

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

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI033		
Course Name:	International Organizations		
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>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>		
Mode of Delivery:	Face to face		
Course Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. YUSUF ERBAY		
Course Lecturer(s):	Dr. Öğr. Üy. EYLÜL BEYZA ÇİFTÇİ		
Course Assistants:			

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	<p>The aim of the lesson for each student;</p> <p>The number of international organizations that are among the most active and indispensable members of the world system is increasing rapidly. The aim of the course is to explain the reasons for the need for international organizations; the emergence and historical development of these organizations; its types, functioning and organs; their legal structures and powers; the roles</p>
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	they play and the functions they fulfill in global politics; It aims to explain their relations and interactions with states.
Course Content:	Starting from the 19th century, international organizations started to take place in the international system as well as states. Global and regional international organizations, established with the aim of eliminating the disasters caused by the two world wars and the negativities they caused, added a new dimension to international relations.

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

- 1) Drawing the historical process and theoretical framework of international organizations and dealing with their general structures and functions.
- 2) Examination of international organizations such as the United Nations, European Union, Council of Europe and NATO, which play an important role in the resolution of international and regional conflicts today.
- 3) Providing students to make preliminary studies and prepare presentations on the topics to be covered in the course in order to improve their research, analysis and presentation skills.
- 4) Ensuring that the teaching method of the course gains an interactive feature that includes mutual discussions with the participation of the students.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	Introduction	
2)	The past of international organizations and their role in today's world.	
3)	Definitions, evaluations and approaches about international organizations.	
4)	Globalization, the concept of global governance and the elements and actors of global governance.	
5)	Types of international organizations.	
6)	Universal international organizations: League of Nations	
7)	Universal international organizations: United Nations	
8)	Regional international organizations, 1: Territoriality and the European Union; the path from the economic community to political integration.	
9)	Regional international organizations, 2: Council of Europe, framework of democracy and human rights;	
10)	NATO is the defense mechanism of western countries.	

11)	International organizations under the umbrella of the UN: WHO, ILO, UNCTAD, IMF, GATT, UNESCO, FAO.	
12)	Other International Organizations: OECD, OSCE, NAFTA, OPEC, OIC, OUA and ASEAN	
13)	The place of non-governmental organizations in the international system as non-governmental international organizations.	
14)	General evaluation	
15)	Final	

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	<p>A.LeRoy Bennett ve James K. Oliver (2002), International Organizations, Principles and Issues, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, New Jersey.</p> <p>Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst, International Organizations, The Politics and Process of Global Governance, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 2010.</p> <p>Şaban Çalış, Birol Akgün ve Önder Kutlu (der.) (2006), Uluslararası Örgütler ve Türkiye, Çizgi Yayınları, Konya.</p> <p>Mehmet Hasgüler ve Mehmet B. Uludağ (2012), Uluslararası Örgütler, Tarihçe-Organlar-Belgeler-Politikalar, 5.Basım, Alfa, İstanbul.</p> <p>Cengiz Başak (2010), Uluslararası Örgütler, Seçkin Yayıncılık, Ankara.</p>
References:	<p>Uluslararası Örgütlerin Kuruluş Anlaşmaları</p> <p>Uluslararası Örgütlerin İnternet Siteleri</p>

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4
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.				
Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4
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.	1	2	3	4
Course Learning Outcomes				

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

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Midterms	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	14	42
Study Hours Out of Class	14	14
Midterms	8	28
Final	14	34
Total Workload		118