

Dentistry			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 6	QF-EHEA: First Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 6

## Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI332		
Course Name:	Political Literacy in Turkey		
Semester:	Spring		
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:6. Master`s Degree</div> <div>QF-EHEA:First Cycle</div> <div>EQF-LLL:6. 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. 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</p>
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	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, EU, NATO, After World War II, Roof Organisation of Global Politics: United Nations,	textbook

	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, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, New Jersey

## Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3
Program Outcomes			
1) Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.			
2) Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.			
3) Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.			
4) Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.			
5) Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.			
6) Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.			
7) Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.			
8) Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.			
9) By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.			
10) During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.			
11) Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.			
12) In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society			
13) Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health,			

and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>			
14) Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.			
15) Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.			

### Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.	
2)	Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.	
3)	Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.	
4)	Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.	
5)	Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.	
6)	Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.	
7)	Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.	
8)	Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.	
9)	By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows	

	current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.	
10)	During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.	
11)	Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.	
12)	In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society	
13)	Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	
14)	Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.	
15)	Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.	

### Assessment & Grading

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

### 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