works of major writers, read, translated and analysed in a socio-political context. Topics such as the Turkish *avant-garde* (Ikinci Yeni), social realism and the Köy Edebiyati, Mizah, 12 Mart Romani, Post-Modernism and Metafiction,

gender, Minority Literature, Science Fiction are examined through readings, discussions and supplementary film screenings.

## Assessment

Essay and presentation (50%), final written examination (50%). Essay subjects are assigned by the lecturer. The essays must be 3,000 words long (+/-10%).

## **Bibliography**

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açısından Cumhuriyet Dönemi Çağdaş Türk Romanı 1946-2000, Akçağ, Ankara 2005

## 70023 Scholarly Ottoman Literature

## Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is the examination of the Turkish Scholarly Literature, its influence during the long period of the Ottoman Empire and its evolution from the 15th century until the beginning of the 20th century.

## **Course Structure**

In this course we examine the principal periods of the Turkish Literature and more specifically:

- the Ottoman palace literature from the 15th century until the 19th century; main types and the ottoman poetry;
- the application of *aruz* in poetry, the important influence of Arabic and Persian language, the evolution of the Ottoman language from the classical period until the 19th century, and the principal poets: Asik Pasa, Nesimi, Baki, Fuzuli, Necati, Nefi, Nedim, Seyh Galip;
- the formation of ideologies in the 19th century, the influence of the Western literature and ideas in Tanzimat literature;
- the influence of the translations from the western literature, Ottoman intelligentsia, and the literature of theatre in the Ottoman Empire, the authors Namik Kemal, Ibrahim Sinasi, Abdulhak Hamit Tarhan, Ziya Paşa;
- Tanzimat Literature: Edebiyat-i Cedide. The literary movement of Servet-i Funun in the Tanzimat Literature from the end of the 19th century until the beginning of the 20th century. Theauthors Recaizade Mahmut Ekrem, the romancersHalit Ziya Usakligil, Mehmet Rauf and the poet Tevfik Fikret.

## Assessment

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

#### **Bibliography**

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Mitler, Louis, Ottoman Turkish Writers. A Bibliographical Dictionary of Significant Figures in pre-Republican Turkish Literature. American University Studies, 1988.

## 70054 Elements of Arabic Literature

## Eleni Kondyli

Associate Professor ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

Introduction to the literature of a language unknown for most of us, which nevertheless influenced the whole world. Information on the development of the Arabic literature in the course of history. Relations with other literary traditions within the Islamic world and with the 'other' world.

### **Course Structure**

Since knowledge and inquiry are the aims of this course, we always start by commenting an unknown text (Arabic translated into Greek): the intention is to trace the period, the content and the historical context and thus be able to categorize it.

What was and what is the Arab world. Differences with other cultures of the region.

The literary production of the pre-Islamic era. The Quran, a text of sublime beauty. The literary production during the Omeyyads. The gleam of adab. The literary production of the East, until the 11th century. The literary production of the West, until the 11th century. The Arabic literary production between the 11th and 13th century. Makama (etc). The popular literary production.

Nahda: the origins and the issue of the Arabic bilingualism. Nahda: prose and its meaning, types of literature. Nahda: Arabic poetry within the culture of a wealthy tradition and the break-through of globalisation.

#### Assessment

Written final examination.

#### Bibliography

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Blachère Régis, *Histoire de la littérature arabe. Des origines à la fin du XVe siècle*, Jean Maisonneuve, Paris, 2003, 453 p.

Toelll Heidi, Zakharia Katia, À la découverte de la littérature arabe, du VIe siècle à nos jours, Flammarion, Paris, 2003, 388 p.

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Classical Arabic texts in: http://rabat.unesco.org/majaliss/sommaire.php3

Aboubakr Chraïbi (dir.), Les Mille et Une Nuits en partage, Unesco / Sindbad, Paris / Arles, 2004, 524 p.

## 70055 Issues of Bilingualism

Eleni Sella Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and to aid the development of the students' critical thought, as far as bilingualism as a social phenomenon is concerned: bilingualism as a social phenomenon and the bilingual community. Important theoretical issues related to bilingualism and relevant fields of the Greek reality are analysed: various forms of bilingualism, factors that determine the linguistic behaviour of bilinguals, as well as the preservation or loss of the native language and the linguistic behaviour of a bilingual community. Furthermore, the development of multiculturalism, on an international and also on a Greek level, "imposes", nowadays, the examination of the relation between language and national identity, passing through "thorny" political, social and linguistic notions.

The ultimate aim of the course is to provide students with the necessary theoretical background so that they are able, as future teachers, to adopt the appropriate didactic approach in each case, according to the needs and interests of their public, combining empirical data and theoretical principles.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. Bilingualism all over the world.
- 2. Socio-linguistic and socio-psychological factors and linguistic choices of bilinguals.
- 3. Diglossia and Bilingualism.
- 4. Preservation and loss of the linguistic behaviour of bilinguals.
- 5. Linguistic regeneration and/or reversal of the linguistic change.
- 6. Language and national identity.
- 7. Issues of specification of ethnic groups.
- 8. Nationality and national identity.
- 9. Historical minority languages in Greece and their viability.
- 10. Vlach or Aromanian and Arvanitic language.
- 11. Slavo-Macedonian, Pomac and Greek Romani languages.
- 12. The Turkish language in Greece.
- 13. The Greek language in Turkey.

## Assessment

Final written examination (70%) and obligatory written assignment (30%).

## Bibliography

## A. Basic

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## **B.** Indicative

## In Greek

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## 70041 Islamic Law Institutions

## Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to examine the legal instantiations, as institutionalised by Islam. Effort is being put on presenting these in their entirety, while focusing in particular on interpersonal relations across the Islamic world (and in Greece, with regard to the Muslim minority of Thrace), as well as on the penal law applicable in the countries of the Gulf, in Afghanistan, in Sudan, in Pakistan, in Iran, etc.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. The concept of ownership
- 2. Forms of property
- 3. Usucaption and right of preference
- 4. The law of the vakifs
- 5. General principles of contract law I

- 6. General principles of contract law II
- 7. The action of selling
- 8. Loans and other forms of contracts
- 9. Marriage and divorce
- 10. Hereditary relations
- 11. The distinction of crimes
- 12. Individual crimes
- 13. Procedural principles

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Αγλαΐας Τρωιάνου-Λούλα, Έγκλημα και μεταφυσική, εν Αθήναις-Κομοτηνή, 2003.

# 70057 Economic History of the Ottoman Empire

## Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Structure**

This course examines the principal economic sectors of the Ottoman Empire. Special emphasis is on:

- trade and the important developments of Ottoman-European relations in the 19th century;
- trade with Austria, Great Britain, France and the South-Eastern European regions;
- the influence of the 1838 Treaty of Trade between Great Britain and the Ottoman Empire on the Western economic penetration into the Ottoman market;
- the influence of the international political and economic conjuncture, Crimean War (1853-1856) in the evolution of the Ottoman economy;
- the transformation of land ownership by the application of private property and the Western economic penetration in the important urban centers of the Ottoman Empire, Constantinople, Smyrna and Thessaloniki;
- the social transformations observed in port cities;
- the influence of Western sociability;
- the attempts towards urbanisation by restructuring the urban space of the port cities.

## Assessment

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

### **Bibliography**

### Basic

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#### Indicative

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Bacque Grammont J., L., - Dumont Paul (eds.) Contributions à l'histoire économique et sociale de l'Empire Ottoman, Paris, 1983.

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Göçek Fatma Müge, *Rise of the Bourgoisie demise of the Empire. Ottoman Westernization and social change*, Oxford University Press, 1996.

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Kunt Ibrahim Metin (μετ. Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου) Οι υπηρέτες του Σουλτάνου Ο μετασχηματισμός της επαρχιακής διακυβέρνησης 1550-1650, Αθήνα, 2001.

Mac Gowan Bruce, *Economic life in the Ottoman Empire. Taxation, trade, and struggle for Land 1600-1800*, Cambridge University Press-Maison des Sciences de l'Homme Cambridge, Paris, 1981.

Mantran Robert, Istanbul dans la seconde moitié du XVIIe siècle, Paris, 1962

Μουταφτσίεβα Βέρα, (μετ. Ουρανία Αστρινάκη –Ευαγγελία Μπαλτά), Αγροτικές σχέσεις στην Οθωμανική αυτοκρατορία (15ος-16ος αι.) Εκδόσεις Πορεία, Αθήνα 1990.

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## 70086 Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security I

## **Konstantinos Grivas**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 kgrivas.turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to educate students in issues of security and its interactions with the geo-complex of the Greater Middle East (GME). The course is structured by applying the methodology of systemic geopolitical analysis, which places a series of factors such as geography, technology, politics, etc., in a dynamic and mutually interactive relationship. Emphasis is placed on the geographical distribution of armaments and of the power projection capabilities affecting the security architecture in the said geosystem.

#### **Course Structure**

The geographical complex examined, that of the GME, is presented and analysed as a distinct geo-system. Moreover, the basic tenets of security are identified, as affecting the said geo-system. In this respect, the innovative weapon technologies of the last decade are identified and analysed, as is also done with the methodologies for power projection that affect drastically the security architecture, both globally and within the geo-system of the Greater Middle East. Particular mention is made to the interactive relation of political developments in the Greater Middle East with a series of changes in technology, and in the art and science of war, that originate mainly in China. In the context of the course, quantitative and qualitative variables of military power in the Greater Middle East are examined, as well as their role in the formation of the international environment. Moreover, issues of soft power are examined as well, according to the approach of Joseph Nye.

More in particular, the course modules are exemplified as follows:

- 1. The spread of WMDs (nuclear ones, in particular) and the development of new weapon systems in the GME geo-system.
- 2. The interactive systemic relation of WMDs with ballistic missiles in the said geo-system.
- 3. The interactive systemic relation of WMDs with cruise missiles in the said geo-system.
- 4. The role of asymmetric methods and means of using WMDs in the said geo-system.
- 5. The autonomous geostrategic role of missile systems of various configurations.
- 6. The role of anti-ballistic anti-missile networks.
- 7. Asymmetrical uses of nuclear power.
- 8. The role of cyber-warfare.

- 9. Satellite systems of countries belonging to the GME geo-system or directly affecting it; competition of power in space.
- 10. Israel's nuclear arsenal and its geo-strategic role.
- 11. New warfare and power projection methodologies in the GME geosystem.
- 12. Outline of the so-called Chinese Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) and the changes this is subject to bring about in security issues of the GME.
- 13. The influences in the GME security architecture of a "green" geo-energy revolution, based on military technologies that are alternative to oil, and that are promoted by the military-industrial complex of the United States.
- 14. The influences on the geography of security of the GME, obtaining as a direct or indirect result of antagonisms between countries in other geo-systems of the planet, e.g. the PRC and the Republic of China (Taiwan), of India-China, of N. Korea the US, etc.

## Assessment

Written exams (100% of the note)

## Bibliography

Edward H. Carr, Η εικοσαετής Κρίση 1919 – 1939. Εισαγωγή στη μελέτη των διεθνών σχέσεων, εκδόσεις Ποιότητα, Αθήνα, 2001.

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John Mearsheimer, Stephen Walt, «ΤΟ ΙΣΡΑΗΛΙΝΟ ΛΟΜΠΙ ΚΑΙ Η ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ ΤΩΝ Η.Π.Α.». Εκδόσεις Θύραθεν, Αθήνα 2006.

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Κωνσταντίνος Γρίβας, Ο Πόλεμος στον 21ο Αιώνα, Επικοινωνίες, Αθήνα 1999.

Κωνσταντίνος Γρίβας, Το Ξύπνημα του Εφιάλτη. Ο πυρηνικός πόλεμος στον 21ο αιώνα, Οξύ, Αθήνα 2007.

