

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:	<div>ECTS</div> <div>5</div>		
Language of instruction:	Turkish		
Course Condition:			
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No		
Type of course:	University Elective		
Course Level:	<div> <div>Bachelor</div> <div>TR-NQF-HE:7. Master`s Degree</div> <div>QF- EHEA:Second Cycle</div> <div>EQF-LLL:7. Master`s Degree</div> </div>		
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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
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	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) Within the scope of this course, students learn the basic concepts of political science.
- 2) They acquire basic knowledge about politics in Turkey.
- 3) Learn 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 Bazı Kavramlar”, 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,

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3
Program Outcomes			
1) When Istinye University Faculty of Medicine student is graduated who knows the historical development of medicine, medical practices, and the medical profession and their importance for society.			
2) knows the normal structure and function of the human body at the level of molecules, cells, tissues, organs and systems.			
3) is capable of systematically taking an accurate and effective social and medical history from their patients and make a comprehensive physical examination.			
4) knows the laboratory procedures related to diseases; In primary care, the necessary material (blood, urine, etc.) can be obtained from the patient with appropriate methods and can perform the necessary laboratory procedures for diagnosis and follow-up or request laboratory tests.			
5) can distinguish pathological changes in structure and functions during diseases from physiological changes and can Interpret the patient's history, physical examination, laboratory and imaging findings, and arrive at a pre-diagnosis and diagnosis of the patient's problem.			
6) knows, plans and applies primary care and emergency medical treatment practices, rehabilitation stages.			
7) can keep patient records accurately and efficiently, know the importance of confidentiality of patient information and records, and protects this privacy.			
8) knows the clinical decision-making process, evidence-based medicine practices and current approaches.			
9) knows and applies the basic principles of preventive health measures and the protection of individuals from diseases and improving health, and recognizes the individual and/or society at risk, undertakes the responsibility of the physician in public health problems such as epidemics and pandemics.			
10) knows the biopsychosocial approach, evaluates the causes of diseases by considering the individual and his / her environment.			
11) is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.			
12) knows the techniques, methods and rules of researching. It contributes to the creation,			

sharing, implementation and development of new professional knowledge and practices by using science and scientific method within the framework of ethical rules. Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3
13) can collect health data, analyze them, present them in summary, and prepare forensic reports.			
14) knows the place of physicians as an educator, administrator and researcher in delivery of health care. It takes responsibility for the professional and personal development of own and colleagues in all interdisciplinary teams established to increase the health level of the society.			
15) knows employee health, environment and occupational safety issues and takes responsibility when necessary.			
16) knows health policies and is able to evaluate their effects in the field of application.			
17) keeps medical knowledge up-to-date within the framework of lifelong learning responsibility.			
18) applies own profession by knowing about ethical obligations and legal responsibilities, prioritizing human values and with self-sacrifice throughout own medical life.			

Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	When Istinye University Faculty of Medicine student is graduated who knows the historical development of medicine, medical practices, and the medical profession and their importance for society.	
2)	knows the normal structure and function of the human body at the level of molecules, cells, tissues, organs and systems.	
3)	is capable of systematically taking an accurate and effective social and medical history from their patients and make a comprehensive physical examination.	
4)	knows the laboratory procedures related to diseases; In primary care, the necessary material (blood, urine, etc.) can be obtained from the patient with appropriate methods and can perform the necessary laboratory procedures for diagnosis and follow-up or request laboratory tests.	
5)	can distinguish pathological changes in structure and functions during diseases from physiological changes and can Interpret the patient's history, physical examination,	

	laboratory and imaging findings, and arrive at a pre-diagnosis and diagnosis of the patient's problem.	
6)	knows, plans and applies primary care and emergency medical treatment practices, rehabilitation stages.	
7)	can keep patient records accurately and efficiently, know the importance of confidentiality of patient information and records, and protects this privacy.	
8)	knows the clinical decision-making process, evidence-based medicine practices and current approaches.	
9)	knows and applies the basic principles of preventive health measures and the protection of individuals from diseases and improving health, and recognizes the individual and/or society at risk, undertakes the responsibility of the physician in public health problems such as epidemics and pandemics.	
10)	knows the biopsychosocial approach, evaluates the causes of diseases by considering the individual and his / her environment.	
11)	is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.	
12)	knows the techniques, methods and rules of researching. It contributes to the creation, sharing, implementation and development of new professional knowledge and practices by using science and scientific method within the framework of ethical rules.	
13)	can collect health data, analyze them, present them in summary, and prepare forensic reports.	
14)	knows the place of physicians as an educator, administrator and researcher in delivery of health care. It takes responsibility for the professional and personal development of own and colleagues in all interdisciplinary teams established to increase the health level of the society.	
15)	knows employee health, environment and occupational safety issues and takes responsibility when necessary.	
16)	knows health policies and is able to evaluate their effects in the field of application.	
17)	keeps medical knowledge up-to-date within the framework of lifelong learning responsibility.	
18)	applies own profession by knowing about ethical obligations and legal responsibilities, prioritizing human values and with self-sacrifice throughout own medical life.	

Assessment & Grading

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Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Attendance	14	% 20
Midterms	1	% 30
Final	1	% 50
total		% 100
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 50
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		% 50
total		% 100

Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

Activities	Number of Activities	Preparation for the Activity	Spent for the Activity Itself	Completing the Activity Requirements	Workload
Course Hours	15	1	1	3	75
Midterms	1	5	5	5	15
Final	1	10	10	10	30
Total Workload					120