Medicine			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 7	QF-EHEA: Second Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 7

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI332
Course Name:	Political Literacy in Turkey
Semester:	Spring Fall
Course Credits:	ECTS 5
Language of instruction:	Turkish
Course Condition:	
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No
Type of course:	University Elective
Course Level:	Bachelor / TR-NQF-HE:7. Master`s Degree / QF-EHEA:Second Cycle / EQF-LLL:7. Master`s Degree
Mode of Delivery:	E-Learning
Course Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. YUSUF ERBAY
Course Lecturer(s):	Prof. Yusuf ERBAY
Course Assistants:	

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	This course aims to introduce the basic concepts of Political Science. It is planned to explain the developing and changing political events in the world and in the country with a scientific method. The aim of the course is to teach the basic concepts of Political Science as well as scientific preparation for future courses. It aims to explain political events by using many disciplines. It aims to gain basic information about the social-economic and cultural factors affecting / determining

	Turkey's politics in the political changes and developments that started in the 19th century and continued until today; how political and social changes and transformations took place.
Course Content:	The aim of this course is to analyse the social dynamics shaping Turkish political life, the areas of debate and conflict, the continuities and ruptures in the course of time from a historical and theoretical perspective and to make historical-empirical analyses of socio-political power relations in Turkey from the 19th century Ottoman Empire to the present day.

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

1) Learns the basic concepts of political science.

2) Acquires basic knowledge about politics in Turkey.

3) Learns the important periods of Turkish political life.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	Introduction	Textbook
2)	Introduction to Political Literacy: What is Political Literacy? Concepts of Politics and Politics, What is Political Science? What does it study? Language of Politics: Concepts and Institutions, Power (Principal Constituent - Secondary Constituent Power), Sovereignty, Legitimacy.	textbook
3)	Introduction to Political Literacy: What is Political Literacy? Concepts of Politics Introduction to Political Literacy: State, State Forms, Political Systems, State of Law, Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, Constitution, Separation of Powers, Political Powers, Political Behaviour and Political Socialisation, Individual Participation in Political Life, Democracy (hybrid regimes, majoritarian / pluralist democracies), Elections, Political Powers, Parties, Bureaucracy and Politics.	textbook
4)	Politics before the Republic: Politics in the Innovative Period / Restoration Period, Nizam-ı Cedid, Sened-i Alliance, Pre-Tanzimat Period, Tanzimat and Reform	textbook
5)	Politics before the Republic: Constitutional Monarchy and Kanun-i Esasi / Europe-Centred World Balance, Young Turks, Constitutions and General Structure of Administration, Modernising Administration and Local Governments, Constitutional Monarchy: The First Revolution, War of Jihan	textbook
6)	Politics after the Republic: Turkish Modernisation, Republic and Revolutions, Republican Constitutions: 1921 and 1924, Politics, Parties, Administration and IA Relations, A Failed Attempt at a Global Political Organisation: The League of Nations	textbook
7)	Politics after the Republic: Multi-Party Period, End of Colonialism, IA Organisations UN,	textbook

	EU, NATO, After World War II, Roof Organisation of Global Politics: United Nations, Turkey's becoming a member of NATO, Green Belt.	
8)	Midterm Exam	Exam
9)	Post-Republican Politics: The Effects of Migration and Urbanisation on Turkish Politics, 1960 Coup, Constitution and Its Effects, Cyprus Problem, Period of Turmoil Between Two Coups, Right and Left Concepts in Turkish Politics.	textbook.
10)	Politics after the Republic: Turkish-Islamic Synthesis in the Context of Ummatism and Nationalism, Socialist Left, Social Democracy and Democratic Left, Front Governments Against the Left, 1980 Coup and New Constitution, Continuing Effects of Migration and Urbanisation in Political Structuring, Politician / Bureaucrat Relations.	textbook
11)	21st Century Preparation Period, Neo-Liberal Period, Globalisation and its effects on politics, European Union Accession Process and its effects on politics.	textbook.
12)	The Colour of the New Century: Green, Environmental Problems and Climate Change, UN 2030 Goals, Green New Order.	textbook.
13)	Current Issues Affecting Turkish Politics: 28 February and its Aftermath, Effects of the March Tesker, Attitude of Turkish Politics in the Face of Regional Conflicts, Distorted Civil Society Understanding and Its Consequences, 15 July Coup Attempt and Evaluations.	textbook.
14)	Current Issues Affecting Turkish Politics: 2018 Constitutional Amendments, Presidential Regime and Administration, Law No. 2820 on Political Parties 1983, Election Law No. 2839 1983.	textbook.
15)	General Evaluation: The Continuing Fault Line in Turkish Politics: Conservatism and Innovation	textbook.