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## 70059 Theory of International Relations

#### Marios L. Evryviades

Visiting Professor, Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 mevriviad@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

### **Course Objectives**

This is an introductory course intended to familiarize students with the acts of state, with international politics and with contending theories of international relations that attempt to interpret and predict state behaviour in a fluid and anarchic state-system.

The historical evolution of the modern state in the aftermath of the collapse of the Medieval Order and the Peace of Westphalia is studied.

The examination of state behavior in the state-centered Westphalian system is approached through a number of case studies drawn from the historical experience of 19th and 20th century Europe. On the basis of this behavior the efficacy of various theories of international relations, especially those of Realism, Liberalism and their variations are assessed.

### **Course Structure**

- 1. The Collapse of the Medieval Order
- 2. The Westphalian State System
- 3. The Consolidation of the State
- 4. Nationalism and the Nation-State
- 5. Balance of Power System (Multipolar)
- 6. Realism, Liberalism, Rationalism, Behavioralism
- 7. Theory vs Practice (Cold War, Post-Cold War, New World Order)

## **Bibliography**

Mearsheimer, John J. *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics.* W.W. Norton & Company, 2006 Creveld, Martin van. *The Rise and Decline of the State.* Cambridge University Press, 1999 Wight, Martin. *International Theory: The Three Traditions.* Leicester University Press, 1991 Carr, Edward Hallet. *The Twenty Year Crisis 1919-1939.* Revised Edition, 1946 Waltz, Kenneth. *Theory of International Relations.* McGraw Hill, 1979

# 70060 Ideological currents in the Ottoman Empire 19th-20th centuries

## **Konstantinos Gogos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course objectives**

This course focuses on the political ideas and ideological currents expressed and formed in the last century of the Ottoman Empire.

The course aims at offering a clear account of the political and ideological trends and proposals expressed by Ottoman intellectuals and bureaucrats; it further deals with the efforts and policies of the central administration targeting at reorganization, modernization and strengthening of the Ottoman state.

## **Course Structure**

The course addresses issues such as: the reorganization and modernization reforms of the19th century (Tanzimat), Young Ottoman ideas, constitutionalism, Islamism and policies of Islamism/Pan-Islamism, Young Turks, Turkish nationalism and other nationalisms. Additionally, the work and ideas of Namik Kemal, Sinasi, Jemaladdin Afghani, Ziya Gokalp and other prominent figures of that period will be discussed in the classroom.

## Assessment

Final written examination: 100 %, or alternatively, mid-term paper (25%) plus final written examination (75%)

## **Required Textbook**

Μητράρας, Αριστοτέλης, Ο τουρκικός εθνικισμός του Ζιγιά Γκιοκάλπ και ο Κεμαλισμός, Αθήνα 2011
Bibliography
Berkes, Niyazi, The Development of Secularism in Turkey, New York 1988 [new edition]
Mardin, Serif, The Genesis of Young Ottoman Thought, Princeton, NJ 1962
Rahnema, Ali (ed.), Pioneers of Islamic Revival, London 2005 [new updated edition]
Tunaya, Tarık Zafer, İslamcılık Akımı, İstanbul 2003
Deringil, Selim, Η καλά προστατευόμενη επικράτεια, Αθήνα 2003

7th Semester

# 70091 A Turkish Language VII: Written and spoken language skills

## **Dimitrios Dimitriou**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 didim@turkmas.uoa.gr

## **Course Objectives**

The main aim of the course 'Turkish Language VII: Written and spoken language skills' is to teach the Turkish language with special emphasis on the proper understanding of the language in order to write and speak correctly, treating various topics of scientific, literary and social contexts.

## **Course Structure**

During the course, various aspects of the language are taught. The proper understanding of the written language is accomplished by syntactic analysis, translation to Greek, and studying the terminology of each subject, as well as various expressions and idioms.

Spoken language skills are practiced through conversations related to each subject. Social, scientific, educational, political, economic and media related material is studied.

## Assessment

Written essay, written mid-term and final examinations, class participation which includes preparing texts to be studied in the class.

## **Bibliography**

Various books, magazines and newspapers are used as sources for the topics to be studied.

# 70091 B Turkish Language VII: Translation of political, social, economic texts (I)

## **Konstantinos Gogos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course objectives**

This course aims at familiarising students with the methodology and the practice of Turkish-Greek translation; students have to translate into Greek contemporary Turkish texts of political, social and economic content.

## **Course Structure**

A variety of Turkish texts are being translated; taken either form the Turkish press or from textbooks.

## Assessment

Class participation (10%) Mid-term translation paper (30%) Final translation exam (60%)

## Bibliography

Μπατσαλιά, Φρειδερίκη / Σελλά-Μάζη Ελένη, Γλωσσολογική προσέγγιση στη Θεωρία και τη Διδακτική της Μετάφρασης, Αθήνα 2010 [1997] Μπατσαλιά, Φρειδερίκη, Περί μεταφράσεως - Σύγχρονες προσεγγίσεις, Αθήνα 2001 Γούτσος, Διονύσης, Ο Λόγος της Μετάφρασης - Ανθολόγιο Σύγχρονων Μεταφραστικών Θεωριών, Αθήνα 2001 Κριμπάς, Παναγιώτης, Συμβολή στη Μεταφρασεολογία, Αθήνα 2005 Εco, Umberto, Εμπειρίες μετάφρασης - Λέγοντας σχεδόν το ίδιο, Αθήνα 2003 Mounin, Georges, Οι Ωραίες Άπιστες, Αθήνα 2003 Munday, Jeremy, Μεταφραστικές σπουδές - Θεωρίες και πρακτικές, Αθήνα 2004

# 70091 C Turkish Language VII: Translation of general texts

## Mavropoulou Maria

mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

During this semester, students start to systematically translate from Turkish (source-language) to Greek (target-language). The aim is to translate into Greek texts of a general interest (magazines, newspapers, literary excerpts) producing fully understandable texts in Greek.

In order to achieve this goal, vernacularisms, idioms, expressions, sayings, proverbs and various styles are analysed. Moreover, specific historic, political and social circumstances are examined, alongside the mores, traditions and everyday life aspects of Turkey, so that every text can be analysed within the context that inspired its writer.

The aim of the course is to teach students the techniques of translation from Turkish, which presents a special interest and many difficulties, since the Turkish language is agglutinative, and therefore syntactically completely different from Greek or Indo-european languages. The goal is also for students to understand the method that will help them "solve the enigma" of the Turkish syntax and its long sentences, so that they can become efficient translators.

## **Course Structure**

Every week students present in class the translation of a text (the same for every student), which has been given to them 15 days in advance. The translations are corrected, mistakes are categorised and examined in class and different translations are discussed. Sometimes the translation of the text will be done in the classroom, without any preparation, so that the students' efficiency can be tested. Moreover, students will be asked to translate a longer text, on average 6-8 pages long, which will be given to them at the beginning of the semester and which must be delivered by mid-December. The translation of this text is more difficult than texts treated in class and it is the main assignment of the semester. Every student has a different text, which is usually an excerpt from the same book. Therefore, when all students deliver their translations, a whole book will be translated; the translation will be submitted to the library of the Faculty or used as support material for literature etc. Texts are renewed every semester.

#### Assessment

Final written examination of an unknown text. The use of a Turkish-Greek dictionary is allowed. Weekly translations, as well as the written assignment, count for the final note of the student. A minimum grade of 5 in the final examination is required.

#### **Bibliography**

Photocopies of various texts to be translated.

Μπατσαλιά, Φ. Γλωσσολογική Προσέγγιση στη Θεωρία και τη Διδακτική της Μετάφρασης, Εκδόσεις Κατάρτι. Αθήνα, 2008.

Γκαζί, Μουσταφά Κεμάλ, *ΝΟΥΤΟΥΚ, Ο Μέγας Ρητορικός* (Δύο Τόμοι). (Μετάφραση: Μ. Μαυροπούλου) Εκδόσεις GEOLAB/Παπαζήση. Αθήνα, 2009

The above books are proposed as support material. The first book deals with the Theory of Translation, while the second one offers an example in Practice.

## 70062 Applied Linguistics

## Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and to develop the critical thinking of students as far as the educational process is concerned, focusing more specifically on foreign language teaching, having as ultimate aim the teaching of Turkish as a foreign language (in the following semester during the course 70031 'Methodology of foreign language teaching: teaching Turkish'). The aims of the course are best served by introducing students to the principles of Applied Linguistics, aspects concerning the factors that influence foreign language acquisition and the necessary theoretical background related to contemporary foreign language didactic approaches, focusing on the communicative method, as well as on the learning strategies of the trainees, and also their assessment techniques in the foreign language. Moreover, in the context of the course, in the form of a stage programme, students should follow the courses of Turkish at the Centre of Foreign Languages of the University of Athens or at the Faculty, so that they can have a personal opinion on how the teaching process is integrated in certain theoretical frames.

The ultimate aim of the course is to provide students with the necessary theoretical background so that, as future teachers, they will be able to adopt the appropriate didactic approach in each case, according to the needs and interests of their public, combining empirical data and theoretical principles.

## **Course Structure**

1. Learning the first and the second communication code: Theoretical considerations.

2. Relations between the first and the second communication code.

3. Basic principles and methods for teaching a foreign or/and second language.

4. Factors that influence the acquisition of the foreign and/or second language: psychological and sociocultural factors.

5. Methodological approaches to the teaching of the second communication code: traditional method and disputes.

6. Diachronic evolution of the contemporary methodological approaches.

7. The Communicative approach.

8. The creative utilisation of methodological approaches.

9. Learning strategies and the necessity for their development.

10. Methodical planning and organisation of teaching: content and forms of planning.

11. Methodical planning and organisation of teaching: objectives and role of planning.

12. Implementation of the principles of planning and organisation of teaching.

13. Case study of learning strategies.

#### Assessment

Final written examination (70%) and compulsory written assignment (30%).

## **Bibliography**

## A. Basic

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Μήτσης, Ν. (2004). (1998). Στοιχειώδεις Αρχές και Μέθοδοι της Εφαρμοσμένης Γλωσσολογίας. Αθήνα. Gutenberg.

Τοκατλίδου, Β. (2002). Γλώσσα, επικοινωνία και γλωσσική εκπαίδευση. Αθήνα. Πατάκης.

Κατσιμαλή, Γ. (2007). Γλωσσολογία σε εφαρμογή. Αθήνα. Καρδαμίτσας.

## **B.** Indicative

## In Greek

Κατσιμαλή, Γ. (2007). Γλωσσολογία σε εφαρμογή. Αθήνα. Καρδαμίτσας.

Κασσωτάκης Μ. & Φλουρής, Γ. (2003). Μάθηση και Διδασκαλία, τ. Α' Αθήνα.

Littlewood, W.(2009). Επικοινωνιακή γλωσσική διδασκαλία. Αθήνα. University Studio Press.

Μήτσης, Ν. (2004). Η Διδακτική του γλωσσικού μαθήματος. Αθήνα. Gutenberg.

Μπασλής, Γ. (2006) Εισαγωγή στη διδασκαλία της γλώσσας, Μια σύγχρονη ολιστική και επικοινωνιακή προσέγγιση. Αθήνα. Νεφέλη.

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#### 70063 Theory and Practice of Translation

## Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr

## Ioannis E. Saridakis

Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to present the nature of Translation, relying on various theoretical premises, and the practice of translation, as a social inter-linguistic phenomenon. The course includes reference to and analysis of the historical development of the field of translation studies, of the basic tenets and translation models and practices, by focusing in particular on modern translation studies. The principal orientation is to familiarise the trainees with the role of translation as a cross-cultural phenomenon in the modern globalised environment and with the effect of new information technologies on translation practice and research. Particular areas examined are: Linguistics and translation, translation models, translation methodology, translation process, translation as an act of cross-cultural communication, translation and stylistics, translation aids in translation theory and practice.

## **Course Structure**

1. Theoretical premises. Review of Translation Theory. Translation in the world. Philosophy of Language and Translation. Wilhelm von Humboldt, Ferdinand de Saussure.

2. Relations between Linguistics and Translation (indicatively: R. Jakobson, G. Mounin. J.C. Catford, J.-R. Ladmiral, E. Nida & C. Taber, A. Martinet). The notion of equivalence.

3. The notion of translation unit: the comparative approach and the work of J.P. Vinay and J. Darbelnet.

4. Translation and Discourse Analysis and the Interpretative theory of D. Seleskovitch and M. Lederer.

5. Mechanisms of the translation act – models of translation process. Translating literary and pragmatic texts. P. Newmark's theory of translating.

6. The phases of the process of translating and the analytical approach of J. Delisle. The mechanism of the translation act of C. Tatilon.

7. Translation and cross-linguistic communication. Aspects of pragmatics and translation. Indicatively, the Skopos Theory and German functionalism.

8. Sociolinguistic aspects of translation. Style and register in the theory and practice of translation. The model of B. Hatim and I. Mason. The situational factors (M.A.K. Halliday) and their contribution to the translation process, the target text and the comparative analysis of translations.

9. Translation universals (M. Baker), norms and probabilistic laws of translational behaviour.

10. Polysystem theory. Descriptive and Systemic Translation Studies. Itamar Even-Zohar, Gideon Toury, and the "Sociology of Texts".

11. Translation aids, translation technology and the new habitus of translating. The influence of Machine Translation and Computational Linguistics on the practice and the theoretical approaches to Translation.

12. Translation and Globalisation. The translator's role as communicator/mediator in the modern political, social and cultural environment.

13. Translation and Interpreting in multi-lingual, political and economic, environments (UN, EU, NATO).

#### Assessment

Written examination (100% the overall mark)

#### **Bibliography**

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Σαριδάκης, Ι.Ε. (2010). Σώματα Κειμένων και Μετάφραση. Θεωρία και Εφαρμογές. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

#### Indicative

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## 70064 Text genres in Turkish

#### Mavropoulou Maria

Lecturer mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

When communicating, the knowledge of the morphology and the syntax of a language alongside a rich vocabulary are not enough; one has to know the sentence construction, the particular syntactic/morpho-logical structure and the specific vocabulary/terminology of each text genre.

In order for someone to formulate a scientific work, an article in the published or electronic media, a speech, a presentation, an advertisement, an announcement, an application, an interview, a CV etc., one has to know how to construct these texts and which rules to follow.

The aim of this course is for students to be able to recognize the genres of texts in Turkish, to understand the norms and the specific lexical collocations of these texts. Also, students learn and consolidate the specific vocabulary/terminology that is used in diverse text genres.

Given that during the last years Turkey has become a potential market for work for our graduates and that their stay in Turkey aims at improving their use of the language, we believe that this course offers students the extra knowledge they need, and that it helps them in their everyday life and professional career.

#### **Course Structure**

The course includes the following units, which are enriched according to the students' interests: 1- Letters (Informal, formal, literary, official correspondence etc)

- 2- Recommendation letter, CV
- 3- Applications, announcements, decisions (meetings, councils etc), advertisements
- 4- Literary genres (short stories, novellas, novels, travelogue etc)

Written assignments (collection and processing of texts) and final examination (a minimum grade of 5 in the final examination is required).

## **Bibliography**

1- Various texts and extracts.

2- Korkmaz, Zeynep-Parlatır, İsmail-Ercilasun, Ahmet vd, Türk Dili ve Kompozisyon. Ekin Yayınları, Ankara, 2005

3- Özdemir, Emin, Anlatım Sanatı, Remzi Kitabevi, İstanbul, 2003 (12)

4- Öner, Sakin, Örneklerle Kompozisyon. Düzenli yazma ve konuşma sanatı. Yuva Yayınları, İstanbul, 2005

5- Beaugrande (de) R. A., Dressler, W.U., *Introduction to Text Linguistics*. London/New York, Longman, 1981

# 70065 Text Corpora in Translation I

## Ioannis E. Saridakis

Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course is offered in both specialisation routes of the programme of studies. It aims to present the basic tenets and methodologies of Corpus Linguistics and to gradually initiate students in utilising text corpora in the practice of translation, and in applied research in Translation Studies.

#### **Course Structure**

Our approach focuses gradually on the development of critical theoretical and practical knowledge in the following areas of interest:

- 1. Computer Corpora: General aims and typology.
- 2. Corpus representativeness, design and sampling.
- 3. Studying the language uses and varieties, using corpus methods.

4. Computer Corpus Analysis and textual Information Retrieval. Pertinent computer tools: Word frequencies, Keywords-in-Context (KWIC), collocations, concordances, corpus annotation.

5. Phenomena of the translational cross-linguistic communication (norms, universals, processes) subject to descriptive examination. Parallel and Comparable Corpora.

6. Computer Corpora and Descriptive Translation Studies.

Teaching and practice include both theoretical aspects and laboratory research.

Students are expected to deliver compulsory projects (individual or teamwork). All projects are expected to be defended in public at the end of the semester. Details are published on the course (e-class) web page.

#### **Bibliography**

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## 70067 Ottoman Language III

#### Anastasia Falierou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to offer the students a profound knowledge of the Ottoman script in order to be able to read and transcript in modern Turkish different types of texts (literature, political texts, Ottoman press etc).

#### **Course Structure**

a) Revision of the grammatical rules taught in the courses Ottoman Turkish I and II.

b) New grammatical rules (past tense "-mis", combined tenses, obligation form, suffixes for participles, conditional tenses)

c) Intensive reading of Ottoman Turkish print texts

#### Assessment

Final examination (100%)

#### Bibliography

Bazin, L., Introduction à l'étude pratique de la langue ottomane, Paris, Maisonneuve, 1968.
Deny, J., Grammaire de la langue tuque (dialecte osmanlı). Paris, Maisonneuve, 1920.
Devellioğlu, F., Osmanlıca-Türkçe, Ansiklopedik Lûgat, Ankara, Aydın Kitabevi Yayınları, 1998.
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New Redhouse, Turkish - English Dictionary, Istanbul, Redhouse Yayınları, 1968.

# 70024 International Relations of Turkey II: Turkey and the EU - Greek-Turkish issues

#### **Anthony Deriziotis**

Lecturer aderiziot@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

There have been significant changes in Turkish foreign policy, for the better part of the last decade. This course aims at introducing students to the historical framework of Turkey's efforts to become a member of the E.U. and the interaction between the Greek-Turkish issues and Turkey's European accession. In order to reach these targets, the students will be approaching the course through the study of Turkey's European accession policies and the factors that have influenced it, and also through an analysis of the parameters that have formed its foreign policy since 2003.

#### **Course Structure**

1. Introduction

Introduction to the European Union, its institutions and bodies, its aims and its *modi operandi* (1 lecture) 2. History of Turkey's European accession efforts

The aim of this subject area is to provide students with the main points of Turkey's efforts for EU membership, from the Treaty of Rome to the Helsinki Agreement and the 2005 opening of accession negotiations. The students are asked to identify the main points in the Turkey-EU relations history and to understand why the Turkish integration stills remains incomplete (3 lectures).

3. Contemporary Greek-Turkish issues

Within this subject area, students are introduced to the terms of the continental shelf, territorial sea, exclusive economic zone, search and rescue operations, FIR and the air space, in order to proceed to a study of the crises between the two states, the current status, the disagreements and the international law (5 lectures).

4. The Cyprus issue

The study of the Cyprus issue from 1960-2004 (4 lectures).

#### Assessment

Group presentation (20%), mid-term exam (30%), final written exam (50%).

Group presentations are 15-20' long and are presented on a one-per-lecture basis. Presentation subjects are provided and groups are formed by the lecturer. Further details may be provided during classes, if required.

#### **Bibliography**

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Hale, W., Turkish foreign policy, 1774-2000, (London: Frank Cass, 2000)

Özcan, M., Harmonizing foreign policy, Turkey, the EU and the Middle East, (London: Ashgate, 2008)

# 70066 Political-economic and Mystical Islam in Contemporary Turkey

Ioannis Th. Mazis Professor yianmazis@turkmas.uoa.gr

## Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to show the transformation of Islam, by the people, by penetrating into the core of the various "national" instantiations and by various cultural elements, which are otherwise strictly prohibited by Islamic orthodoxy, such elements being e.g. loans from the Hellenic–Roman and Persian world. In this sense, the course examines the transformation of Sufism into an order–like organisation, its peculiarities, its concurrence with Freemasonry and Western mysticism, the activity of Orders during the Ottoman period and the post–Ozal political reality in Turkey, leading to its revival.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. On mysticism, in general
- 2. From Pythagoras to Plotinus
- 3. Medieval European mysticism and its interaction with Eastern mysticism
- 4. Mysticism in Arabia
- 5. The formation of Sufism
- 6. Particularities of Sufism
- 7. The Tarikat and Freemasonry
- 8. The structure of the Tarikat: Comparative approach to monasticism
- 9. The Tarikat as a political factor in the Ottoman empire
- 10. The Tarikat and the enslaved Hellenism
- 11. The dissolution of the Tarikat
- 12. The post–Ozal revival of the Tarikat
- 13. Muslim Brothers: A new proposal for a political radical and para-military revival of the institution.

## **Bibliography**

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Ευστρατίου Ζεγκίνη, Ο μπεκτασισμός στην Δ. Θράκη, ΙΜΧΑ 2001.

Γρηγορίου Ζιάκα, Ο μυστικός ποιητής MAULANA JALALADDIN RUMI και η διδασκαλία αυτού, εν Θεσσαλονίκη 1973.

Μπέρναρντ Λιούις, Οι Ασσασίνοι, εν Αθήναις 2003.

Βλαδίμηρου Μιρμίρογλου, Οι δερβίσσαι, εν Αθήναις 1940.

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Νεοκλής Σαρρής, Προεπαναστατική Ελλάδα και οσμανικό κράτος, εν Αθήναις 2005.

## 70090 EN-EL Translation of Economic, Legal and Political Texts

#### Ioannis E. Saridakis

Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course is offered in both directions of the programme of studies. Its aim is to introduce issues in translating economic, legal and political texts from English, as a major language of international use, into Greek, the students' main working language. Based on the applied and mainly laboratory character of the course, it is also a target to (i) systematise the translation problems based on level of language, (ii) to address methodological issues encountered during the translation act, (iii) show overlaps with other areas in the Humanities that are offered in the programme of studies, and (iv) to consolidate and practic-ally apply the knowledge acquired by students in the "Theory and Practice of Translation" course.

#### Assessment

Students are expected to deliver compulsory projects (individual or teamwork). All projects are expected to be defended in public at the end of the semester. Details are published on the course (e-class) web page.

## 70077 New Technologies and Translation I

Ioannis E. Saridakis Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course is offered in both specialisation routes of the programme of studies. It aims to develop the requisite scientific, methodological and technical background, so as to utilise and develop information systems informing and supporting the act of translation, in its modern environment.

#### **Course Structure**

The course modules are:

1. Theory and technologies of Example-Based Machine Translation (EBMT, CAT) and, more in particular, of information systems supporting the act of translation (Translation Memories, TM).

2. Theory and principal technologies of lexical and terminological resource management systems and relational databases.

3. Basic principles of interoperability of CAT software applications and mixed information/operating systems (Linux, MacOS, Windows).

The course modules are taught utilising the computer laboratory infrastructures of the Faculty and indicative CAT applications. Attending the course requires basic knowledge of IT systems, as a minimum cognitive background, based on the present delineation of the course and on international practice.

Students are expected to deliver compulsory projects (individual or teamwork). All projects are expected to be defended in public at the end of the semester. Details are published on the course (e-class) web page.