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	-İnan, Süleyman (2021), Siyaset Okuryazarlığı, Yeni İnsan Yayınevi, İstanbul
References:	-Kışlalı, A. Taner (2018), Siyaset Bilimi, Kırmızı Kitap Yayınevi, İstanbul.-Erbay, Yusuf ve Akgün Hasan (2013), Modernleşmeden KüreselleşmeyeTürkiye'de Yerel Yönetimler, Tarihi ve Bugünü, Kazancı Kitap, İstanbul.-Erbay, Yusuf (2011), "Küreselleşme Sürecini Anlamaya Yardımcı BazıKavramlar", Gazi Üniversitesi İletişim Fakültesi, İletişim Dergisi, Sayı 32,Bahar,ss. 279-294.-İlber Ortaylı, Türkiye Teşkilat ve İdare Tarihi, Cedid, Ankara, 2007-Halil İnalcık, Osmanlı İmparatorluğu: Klasik Çağ, İstanbul, Yapı KrediYayınları, 2003.- Erbay, Yusuf ve Dr. Hasan Akgün, From Modernisation to Globalisation,Local Authorities in Turkey, History and Today, , İmge Kitabevi, 2022, Ankara.-Stiglits,J.E (2002), Globalization and its Discontents, Norton, New York.-Bennett, A.L and Oliver, J.K (2002), International Organizations, Principlesand Issues,

Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, New Jersey

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3
Program Outcomes			
1) The graduate integrates the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours acquired from basic and clinical sciences, behavioural sciences, and social sciences in the form of competencies and uses them for the provision of rational, effective, safe health care services in accordance with quality standards in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes, and during the process considers protection of both patient's health and healthcare workers health including her/his own.			
2) The graduate shows a biopsychosocial approach in patient management that considers the sociodemographic and sociocultural background of the individual without discrimination of language, religion, race, and gender.			
3) The graduate prioritizes the protection and development of the health of individuals and society in the provision of health care services.			
4) The graduate, considering the individual, social, public, and environmental factors affecting health; works towards maintaining and improving the state of health.			
5) In the provision of health care services, the graduate considers both the changes in the physical and socioeconomic environment on a regional and global scale that affect health, as well as the changes in the individual characteristics and behaviours of the people who apply to her/him.			
6) The graduate recognizes the characteristics, needs and expectations of the target population and provides health education to healthy/sick individuals and their relatives and other health care workers.			
7) While carrying out her/his profession, the graduate fulfils her/his duties and obligations with determined behaviours to provide high-quality health care within the framework of ethical principles, rights and legal responsibilities and good medical practices, considering the integrity, privacy, and dignity of the patient.			
8) The graduate evaluates and improves her/his own performance in professional practices in terms of emotions, cognitive characteristics, and behaviours.			
9) The graduate physician advocates improving the provision of health services by considering the concepts of social reliability and social commitment to protect and improve public health.			
10) To protect and improve health, the graduate physician can plan and carry out service delivery, training and consultancy processes related to individual and community health in			

	1	2	3
cooperation with all components. **Course Learning Outcomes**			
11) The graduate physician evaluates the impact of health policies and practices on individual and community health indicators and advocates increasing the quality of health services.			
12) The graduate physician attaches importance to protecting and improving her/his own physical, mental, and social health, and does what is necessary for this.			
13) During the provision of health care, the graduate shows exemplary behaviours and leads within the health team.			
14) The graduate uses the resources cost-effectively, in the planning, implementation, execution, and evaluation processes of the health care services in the health institution she/he manages, for the benefit of the society and in accordance with the legislation.			
15) The graduate communicates positively within the health team with whom she/he provides health care services, being aware of the duties and obligations of other health workers and shows appropriate behaviours to assume different team roles when necessary.			
16) The graduate works harmoniously and effectively with her/his colleagues and other professional groups in her/his professional practice.			
17) The graduate communicates effectively with patients, patient relatives, health care workers and other professional groups, institutions, and organizations, including individuals and groups that require a special approach and have different sociocultural characteristics.			
18) The graduate shows a patient-centred approach in the protection, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes that involve the patient and patient's caregivers as partners in the decision-making mechanisms.			
19) When necessary, the graduate plans and implements scientific research for the population she/he serves, and uses the results ontained and/or the results of other research for the benefit of the society.			
20) The graduate reaches the current literature information related to her/his profession, evaluates critically, and applies the principles of evidence-based medicine in the clinical decision-making process.			
21) The graduate uses information technologies to improve the effectiveness of her/his work in health care, research, and education.			
22) The graduate effectively manages individual study and learning processes and career development.			
23) The graduate demonstrates the ability to acquire, evaluate, integrate new knowledge with existing knowledge, apply it to professional situations, and adapt to changing conditions throughout professional life.			