#### **Bibliography**

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Quah, C.K. (2006). Translation and Technology. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Somers, H. (ed) (2003). Computers and Translation. A Translator's Guide. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. Σαριδάκης, Ι.Ε. (2012). Ειδική Μετάφραση και Μεταφραστική Τεχνολογία. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Τζεβελέκου, Μ., Σταύρου, Μ. (2001). Η Μηχανική Μετάφραση και η Ελληνική Γλώσσα. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης, ΙΕΛ.

## 70082 Topics of Greek and Turkish Historiography

#### **Aimilia Themopoulou**

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the evolution of historiography in Greece and Turkey.

## **Course Structure**

In this course we examine:

- the formation of the historiography currents in the 19th century in Greece
- the evolution of European historiography and its influence on the Greek historiography of the 19th century
- the evolution of the historiography in 20th century Greece.
- the Greek historiography referred to the Ottoman period, more specifically the image of the Ottoman past in Greek historiography of the 20th century, the creation of stereotypes, and its evolution after 2000
- the perception of the image of the Ottoman Empire in the contemporary Greek Historiography
- the formation of the Turkish historiography in the 1920s and 1930s
- the perception of the image of the Ottoman Empire in the Turkish historiography in the period after the creation of the modern Turkish state
- the evolution of the contemporary Turkish historiography
- the perception of the image of the Ottoman Empire in the contemporary Turkish Historiography
- the history of the Ottoman Empire as presented comparatively in the contemporary Greek and Turkish Historiography

#### Assessment

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

## Bibliography

Ασδραχάς Σ. Ιστορική Έρευνα και ιστορική παιδεία πραγματικότητες και προοπτικές, Αθήνα, 1982. Braudel F., Μελέτες για την Ιστορία, εκδ. Ε.Μ.Ν.Ε. - Μνήμων, Αθήνα 1987. Burke, P. The French historical revolution, the Annales School 1929-1989, London 1990. Burke P. (ed.) New perspectives on Historical Writing, State College, Penna, 1991. Copeaux E., Turk Tarih tezinden Turk Islam sentezine, (trans. Ali Berktay), Istanbul, 1998. Ersanli Behar, B. Iktidar ve Tarih, Türkiye'de" Resmi Tarih" Tezinin Olusumu (1929-1937), Istanbul, 1996. Geoffrey Barraclough, History in a changing world, Oxford, 1955. Ίγκερς Γ., Νέες κατευθύνσεις στην ευρωπαϊκή ιστοριογραφία, Εκδόσεις Γνώση, 1991 Ίγκερς, Γ. Η ιστοριογραφία στον 20ό αιώνα, Εκδόσεις Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1999. Καρρ Ε.Χ., Τι είναι η ιστορία, Εκδόσεις Πλανήτης, Αθήνα 1984. Ortayli I. "Osmanli Tarih yaziciliginin evrimi uzerine dusunceler", Turkiye'de sosyal bilim arastirmalarinin gelisimi, (ed) Sevil Atauz Turk Sosyal Bilimler Dernegi Ankara, 1986. Ozbaran S., Tarih ve ogretimi, Istanbul, 1992. Rabb T.- Rotberg R., The New History: the 1980s Beyond, Prinston 1982. Romano R., Που οδεύει η ιστορία; Αναζητήσεις της σύγχρονης Ιστοριογραφίας (μτφ.) Χρ. Κουλούρη, Αλ. Κράους, Π. Μιχαηλάρης, Μ. Τραπεζανίδου, Ευθ. Φαλίδου, Αθήνα, 1988. Σκουτέρη - Διδασκάλου Ν., "Annales, Past & Present, Review: τρία μαχητικά περιοδικά ιστοριογραφίας", Ο Πολίτης, 52(1982), σ. 56-73. Σβορώνος Ν., "Τάσεις και προοπτικές της σύγχρονης ιστοριογραφίας", Σεμινάριο 9 (1988), ΠΕΦ, σ. 14-21. Tekeli Ilhan, Tarih yazimi uzerine dusunmek, Istanbul, 1998. Toprak, Z. "Türkiyede çagdaş tarihçilik, 1908-1970" Turkiye'de sosyal bilim arastirmalarının gelişimi, Derleyen Sevil Atauz Turk Sosyal BilimlerDernegi, Ankara, 1988.

Turk Tarihinin Ana Hatlari. Kemalist vonetimin resmi tarih Tezi 3rd edition, Istanbul, 1999.

# 70072 The Army and Political Elites in Contemporary Turkey

#### Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to:

- Perceive the role of the Turkish army in its historical dimensions –i.e. to perceive it in its social transformations.
- Understand Turkish army not only as a conveyor of the messages of the Turkish nationalism but also as an agent of the transformation of the Turkish nationalism and of the construction of the official ideology in Turkey.
- Relate the political role of the Turkish army with Turkey's social and economic structures.
- Interpret in this context the changes to the status of the Turkish army during the last years.

# **Course Structure**

The course is structured around the following axes:

- The Turkish army in the country's political life/military coups d'état and the Turkish Republic.
- Turkish political culture and legitimisation of military interventions in Turkey.
- The social status of army officers.
- The role of the army in the country's economy.
- The army and social movements in contemporary Turkey.
- Changes in the political and social positions of the Turkish army since the 2000s.

These topics are approached through historical sources and documents presenting the current situation in Turkey. They are also theoretically contextualised. The course takes the form of a dialogue based on sources and bibliography available in the e-class platform.

## Assessment

Assessment takes place: (a) by means of a written assignment of 2.000 words (30% of the overall grade) on topics related to the course. A list of recommended titles is provided. Students are encouraged to present a draft of their assignment during the last session for comments by the teacher and the students; (b) by means of the final written exams (70% of the overall grade).

## **Required Readings**

Insel, Ahmet – Bayramoğlu, Ali (eds.), 2004, *Bir Zümre, Bir Parti. Türkiye'de Ordu*, Birikim Yayınları, Istanbul [Greek Edition, 2007, Vivliorama Publishers, Athens].

Karabelias Gerassimos, 2009, Ο ρόλος των ενόπλων δυνάμεων στην πολιτική ζωή της Τουρκίας και της Ελλάδας. Συγκριτική ανάλυση των μεταπολεμικών στρατιωτικών επεμβάσεων, 1945-1980, [Armed Forces' Role in Turkey's and Greece's Political Lives. Comparative Analysis of the After World War II Military Interventions] (in Greek), Hellenica Grammata Publishers, Athens.

Lewis, Bernard, 1961, *The Emergence of Modern Turkey*, Vols I.,II., Oxford University Press, London, New York, Toronto, [Greek Edition, Athens 2002, Papazisis Publishers].

Özkırımlı, Umut- Sofos Spyros A., 2008, *Tormented by History. Nationalism in Greece and Turkey,* Hurst & Company, London [Greek Edition, Athens 2008, Kastaniotis Publishers].

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Insel, Ahmet – Bayramoğlu, Ali (επιμ.), Ο τουρκικός στρατός. Ένα πολιτικό κόμμα, μια κοινωνική τάζη, μτφρ., Κωνσταντίνα Ανδριανοπούλου, Αμαρυλλίς Λογοθέτη, Ηλεάνα Μορώνη, επιμέλεια, Σία Αναγνωστοπούλου- Στρατής Μπουρνάζος, Βιβλιόραμα, Αθήνα 2007.

Καραμπελιάς, Γεράσιμος, Ο ρόλος των ενόπλων δυνάμεων στην πολιτική ζωή της Τουρκίας και της Ελλάδας. Συγκριτική ανάλυση των μεταπολεμικών στρατιωτικών επεμβάσεων, 1945-1980, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα 2009.

Lewis, Bernard, Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμος Ι: Τα στάδια της ανάδυσης, μτφρ. Π. Κωνσταντέας, επιμέλεια-μετάφραση-σχολιασμός Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2001.

— Η ανάδυση της σύγχρονης Τουρκίας, τόμος ΙΙ: Όψεις της αλλαγής, επιμέλεια- μετάφραση-σχολιασμός Στέφανος Παπαγεωργίου, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2001.

Οζκιριμλί Ουμίτ-Σοφός, Σπύρος, Το βάσανο της Ιστορίας. Ο εθνικισμός στην Ελλάδα και στην Τουρκία, μτφρ. Γιώργος Σαλταπίδας, Εκδ. Καστανιώτη, Αθήνα 2008.

# 70074 Ethnic-religious groups and aspects of Islam in modern Turkey

## **Konstantinos Gogos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80

kgogos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to familiarise students with the concepts and policies of the Turkish state towards non-Turkish, non-Muslim groups and minorities; it also wishes to demonstrate the different manifestations and trends within the Muslim majority.

#### **Course Structure**

This course deals with the policies of the Turkish state toward ethnic-religious groups and minorities as well as with aspects of Islam in Turkey. The course deals with the cases of the following groups: Armenians, Greeks, Jews, Kurds, and Alevis, as well as with the institutional (state) Islam and the Tarikat-manifestations of Islam.

The course follows both an historical and a geopolitical methodology.

#### Assessment

Final written examination (100%), or alternatively Mid-term paper (40%) plus final examination (60%)

#### **Required Textbooks**

Γκιουβέν, Ντιλέκ, Εθνικισμός, κοινωνικές μεταβολές και μειονότητες: Τα επεισόδια εναντίον των μη μουσουλμάνων της Τουρκίας (6/7 Σεπτεμβρίου 1955) (Εστία, Αθήνα, 2006) [Güven, Dilek, 6-7 Eylül Olayları: Cumhuriyet Dönemi Azınlık Politikaları ve Stratejileri Bağlamında (İletişim, İstanbul, 2006)] Μάζης, Ιωάννης Θ., Μυστικά Ισλαμικά Τάγματα και Πολιτικο-Οικονομικό Ισλάμ στη σύγχρονη Τουρκία (Προσκήνιο, Αθήνα, 2002)

Bibliography

Aktar, Ayhan, Varlık vergisi ve "Türkleştirme" politikaları (İstanbul, 2000)

Üstel, Füsun, "Makbul Vatandaş" in peşinde – II. Meşrutiyet'ten Bugüne Vatandaşlık Eğitimi, (İstanbul 2011 [2004])

Bali, Rifat, A scapegoat for all seasons: The Dönmes or Crypto-Jews of Turkey (Istanbul and Piscat-away, NJ, 2010)

Akçam, Taner, Μια επαίσχυντη πράζη: Η γενοκτονία των Αρμενίων και το ζήτημα της τουρκικής ευθύνης (Αθήνα, 2007)

Βρυώνης, Σπύρος, Ο μηχανισμός της καταστροφής: Το τουρκικό πογκρόμ της 6ης-7ης Σεπτεμβρίου 1955 και ο αφανισμός της ελληνικής κοινότητας της Κωνσταντινούπολης (Αθήνα, 2007)

Gürbey, Gülistan, "The urgency of post-nationalist perspectives: 'Turkey for the Turks' or an open society? On the Strohmeier, Martin & Lale Yalçın-Heckman, *Die Kurden: Geschichte, Politik, Kultur* (München, 2000)

Hans Lukas Kieser (ed.), Turkey Beyond Nationalism: Towards Post-Nationalist Identities, (London, 2006)

Bozarslan, Hamit, "Kurds and the Turkish State", in R. Kasaba (ed.), *Cambridge History of Modern Turkey*, (Cambridge, 2008), pp. 333-356.

8th Semester

# 70092 A Turkish language VIII - Translation of political/social and economic texts II

## **Mavropoulou Maria**

Lecturer mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course is the continuation of the course 70091 B 'Turkish Language VII: Translation of political/social and economic texts I' of the 7th semester.

The texts used are excerpts of books and articles that treat relevant subjects. The texts are of high difficulty and are analyzed according to their meaning, and their morphological, syntactic, stylistic and pragmatic aspects. Moreover, this course teaches the respective terminology of political, social and economic texts in Turkish, as well as the potential problems of cohesion and comprehensiveness of these texts. Sentences in Turkish texts can be quite long and subordinate clauses linked with diverse ways, which can prove to be an puzzle for the translator.

Therefore, the aim of this course is to train students to decode political/social and economic texts and to develop the skill of translating, helping future translators to transfer the text correctly from the source-language to the target-language.

## **Course Structure**

Every second week students prepare a translation of a text. The translation will be revised in class and every sentence will be analysed syntactically and lexically, while different translation suggestions will be discussed.

Students will also be asked to translate a longer text, 3-4 pages long, which will be given to them at the beginning of the semester and must be translated by its end. The translation of this text is a more difficult tasks than the usual assignment and will be the main essay of the course.

Moreover, the lecturer gives texts to be translated without prior preparation, so that the progress of the performance and the ability of each students can be tested.

Texts are renewed every semester.

#### Assessment

Final written examination on an unknown text (50%). The use of a Turkish-Greek dictionary is allowed. The grades of the assignments and the essay are added to the final note (a minimum grade of 5 in the final examination is required).

## Bibliography

Μπατσαλιά, Φρειδερίκη / Σελλά-Μάζη Ελένη, Γλωσσολογική προσέγγιση στη Θεωρία και τη Διδακτική της Μετάφρασης, Αθήνα, 2010 [1997] Μπατσαλιά, Φρειδερίκη, Περί μεταφράσεως - Σύγχρονες προσεγγίσεις, Αθήνα, 2001 Eco, Umberto, Εμπειρίες μετάφρασης – Λέγοντας σχεδόν το ίδιο, Αθήνα, 2003 Mounin, Georges, Οι Ωραίες Άπιστες, Αθήνα 2003 Durak, Mustafa, Kuramsal ve Uygulamalı Çeviri Sorunları, Bursa, 2001

# 70092 B Turkish language VIII: Specialised translation. Translation of technical texts

#### Mavropoulou Maria

Lecturer mmavrop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

In the Technical Translation course, students deal with texts containing specialised terminology, e.g. military, architectural, archeology, and legal terms. Moreover, students translate standardised documents such as lease contracts, driving licenses, birth certificates, as well as samples of notary acts such as authorisations.

Students are familiarised with the terms, the organization and the syntax of specialized texts. Obviously, the subject cannot be fully covered during a single semester. However, students get in contact with the expressive means of legal texts and with everyday documents.

The aim of the course is for future translators to realize the difficulty of translating technical texts and to draw their attention on the patience and perseverance that are required for the correct rendering of such texts. Moreover, they get in touch with texts containing various technical terms. Considering that translation is a professional option for the students of our Faculty, we believe that this course offers the fundamental knowledge of texts which Turkish speaking translators deal with.

#### **Course Structure**

Every week students will be given a text to translate and bring to class after 15 days. The text will be corrected by the Lecturer and mistakes will be analyzed in class; alternative translations as well as the text will be discussed.

Also, every week there will be an in-class translation of an unknown text. The text will be discussed in terms of terminology and how it is rendered, commenting on the legislation differences between the two states. For instance, texts from courts, or education will be discussed, so that the corresponding terms are found when translating into Greek.

Furthermore, one month before the end of the semester students will be asked to deliver a demanding 3page translation, which will be specified by the Lecturer at the beginning of the semester. Texts are renewed every semester.

#### Assessment

Final written examination of an unknown text. The use of a dictionary is allowed.

The percentage of the weekly assignments and the final written assignment are added to the grade of the final exam (a minimum grade of 5 in the final exam is required).

#### **Bibliography**

Photocopied texts that contain special terminology (especially books but also specialised magazines and newspapers).

*Türkçe Sözlük*, TDK, Ankara Püsküllüoğlu, Ali, *Türkçe Sözlük*. YKY, İstanbul

## 70031 Foreign Language Teaching Methodology: Teaching Turkish

#### Eleni Sella

Professor elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and develop the students' critical thinking as far as the educational process is concerned, more specifically teaching (and leaning) of Turkish as a foreign language. Examining topics that concern the teaching of grammatical structure in the second/foreign language and the mechanisms of learning in the teaching of grammar, the notion of interlanguage, the interconnection between grammar teaching and interlanguage development. Furthermore, our focus is on theoretical approaches related to the contemporary learning theories, the various forms of teaching and organising a school class (e.g. interdisciplinary approach, collaborative learning etc.), as well as the structure and aims of the *Common European* Framework of Reference for Languages – *CEFR, theoretically and practically*, applying the Framework in the development of individual linguistic fields/linguistic skills and in the development of the planning and organisation of the language course.

Due to the special role of Turkish in the Faculty, the aims of the course are complemented by a compulsory written assignment on a topic relevant to the implementation of CEFR and/or the critical presentation of the various teaching methodologies of Turkish, as well as with the "micro-teaching" of the students. In the context of this course, students, working in small groups, are also enrolled in the preparation of oral and written skills modules and "micro-teaching", after handing a complete module plan.

## **Course Structure**

1. The notion of error in the second/foreign language.

2. The notion of transfer in language and the role of Error Analysis in the teaching and learning of the foreign or/and second language.

3. The Interlanguage hypothesis and its characteristics: common cognitive sequences, the theory of internal control, the common evolutionary or/and development processes.

- 4. Interlanguage and native language. Discourse Analysis and Interlanguage.
- 5. Socio-linguistic issues and interlanguage.
- 6. Linguistic universals and the dominance of the second/foreign language.
- 7. Development of oral discourse skills.
- 8. Development of written discourse skills.
- 9. Contemporary learning theories, forms of teaching and organisation of the class.
- 10. The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).
- 11. Study and examples of the application of CEFR.
- 12. Contemporary methods of teaching of Turkish.
- 13. Presentation of contemporary methods of teaching Turkish.

#### Assessment

Written examination (40%), compulsory written assignment (30%), and preparation of a lesson and teaching (30%).

## Bibliography

## A. Basic

The following textbooks and course notes are proposed:

Μήτσης, Ν. (1998). Στοιχειώδεις Αρχές και Μέθοδοι της Εφαρμοσμένης Γλωσσολογίας. Αθήνα. Gutenberg.

Σελλά - Μάζη, Ε., Διγλωσσία και Γραμματική Ανάλυση, υπό έκδοση (Παπαζήσης), 83 σελ.

#### **B.** Indicative

#### In Greek

Δενδρινού, Β. (1996). "Ξενόγλωσση εκπαιδευτική πολιτική: Αναπαραγωγή της ιδεολογίας του γλωσσισμού." Στο "Ισχυρές" και "ασθενείς" γλώσσες στην Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση: Όψεις του γλωσσικού ηγεμονισμού (Πρακτικά Ημερίδας, Θεσσαλονίκη. Απρίλιος 1996), 163-173. Θεσσαλονίκη: Κέντρο Ελληνικής Γλώσσας.

Κασσωτάκης Μ. & Φλουρής, Γ. (2003). Μάθηση και Διδασκαλία, Θεωρία, Πράξη και Αξιολόγηση της Διδασκαλίας, τ. Β' Αθήνα.

Κατσιμαλή, Γ. (2007). Γλωσσολογία σε εφαρμογή. Αθήνα. Καρδαμίτσας.

Littlewood, W.(2009). Επικοινωνιακή γλωσσική διδασκαλία. Αθήνα. University Studio Press.

Μήτσης, Ν. (2004). Η Διδακτική του γλωσσικού μαθήματος. Αθήνα. Gutenberg.

Μπασλής, Γ. (2006) Εισαγωγή στη διδασκαλία της γλώσσας, Μια σύγχρονη ολιστική και επικοινωνιακή προσέγγιση. Αθήνα. Νεφέλη.

Σελλά, Ελ. & Μπατσαλιά Φρ. (1997) "Η συμβολή της Συγκριτικής Γλωσσολογίας στη διδακτική της Νέας Ελληνικής ως δεύτερης γλώσσας", Πρακτικά του 3ου Διεθνούς Συνεδρίου για την Ελληνική Γλώσσα, 25-27 Σεπτεμβρίου 1997, Αθήνα, σσ. 865-872.

Σελλά, Ελ. & Μπατσαλιά Φρ. (2001) «Διαπολιτισμική Εκπαίδευση. Κοινωνιογλωσσολογική προσέγγιση ενός πανεπιστημιακού Προγράμματος Σπουδών», Recherches en Linguistique Grecque I, (Πρακτικά του 5ου Διεθνούς Συνεδρίου Ελληνικής Γλωσσολογίας), 13-15 Σεπτεμβρίου 2001, Παρίσι, σσ. 99-102.

Σελλά, Ελ. & Μπατσαλιά Φρ. (2000) «Πολυπολιτισμικές κοινωνίες: η σύγχρονη πρόκληση για το σχολείο», Πρακτικά του Α' Διεθνούς Συνεδρίου για τη Διδασκαλία της Νέας Ελληνικής ως Ξένης Γλώσσας, 25-26 Σεπτεμβρίου 2000, Αθήνα,σσ 427-438.

Σκούρτου, Ελ. (1997). Θέματα διγλωσσίας και εκπαίδευσης. Αθήνα. Νήσος

Τοκατλίδου Β. (1986). Εισαγωγή στη Διδακτική των Ζωντανών Γλωσσών. Αθήνα. Οδυσσέας.

Τοκατλίδου, Β. (2002). Γλώσσα, επικοινωνία και γλωσσική εκπαίδευση. Αθήνα. Πατάκης.

Τριλιανός, Θ. (2003). Μεθοδολογία της Σύγχρονης Διδασκαλίας, τ.Α'- τ. Β'. Αθήνα

Τσοπάνογλου, Α. (2000). Μεθοδολογία της επιστημονικής έρευνας και εφαρμογές της στην αζιολόγηση της γλωσσικής κατάρτισης. Θες/νικη. Ζήτη.

James, C. (2009). Αντιπαραβολική Ανάλυση. Μτφ. Α. Αποστόλου-Πανάρα & Β. Ζούκα, Αθήνα, Γρηγόρης.

#### In other languages

Baker, C. (2006). Foundations of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism. Clevedon, Multilingual Matters.

Bérard, E. (1991). L'approche communicative. Théorie et pratiques, . Paris. Clé In-ternational.

Calliambetsou-Coraca, P. (1995). La didactique des langues de l'Ère à - Scientifique a l'ère scientifique. *Athènes*: Éditions Eiffel.

Carter, R. (1993). Introducing Applied Linguistics, . London. Penguin.

Cook, G. (2003). Applied Linguistics. Oxford. Oxford University Press.

Ellis, R. (1990). Instructed Second Language Acquisition. Oxford. Blackwell.

Ellis, R. (1996). Understanding Second Language Acquisition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Graves, K. (1996). Teachers as Course Developers. Cambridge University Press.

Helge, T. (2000). Teaching and Learning in the Language Classroom. Oxford University Press.

Kramsch, C. (1993). Context and Culture in Language Teaching. Οξφόρδη: Oxford University Press.

Krashen, D. St. (1987) *Principles and practice in second language acquisition*. Prentice-Hall International.

Krashen, D. St. (1988). Second language acquisition and second language learning. Prentice-Hall International.

Lightbrown P., Spada N (1993). How Languages are learned. Oxford. OUP.

Mavropoulou, M. & Sella E. (2008). Türk dilinde ortaçlar - Yunan dilinde ilgi yan tümceleri türkçe'de parasentemler, yunanca'da sentagmalar" In *Proceedings VI. Uluslararası Türk dili Kurultayı, Türk Dil Kurumu,* Bilkent Üniversitesi, 20-25 October 2008, Ankara.

O' Malley, J. M. & A.U. Chamot. (1990). *Learning Strategies and Second Language Acquisition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Papaefthymiou-Lytra, S. (1990). *Explorations in Foreign Language Classroom Discourse*. Rarousia 11. Athens: University of Athens.

Richards, Jack C.; Theodore S. Rodgers (2001). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Cambridge UK: Cambridge University Press.

Tardieu, C., Làzàr, I., et al. (2008). La didactique des langues en 4 mots-clés: communication, culture, méthodologie, évaluation. Paris. Ellipses.