24) The graduate chooses the right learning resources to improve the quality of the health care service she/he provides, organizes her/his own learning process.	1	2	3

Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	The graduate integrates the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours acquired from basic and clinical sciences, behavioural sciences, and social sciences in the form of competencies and uses them for the provision of rational, effective, safe health care services in accordance with quality standards in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes, and during the process considers protection of both patient's health and healthcare workers health including her/his own.	
2)	The graduate shows a biopsychosocial approach in patient management that considers the sociodemographic and sociocultural background of the individual without discrimination of language, religion, race, and gender.	
3)	The graduate prioritizes the protection and development of the health of individuals and society in the provision of health care services.	
4)	The graduate, considering the individual, social, public, and environmental factors affecting health; works towards maintaining and improving the state of health.	
5)	In the provision of health care services, the graduate considers both the changes in the physical and socioeconomic environment on a regional and global scale that affect health, as well as the changes in the individual characteristics and behaviours of the people who apply to her/him.	
6)	The graduate recognizes the characteristics, needs and expectations of the target population and provides health education to healthy/sick individuals and their relatives and other health care workers.	
7)	While carrying out her/his profession, the graduate fulfils her/his duties and obligations with determined behaviours to provide high-quality health care within the framework of ethical principles, rights and legal responsibilities and good medical practices, considering the integrity, privacy, and dignity of the patient.	
8)	The graduate evaluates and improves her/his own performance in professional practices in terms of emotions, cognitive characteristics, and behaviours.	

9)	The graduate physician advocates improving the provision of health services by considering the concepts of social reliability and social commitment to protect and improve public health.	
10)	To protect and improve health, the graduate physician can plan and carry out service delivery, training and consultancy processes related to individual and community health in cooperation with all components.	
11)	The graduate physician evaluates the impact of health policies and practices on individual and community health indicators and advocates increasing the quality of health services.	
12)	The graduate physician attaches importance to protecting and improving her/his own physical, mental, and social health, and does what is necessary for this.	
13)	During the provision of health care, the graduate shows exemplary behaviours and leads within the health team.	
14)	The graduate uses the resources cost-effectively, in the planning, implementation, execution, and evaluation processes of the health care services in the health institution she/he manages, for the benefit of the society and in accordance with the legislation.	
15)	The graduate communicates positively within the health team with whom she/he provides health care services, being aware of the duties and obligations of other health workers and shows appropriate behaviours to assume different team roles when necessary.	
16)	The graduate works harmoniously and effectively with her/his colleagues and other professional groups in her/his professional practice.	
17)	The graduate communicates effectively with patients, patient relatives, health care workers and other professional groups, institutions, and organizations, including individuals and groups that require a special approach and have different sociocultural characteristics.	
18)	The graduate shows a patient-centred approach in the protection, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes that involve the patient and patient's caregivers as partners in the decision-making mechanisms.	
19)	When necessary, the graduate plans and implements scientific research for the population she/he serves, and uses the results ontained and/or the results of other research for the benefit of the society.	
20)	The graduate reaches the current literature information related to her/his profession, evaluates critically, and applies the principles of evidence-based medicine in the clinical decision-making process.	
21)	The graduate uses information technologies to improve the effectiveness of her/his work in health care, research, and education.	

22)	The graduate effectively manages individual study and learning processes and career development.
23)	The graduate demonstrates the ability to acquire, evaluate, integrate new knowledge with existing knowledge, apply it to professional situations, and adapt to changing conditions throughout professional life.
24)	The graduate chooses the right learning resources to improve the quality of the health care service she/he provides, organizes her/his own learning process.

Assessment & Grading

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Homework Assignments	1	% 40
Final	1	% 60
total		**% 100**
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 40
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		% 60
total		**% 100**

Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

Activities	Number of Activities	Workload
Course Hours	15	45
Study Hours Out of Class	15	67
Midterms	1	1
Final	1	1
Total Workload		**114**