# 70070 Text Corpora in Translation II

#### Ioannis E. Saridakis

Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course aims to extend the students' knowledge of the principles and methodologies presented at the introductory course (7th term), with particular emphasis on applied research in Corpus-Based Translation Studies and on the gradual development and dissemination of linguistic and research resources in the areas of interest.

#### **Course Structure**

The second part of the course focuses on applied modules and includes both theoretical lectures and laboratory research. The main course modules are:

1. Designing and Deploying Monitor Translation Corpora, in specific areas of scientific focus of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the University of Athens.

2. Systemic Functional Grammar (Halliday & Matthiessen 2004), Translation Studies and Text Corpora in the light of sociolinguistic analysis (P. Baker 2010; Toury 1995/2012; Kress 2010; Saridakis 2010; Hatim & Munday 2004).

3. Special applications of Translation Studies-specific Corpus Linguistics: Terminology and Lexicography, Discourse Analysis, Computer-Aided Translation (CAT).

4. Basic Programming Principles and Fundamentals of Statistics in Corpus Linguistics (Perl, Java, R).

#### Assessment

Students are expected to deliver compulsory projects (individual or teamwork). All projects are expected to be defended in public at the end of the semester. Details are published on the course (e-class) web page.

#### **Bibliography**

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Halliday, M.A.K., Matthiessen, C. (2004). An Introduction to Functional Grammar.London: Hodder Education.

McEnery, T., Hardie, A. (2012). Corpus Linguistics. Method, Theory and Practice. Cambridge: CUP.

Oakes, M.P., Meng, J. (eds). *Quantitative Methods in Corpus-Based Translation Studies. A Practical Guide to Descriptive Translation Research*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Μικρός, Γ. (2009). Η ποσοτική ανάλυση της κοινωνιογλωσσολογικής ποικιλίας. Θεωρητικές και μεθοδολογικές προσεγγίσεις. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.

Σαριδάκης, Ι. (2010). Σώματα Κειμένων και Μετάφραση. Θεωρία και Εφαρμογές. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

## 70030 BA Dissertation

Graduation from the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Foreign Asian Studies requires authoring and submitting a BA Dissertation.

This dissertation can be: a translation into Greek of a text originally written in modern Turkish or in Ottoman Turkish, or a glossary, including comments and an introduction, or a theoretical elaboration in one of the fields of scientific focus of the Faculty (e.g. Literature, Language teaching, History, Politics, Society and Economy).

The dissertation is supervised by two members of the Faculty, appointed by its governing board (the Assembly) of the Faculty, following a proposal by the graduating student. The length of the dissertation should be at least 100 pages, in the case of a commented translation (40 pages original + 40 pages translation + 20 pages comments and introduction), 80 pages, in the case of a glossary, or 60 pages in the case of a theoretical elaboration.

The BA dissertation is presented (defended) in public, following a relevant announcement by the Secretariat of the Faculty. All other details pertaining to BA dissertations are specified in the Regulation on BA dissertations of the Faculty (in Greek).

# 70084 Middle East: Trends and Political Institutions

## Kyriakos Th. Nikolaou-Patragas

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is offered to the second direction of studies in the Faculty (History, Politics, Society and Economy), as a compulsory–elective course of the programme.

It examines mainly the ideological streams of Western origin, that penetrated into the Middle East as a result of the invasion of Egypt by Napoleon, of colonialism, of the dissolution of the Ottoman empire and of the statal organisation of the Middle Eastern countries. The particularities of each state entity are outlined, and the possibility for a pan–Arabic unity is discussed.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. Islamic monarchy
- 2. Liberalism in the Middle East
- 3. The concept and the purpose of the political parties in the Middle East
- 4. Nasserism and the role of the military in the Arab world
- 5. Baathism
- 6. Particular instantiations of Nasserism
- 7. Kingdoms with a pro-Western orientation
- 8. The spurious urbanisation and the monstrous capitalist development
- 9. The Egyptian model of secularism at the time of Mubarak
- 10. Marxism
- 11. The ideology of the Muslim Brothers
- 12. Salafism
- 13. The statal future of the Middle East

## Assessment

Final written examination.

## **Bibliography**

Μάζη, Ι.Θ., Η γεωπολιτική της ευρύτερης Μέσης Ανατολής και η Τουρκία, Αθήνα, Λιβάνης, 2008. Μάζη, Ι.Θ., Γεωπολιτική των υδάτων στη Μέση Ανατολή: Αραβικές χώρες, Ισραήλ, Τουρκία, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης (Β' εκδ.) 2000.

Ροντενσόν, Μ., Οι Άραβες, Αθήνα, 1980.

Ψυρούκη, Ν. Ο νεοαποικισμός. Ανατομία του σύγχρονου κόσμου, Αθήνα, 1980.

Ψυρούκη, Ν., Αραβικός κόσμος και ελληνισμός, Λευκωσία, 1992.

# 70078 Ottoman Language IV

## Anastasia Falierou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 afalierou@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course aims to offer to the students a profound knowledge of the Ottoman script in order to be able to read and transcript in modern Turkish different types of texts (literature, political texts, Ottoman press etc)

## **Course Structure**

a) Revision to the grammatical rules taught in the courses Ottoman Turkish I, II, III.

- b) Vocabulary, grammatical rules, words and phrases adopted from Arabic and Persian.
- c) Intensive reading of Ottoman Turkish texts

Final examination (100%)

## Bibliography

Bazin, L., Introduction à l'étude pratique de la langue ottomane, Paris, Maisonneuve, 1968.
Deny, J., Grammaire de la langue tuque (dialecte osmanlı). Paris, Maisonneuve, 1920.
Devellioğlu, F., Osmanlıca-Türkçe, Ansiklopedik Lûgat, Ankara, Aydın Kitabevi Yayınları, 1998.
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New Redhouse, Turkish - English Dictionary, Istanbul, Redhouse Yayınları, 1968.

# 70079 Gender Issues in Turkish Society

## Efthymia Kanner

Lecturer canner@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

# **Course Objectives**

Students completing the course should be able to:

- Perceive gender as a concept linked to every aspect of the social field -i.e. perceive the gendered character of citizenship, of the labour market, of educational systems and the gendered notions of the family.
- Understand the political character of gender in late Ottoman and Turkish History/understand the crucial role of gender in the Ottoman and Turkish modernisation projects.
- Understand the different meanings of the political transformations undertaken within the above projects for men and women and, of course, for the various groups within each sex.
- Assess the social impact of the Turkish modernising project as far as gender relations are concerned.

# **Course Structure**

The course is structured around the following axes:

- Relationship between gender and body politics as this is perceived and expressed in the crucial moments of history of the late Ottoman Empire and the Turkish Republic.
- Gender social demands from the Ottoman Reform Era to the contemporary Turkey.
- Trans-cultural encounters and gender pattern construction (urban/rural gender pattern encounters, inter-religious relations and gender pattern shaping).
- Gender hierarchies in the public and private sphere (citizenship, labour market, education, family) and gendered construction of these fields.
- Gender as a metaphor of secularism/ Islamism.

These topics are approached through historical sources and documents presenting the current situation in Turkey. They are also theoretically contextualised. The course takes the form of a dialogue based on sources and bibliography available in the e-class platform.

Assessment is effected: (a) through a written assignment of 2.000 words (30% of the overall grade) on topics related to the course. A list of recommended titles is provided. Students are encouraged to present a draft of their assignment during the last session for comments by the teacher and the students; (b) through the final written exams (70% of the overall grade).

#### **Required Readings**

Frangoudaki, Anna- Keyder, Çağlar (ed.), 2007, *Ways to Modernity in Greece and Turkey. Encounters with Europe, 1850-1959*, I.B. Tauris, London [Greek Edition, Athens 2008, Alexandria Publishers].

Kanner, Efi, 2012, Εμφυλες κοινωνικές διεκδικήσεις από την Οθωμανική αυτοκρατορία στην Ελλάδα και την Τουρκία. Ο κόσμος μιας Ελληνίδας χριστιανής δασκάλας, [Gender Social Demands from the Ottoman Empire to Greece and Turkey. The World of a Greek Christian School Teacher], (in Greek), Papazisis Publishers, Athens.

Shankland David, 1999, *Islam and Society in Turkey*, The Eothen Press, Huntingdon [Greek Edition, Athens 2003, Kritiki Publishers].

Tsibiridou Fotini (ed)., 2006, Μουσουλμάνες της Ανατολής. Αναπαραστάσεις, πολιτισμικές σημασίες και πολιτικές, [Moslem Women in the Middle East. Representations, Cultural Significations and Politics] (in Greek), Kritiki Publishers, Athens.

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Κάννερ, Έφη, Έμφυλες κοινωνικές διεκδικήσεις από την Οθωμανική αυτοκρατορία στην Ελλάδα και την Τουρκία. Ο κόσμος μιας Ελληνίδας χριστιανής δασκάλας, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 2011.

Shankland, David, Ισλάμ και κοινωνία στην Τουρκία, μτφρ. Κατερίνα Κιτίδη, επιμέλεια- πρόλογος Φωτεινή Τσιμπιρίδου, εκδ. Κριτική, Αθήνα 2003.

Τσιμπιρίδου, Φωτεινή (επιμ.), Μουσουλμάνες της Ανατολής. Αναπαραστάσεις, πολιτισμικές σημασίες και πολιτικές, Εκδ. Κριτική, Αθήνα 2006.

## 70083 International Diplomacy and Appeasement Policies

## **Ilias Iliopoulos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 i\_iliopoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The examination of the structures, constants, variables and functions of International Diplomacy, as well as of the specialised field of Appeasement Policies, forms part of the field of Political Science, with fertile influences from the disciplines of Diplomatic History and Geopolitics/Geostrategy.

This course covers the discipline of International Diplomacy and the historical analysis of Appeasement Policies as applied on an international level and in a specific historical frame and geopolitical/geostrategical environment, including Regional Analysis.

#### **Course Structure**

1. Introduction to the Fundamental Notions of International Diplomacy and Politics

- 2. The Relationship between Power and Diplomacy
- 3. Diplomacy: Birth and evolution
- 4. International Diplomacy and International Crises
- 5. Strategies for Crisis Management
- 6. International Diplomacy and Regional Analysis
- 7. International Diplomacy, Appeasement Policies and the Issue of Rationalising International Actors
- 8. The Geocultural and Historical Dimension of International Diplomacy. Cultural Commitment and Identity
- 9. Traditional Appeasement Policy
- 10. The Diversity of International Diplomacy and Multi-causal Interpretation of Politics of Appeasement: Case Studies and Regional Analysis
- 11. The Case of the "Ideal of the East" and the "Greek-Ottoman Friendship"
- 12. The Case of the "Greek-Turkish Friendship" in the 1930s
- 13. Conclusions

Final written examination. Optional written assignment (50%)

# Bibliography

Adelson, Roger, London and the Invention of the Middle East: Money, Power, and War, 1902-1922, New Haven (Yale University Press), 1995

Aron, Raymond, Frieden und Krieg. Eine Theorie der Staatenwelt, Frankfurt a. M. (Fischer-Verlag), 1963

Barker, Elisabeth, British Policy in South-East Europe in the Second World War, London (Barnes & Noble), 1976

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Feiling, Keith Graham, Sir, The Life of Neville Chamberlain, Hamden, Connecticut (Archon Books), 1970

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Kondylis, Panajotis, Macht und Entscheidung. Die Herausbildung der Weltbilder und die Wertfrage, Stuttgart (Klett-Cotta), 1984

Κονδύλης, Παναγιώτης, Θεωρία του Πολέμου, Αθήνα (Θεμέλιο / Ιστορική Βιβλιοθήκη), 1997

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Layne, Christopher, "Kant or cant: the myth of the democratic peace", εις: International Security, Vol. 19, no. 2, Autumn 1994

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Mackinder, H. J., Democratic Ideals and Reality, New York, 1942 & 1962

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Mackinder, Η. J., Δημοκρατικά ιδεώδη και πραγματικότητα. Και άλλες τρεις εισηγήσεις (Μετάφραση: Μπαλοπούλου Αθηνά, Εισαγωγή/σχόλια: Μάζης Ιωάννης Θ.), Αθήνα (Παπαζήσης - GEOLAB), 2006

Μάζης, Ιωάννης Θ., Γεωπολιτική. Η Θεωρία και η Πράξη, Αθήνα (Παπαζήσης - ΕΛΙΑΜΕΠ), 2002

Μάζης, Ι. Θ., Γεωπολιτική των Υδάτων στη Μέση Ανατολή: Αραβικές Χώρες, Ισραήλ, Τουρκία, Αθήνα (Τροχαλία), 1996, β΄ έκδοση (Παπαζήσης), 2001

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Meinecke, Friedrich, Die Idee der Staatsräson in der neueren Geschichte, 1924, Neuauflage (hrsg. von Walther Hofer), München, 1957

Middlemas, K., Diplomacy of Illusion: The British Government and Germany, 1937-39, London (Weidenfeld & Nicolson), 1972

Morgenthau, Hans J., In Defense of the National Interest, New York (Alfred A. Knopf), 1951

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Snyder, Glenn / Diesing, Paul, Conflict Among Nations: Bargaining, Decision-making and System Structure in International Crises, Princeton (Princeton University Press), 1977

Sprout, Harold / Sprout, Margaret, Foundations of International Politics, Princeton, NJ (Van Nostrand), 1962

Spykman, Nicholas J., The Geography of the Peace, New York (Harcourt Brace), 1944 Spykman, N. J., Η Γεωγραφία της Ειρήνης, Αθήνα (Παπαζήσης - GEOLAB), 2004 Taylor, Telford, Munich: The Price of Peace, Garden City, NY (Doubleday), 1979 Toynbee, Arnold, "The British Commonwealth", εις: Toynbee (Ed.), The Eve of the War, London, 1958 Vansittart, Robert, Sir, Lessons of My Life, London, 1943 Vansittart, R., Sir, The Mist Procession, London (Hutchinson), 1958Waltz, Kenneth N., Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis, New York (Columbia University Press), 1959 Waltz, K. N., Theory of International Politics, NY (McGraw Hill), 1979 Weber, Max, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft, Tübingen (Mohr), 1922, Erster Teil, Kapital I. "Soziologische Grundbegriffe" Wight, Martin, Machtpolitik, Nürnberg (Nest-Verlag), 1948 Wight, Martin, "Eastern Europe", εις: Toynbee, Arnold / Ashton-Gwatkin, Frank T. (Edit.), Survey of International Affairs 1939-1946, The World in March 1939, London / New York / Toronto, 1952 Wright, Quincy, The Study of International Relations, New York (Appleton-Century-Crofts), 1955

# 70085 Turkish Language: Oral production

#### Maria Rombopoulou

Teaching Staff, PD 407/80 rikarom@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The course aims to help students develop the necessary knowledge and communicative abilities in order to use Turkish fluently for general and academic purposes, as well as to train them to apply linguistic theories in socially purposeful ways and to be able to undertake projects, translations, use multimedia resources in research and education, lexicography, etc.

#### **Course Structure**

The course is built around three areas of language study: spoken production, listening comprehension and vocabulary.

In spoken production, students are encouraged to give clear and detailed descriptions on a wide range of subjects. They are trained to understand the explanations and different points of view of news items and interviews, and to summarize them orally. They are taught to develop a clear coherent cause and effect based argument, linking their ideas logically.

In listening comprehension, the students are encouraged to follow a lecture, presentation or seminar and also to follow specialized lectures that contain unknown words and phrases.

In terms of vocabulary, the students are encouraged to learn words and phrases related to:

- 1. Success
- 2. Health
- 3. Literature
- 4. Theater and cinema
- 5. Our world
- 6. Aims in life
- 7. History
- 8. Dance and music

During the semester, the students' progress is tested by an optional test corresponding to 20% of the final exam note, if it is over the base grade (5). In the compulsory final exam, the students are tested in three areas of language study: vocabulary, listening comprehension and spoken production.

#### **Bibliography**

Teacher's notes and dialogues selected from Turkish sources, e.g. the Internet, radio, television programmes, newspapers and magazines.

AKIŞ, İ., ASLAN, F., 2008, İleri Türkçe Alıştırma ve Seçme Metinler Kitabı, Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları Vakfı, İstanbul

KURT, C., AYGÜN. E., LEBLEBİCİ. E., COŞKUN. Ö., 2008, Yeni Hitit Yabancılar İçin Ders Kitabı III, University of Ankara Press, Ankara.

## 70088 Topics of Arabic Grammatology and Culture

#### Eleni Kondyli

Associate Professor ekondyli@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

This course examines specific topics related to both the written production of the Arabs and a certain cultural phenomenon. Preferably, the students who attend the course should have some knowledge of Islam and the Arab world and culture already. The content of the course is adapted to the interests, knowledge and interaction of the students.

#### **Course Structure**

Possible topics to be studied include: Quranic Arabic, Christian Arabic, Christian literature and translation into Arabic. Translations to Arabic of various works. Translations from Arabic to other languages. The issue of aniconism in Islam and the historical development of Islamic art. Inter-racial relationships and inter-religious dialogue. Tafsir, Islam and the Arabic literature. Relations of orality and written discourse. Sufism and literature. Interculturalism in the Mediterranean of the Middle Ages (...)

#### Assessment

Assignment focused on the topics of the course. Oral final examination.

#### **Bibliography**

Braudel, F., Γραμματική των Πολιτισμών, ΜΙΕΤ, Αθήνα 2001.

Bergé Marc, Les Arabes: histoire et civilisation des Arabes et du monde musulman, des origines à la chute du royaume de Grenade, racontées par les témoins: IXe siècle av. J.-Ch. – XVe, Lidis, Paris 1978. Braudel, Fernand, Γραμματική των πολιτισμών, μετάφραση Α. Αλεξάκης, Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τραπέζης, Αθήνα 2001.

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## 70089 International Diplomacy and Deterrence Policies

#### **Ilias Iliopoulos**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/8 i\_iliopoulos@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The examination of the structures, constants, variables and functions of International Diplomacy, as well as of the specialised field of Deterrence Policies, forms part of the field of Political Science, with fertile influences from the disciplines of Diplomatic History and Geopolitics/Geostrategy.

This course covers the discipline of International Diplomacy and the historical analysis of Appeasement Policies as applied on an international level and in a specific historical frame and geopolitical/geostrategical environment, including Regional Analysis.

## **Course Structure**

- 1. International Diplomacy, Power and the Theoretical-Philosophical of Deterrence Policies
- 2. International Crises and Coercion Policies
- 3. Case Study: the classic Deterrence Policy of the Bipolar era

4. Study of the classic Deterrence Policy, focusing on the Anglo-Saxon School of Geopolitics and the status of the USA as an International Naval Power

- 5. Regional Analysis/Near East
- 6. Regional Analysis/Middle East/Western Asia
- 7. Regional Analysis/East Mediterranean
- 8. Regional Analysis/East Mediterranean-Far Asia
- 9. Regional Analysis/Russian Eurasia
- 10. Regional Analysis/Far Asia
- 11. Regional Analysis: Searching for a Deterrence Policy of Turkey in Panagiotis Kondylis
- 13. Conclusions

#### Assessment

Written final examination. Optional written assignment (50%)

## **Bibliography**

Adelson, Roger, London and the Invention of the Middle East: Money, Power, and War, 1902-1922, New Haven (Yale University Press), 1995

Aron, Raymond, Frieden und Krieg. Eine Theorie der Staatenwelt, Frankfurt a. M. (Fischer-Verlag), 1963

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Ηλιόπουλος, Ηλίας, Ιστορία, Γεωγραφία και Στρατηγική της Ναυτικής Ισχύος. Εισαγωγή στις θεμελιώδεις έννοιες, Αθήναι (Α. Α. Λιβάνης), 2010

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Kennan, George F. ("X"), "The Sources of Soviet Conduct", Foreign Affairs, 25 (4) July 1947, p. 66–582 Kennan, George F., American Diplomacy, 1900–1950, Chicago (University of Chicago Press), 1951

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## 70080 New Technologies and Translation II

#### Ioannis E. Saridakis

Assistant Professor iesaridakis@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

#### **Course Objectives**

The course is offered in both specialisation routes of the programme of studies. It aims to enhance and, principally, to practically apply the knowledge developed when presenting the first part of the course

and to fully understand the requirements for developing translation-specific information infrastructures, with a practical and research outcome in the translation environments. More specifically, the course aims to disengage students from specific technological platforms and to gradually initiate them in the research and methodologically and technologically productive activities of the translation environments.

### **Course Structure**

The course modules are:

1. Methodology and basic information management technologies in the translation environment.

2. Principles and technologies of translation project management systems.

3. Interfacing and interoperability of the said technologies and systems with Computational Linguistics applications, and with tools for corpora management and analysis, for retrieving textual information (mainly, lexical and semantic).

4. Following the course deployment in (preceding) Module I, basic principles of interoperability for CAT applications and mixed informational/operating environments (Windows, Linux, MacOS).

Courses are taught in the Faculty's Computer lab, using indicative CAT applications. This course builds on a prior cognitive basis of main IT systems and technologies.

## Assessment

Students are expected to deliver compulsory projects (individual or teamwork). All projects are expected to be defended in public at the end of the semester. Details are published on the course (e-class) web page.

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## 70071 Historical Sources and Methodology

#### Aimilia Themopoulou

Associate Professor athemop@turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to familiarise students with the methods of research.

#### **Course Structure**

In this course we examine the methods of scientific research and the techniques for source criticism (written/oral sources). Particular attention is paid to:

Particular attention is paid to:

- methodology for the research of historical sources in Greece and Turkey
- methods of approaching historical sources, specially archives, the perception and the exploitation of the sources
- research of archival sources in Greece and Turkey and more specifically archival sources referring to the Ottoman period in both countries
- methods of research, perception and exploitation of archival sources
- the methodology of research in private and public libraries, in contemporary and old journals

Written assignment (25% of the total grade), final written examination (75% of the total grade).

## Bibliography

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# 70087 Geography of the Greater Middle East: Disarmament and Security II

## **Konstantinos Grivas**

Teaching Staff, PD 407/8 kgrivas.turkmas.uoa.gr 3 hours per week

## **Course Objectives**

The aim of the course is to familiarise students with issues of disarmament and peace establishment in the geo-complex of the Greater Middle East. This course forms part of the wider field of Peace Studies. The methodology of systemic geopolitical analysis is applied, which brings in a dynamic-interactional relationship a number of factors, such as geography, technology, politics, etc.

Applying this method, we utilise the principle of unity to the global system, which is considered as having a spatio-temporal continuity. The utilisation of this principal enables the study of the dangers that violent interventions imply for international peace, even if they have a peacekeeping or humanitarian aim.

## **Course Structure**

- The unity of the international system and the possibility of regional disarmament efforts on a global scale.
- The possibility to denuclearise the Greater Middle East.
- Threats emerging from the development of anti-ballistic/missile defense networks in the WME.
- Possibilities of a global nuclear weapons disarmament.
- Substitutes of nuclear weapons.
- Possibilities of a conventional weapons disarmament.
- Definition and study of the threats for international peace that emerge from violent interventions aiming to peace keeping, peace enforcement and nation-building operations.
- Definition and study of the threats for international peace that emerge from the intention to address security issues.
- Definition and study of the threats for international peace that emerge from new types of armaments (such as cyber-warfare systems).

## Assessment

Written final examination.

## Bibliography

Joseph Cirincione, Bomb scare. The History & Future of Nuclear Weapons, Columbia Univ. Press, New York, 2007.

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# Exchange/Mobility Programme for Students and Teaching Staff

## Lifelong Learning Programme (L.L.P.) / ERASMUS / I.K.Y. State Scholarships Foundation

Since the academic year 2006-2007, the Faculty participates in the inter-university exchange/mobility programme for students and teaching staff "Lifelong Learning Programme (L.L.P.) / ERASMUS/IKY". The primary aim of the Faculty is to cooperate with foreign Faculties, and especially with faculties of Turkish Language and Literature, given that the ultimate goal of the programme is for students:

- to improve their language skills;
- to enrich their knowledge related to cultural and pragmatic aspects of the Turkish-speaking community.

At the moment, the Faculty collaborates with six (6) Turkish Universities, as well as with one (1) French: These are:

- BOĞAZİÇİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- MİMAR SİNAN ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- YEDİTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- YILDIZ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- TRAKYA ÜNİVERSİTESİ
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DES LANGUES ET CIVILISATIONS ORIENTALES (INALCO)

For more information on the Erasmus Programme and the selection of Erasmus students, please visit: http://en.turkmas.uoa.gr/erasmus.html

## Academic Coordinator for the Erasmus Programme

Professor Eleni Sella, email: elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr.

# Student Stage programme

The rapid and continuous changes in the international economic and social environment, as well as their consequences to the modern professional roles, have revealed the students' need to be familiar with the terms and conditions of the labour market.

Within this new framework, and taking into account the contemporary needs of the students, the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies implements a Stage programme, to the benefit of its undergraduate students, in the context of the Operational programme "Training and Lifelong Education" (part of the National Strategic Reference Framework – NSRF-ESPA).

The Stage programme offers students the opportunity to gain experience in a real working environment, connecting their studies to the labour market, in order to create opportunities that enhance the professional skills and the social and professional integration of the students.

# Implementation

The Stage programme will be applied with the cooperation of selected institutions related to the following subjects:

- History and Culture
- Politics and Economics
- Language, Literature and Linguistics

The aim is to provide young scholars and researchers with the opportunity to improve their practical skills and effectively face the challenges of the contemporary labour market.

During the materialization period of the Stage programme, 29 students will work for the selected institutions during a period of four months, while there will be constant communication with the person in charge of monitoring the students enrolled in the programme.

## Communication

Questions can be addressed to the following e-mail address: praktiki@turkmas.uoa.gr

# **Postgraduate Studies**

# First Cycle

The Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies is relatively new, therefore there are not enough faculty members in specific and distinct disciplines. Currently, no first cycle postgraduate programme (MA programme) is being organised at the Faculty. It is, however, the Faculty's aim to do so in the near future, as soon as the vacant positions are filled and the department is administratively self-reliant as an entity. The projected fields of focus of such future postgraduate programmes are a necessary supplement of the Faculty's scientific work and a constant request of its students.

# Second Cycle

# **Doctorate of Philosophy (PhD)**

The Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies offers a Doctoral programme focused on its areas of interest and on social needs. Areas of research reflect the scientific fields of the Faculty and focus on subjects related to the Greek and international realities. PhD research in each corresponding field, is approved pursuant to the legislation in force.

At the moment, there are several registered PhD candidates, with subjects that fall under the scientific fields of Economic Geography, Geopolitics, International Relations, Theoretical and Applied Linguistics, Translatology, Ottoman and Modern Turkish History.

Candidates applying for PhD at the Faculty without holding a relevant Master's degree are obliged, upon proposal of their supervisor and the General Assembly of the Faculty, to attend the courses deemed necessary in Postgraduate Programmes of the School of Philosophy. PhD supervisors are obliged to present annually each candidate's research progress before the General Assembly of the Faculty.

# **Procedure of Selection of doctoral candidates**

Enrolment in a PhD research programme is subject to the candidate's prior co-operation with a faculty member and deliberation of his/her research agenda. An application including the candidate's proposal is then submitted, together with the following documents:

A. Detailed CV.

B. Memorandum of research, written and published work up to the day of the application.

C. Duly legalised University titles and certificates.

D. Scientifically sound and well-documented research proposal of the candidate.

There is a maximum of five (5) PhD candidates per Faculty member. All PhD candidates, their supervisor, their 3-member committees and their theses subjects are uploaded on the department's website as soon as they are approved.

## **Evaluation system**

Scholars from foreign universities or other Greek Universities may participate in the 3-member or 7member (evaluation) committee. There is an annual evaluation of PhD candidates. The candidates present their progress before an audience, comprised of students and teaching staff from the University of Athens and/or other universities. There is a special announcement for each presentation on the Faculty's website. Following such presentation and collaboration with the other members of the supervisory committee, the PhD supervisor submits a report on the candidate's annual progress. This procedure secures the transparency of the candidate's evaluation and has proved largely successful and capable to form common evaluation models among the Faculty members who participate at the presentations as an active audience. The procedure conforms with international academic standards. The quality procedures applicable are based on the following general criteria:

A. Thorough "state-of-the-art" (review of the up-to-date bibliography of the specific scientific field and integration of the proposed subject), that precedes research and writing of the specific subject, and justifies the originality of the PhD thesis as a contribution to the related scientific field.

B. Detailed scientific methodology to be used throughout the thesis. The methodology is detailed based on the agreement between the candidate and his/her supervisor.

C. Based on the above, the candidate, the supervisor and the committee members should collaborate to draw a detailed research plan within a six-month period.

D. Annual monitoring of the PhD candidate's progress that leads to the aforementioned annual progress presentation.

# Seminars

During PhD progress presentations, visiting scientists and researchers are invited to give lectures and workshops related to the PhD theses.

## Thesis defence (viva)

A PhD viva takes place before a 7-member examination committee and is open to the public, according to the legislation (Act 3685/2008). After successfully sustaining a viva, and before being awarded his/her PhD title, a candidate is required to submit a his/her thesis to the Faculty, both in hard-copy and in soft-copy (CD-ROM). The Faculty may only publish the text electronically, in pdf format precluding modifications to the text and undertakes to control other researchers' access to it.

The PhD thesis is sent by the Faculty, subject to agreement with the Doctor, to competent Research Centres to be recorded, based on terms of use set by the author.

# **On-line Journals**

# Civitas Gentium

*Civitas Gentium* is an annual journal (ISSN: 1792-9474) publishing scientific papers, book reviews and opinions in the fields of the Geographic Analytic Method of Geopolitics, as well as of the Geostrategic Science, in relation to National Defence, Diplomacy, Languages and Cultures, International and Public Law, Human Rights, the Environment, Modern Technologies, Energy and Transport, Crisis Management, Risk Management, Organisation and Administration, Operational Research and Economics in the international Geographic Economic, Social and Political Space.

# **Peer Review Process**

The peer review policy of *Civitas Gentium* aims to ensure compliance with and pursuance of good scholarly publication principles, in accordance with the practice of major reputable scientific journals. The high standards of *Civitas Gentium* are therefore our referees' aim and all manuscripts are peer-reviewed.

The guidelines detailed below apply to the journal's normal schedule of publication; prospective organisers of special issues should contact the Editor, to delineate the appropriateness of the content, the number and format of papers and the refereeing process and to establish the deadlines for receiving the final copy after reviewing.

## **Initial Manuscript Evaluation**

The Editor first evaluates all manuscripts. Exceptional manuscripts can be accepted at this stage. Submissions rejected during this stage are insufficiently original, have serious scientific flaws, have poor grammar or English language, or fall outside the aims and scope of the journal. Those that meet the minimum criteria are passed on to at least 2 experts for review. Authors of manuscripts rejected at this stage will normally be informed within three weeks of receipt.

## **Type and Process of Peer Review**

*Civitas Gentium* employs single blind reviewing, where the referees remain anonymous to the author(s) throughout the process. Referees are matched to the paper according to their field of expertise. Civitas Gentium welcomes suggestions for referees from author(s). The referees are asked to evaluate whether the manuscript:

- Is original and methodologically sound;
- Follows appropriate ethical guidelines;
- Has results which are clearly presented and support the conclusions;
- Correctly and adequately references previous relevant work.

The referees are not expected to correct or copy-edit manuscripts. Language correction is not part of the peer review process. Typically, manuscripts are reviewed within 3 months from receipt. In case the referes' reports contradict one another or a report is unnecessarily delayed, a further expert opinion will normally be sought. Revised manuscripts are usually returned to the initial referees within 1 week. Referees may request more than one revision of a manuscript. Referees advise the Editor, who is responsible for the final decision to accept or to reject the article. This decision will be communicated to the author, including any final recommendations and/or comments made by the referees.

# **Open Access and Indexing**

*Civitas Gentium* has been developed using the OJS (Open Journal System) of the Public Knowledge Project (PKP) multi-university initiative for open source software and conducting research to improve the quality and reach of scholarly publishing (pkp.sfu.ca/ojs), and its content is available freely and indexed by Index Copernicus (IC Journals Master List 2012 ICV 2012: 5.74; Social Sciences).

URL: cg..turkmas.uoa.gr

# Working Papers

*TWP* publishes article preprints by members and researchers affiliated to the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies of the University of Athens. It aims to facilitate the dissemination and visibility of scientific and research work, both within the Faculty and internationally, by providing a platform for online, open access, publication and archival of preprints, in a citable format.

TWP is electronic only. Preprint articles are published online within one week following submission, subject to editorial approval. The articles published in the course of one calendar year make up a volume.

Preprints in TWP can be cited as regular journal articles, by referencing the year of publication, and the volume and page numbers. When preprints are published by a commercial publisher or otherwise, a link to (and/or reference of) the final publication is posted on the TWP website.

# **Contributions, Editing**

Any faculty member or researcher affiliated to the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies can contribute to *TWP*. Authors submitting preprints:

- guarantee that their submission has not been published by a commercial publisher and, if submitted to a non-commercial journal, that publication of a preprint is consistent with that journal's publication guidelines;
- guarantee that their submission has not yet been altered to accommodate comments by the referees or editors of a commercial or non-commercial journal to which the article has otherwise been submitted for inclusion;
- make sure that their submission complies fully with the TWP stylesheet;
- check against future copyright issues, with the help of the editor and notify the editor when an article published as a *TWP* preprint is published in a commercial or non-commercial journal;
- notify the editor when the final version of a *TWP* preprint has been published.

The editor is a young researcher doing a PhD at the Faculty. The editor:

- approves compliance of submissions with the TWP stylesheet and releases them for online publication;
- reminds authors to check against future copyright issues, using information on publisher policies, as disseminated e.g. in SHERPA/ROMEO website (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/);
- circulates a call for papers among the faculty members and affiliated researchers of the Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies, at the start of each term;
- updates the TWP website by including links to final publications in commercial or non-commercial journals, as they become available.

URL: workingpapers..turkmas.uoa.gr

# National Foreign Language Exam System (KPG)

The Faculty of Turkish Studies and Modern Asian Studies, in conformity with the relevant decision of the Greek Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, Culture and Sports, is responsible for the KPG exams of Turkish since November 2009.

Professor in charge: Eleni Sella (elesella@turkmas.uoa.gr)

# Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities

The mission of the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens is to actively realise coequal access to academic studies for students with different abilities and needs, through built environmental modifications, Assistive Technologies and access services

The Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities offers:

- · access to interpersonal communication with the members of the academic community,
- access to the built environment of the university,
- access to the printed or electronic educational material,
- access to the board and the presentations in the classrooms,
- access to the exams/tests, and
- access to the information and the web content.

For further information, please visit the Accessibility Unit web-page: http://access.uoa.gr/english.htm

# **Contact Information**

Tel: +30 2107275130, +30 2107275687, +30 2107275183 Fax: +30 2107275193 E-mail: access@uoa.gr Website: access.uoa.gr MSN ID: m.emmanouil@di.uoa.gr ooVoo ID: m.emmanouil SMS: +30 6958450861