

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

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	TIP044		
Course Name:	Social History of Turkey		
Semester:	Fall Spring		
Course Credits:	<div>ECTS</div> <div>2</div>		
Language of instruction:	Turkish		
Course Condition:			
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No		
Type of course:	Departmental 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:	Doç. Dr. SİNAN ÇAYA		
Course Lecturer(s):	SİNAN ÇAYA		
Course Assistants:			

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	By presenting some basic information about the past social beliefs, customs, traditions (traditions) and practices (that is, their cultural and historical roots in general) of today's Turkish society; to articulate all their dimensions to the present time through solid and concrete considerations
Course	Definition and explanation of "Social / Human History" as a young social science "relative" of

Content:	political history, sociology and anthropology. A look at the various aspects of social life in the very early and late Ottoman periods, the early republican period, and the past decades.
----------	--

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

- 1) In general, she/he can give a scientific definition of what social history is.
- 2) Can list the important founding figures / theorists (British and French) of the social history discipline by name.
- 3) Can list the important founding figures / theorists of the social history discipline in Turkey by name.
- 4) She/He can easily dive into verbal detailed explanations about the Ottoman sign language.
- 5) She can talk about the whistling language of the Black Sea, which is a preserved cultural value and is still valid today.
- 6) From the Janissaries to the troops sent to the Korean War; proves that the soldiers of these lands have knowledge about the warrior's ability
- 7) The reform movements that started with Selim III and continued after Mahmud II and their last circles that manifested in the republican revolutions; Provides information on the history of innovation.
- 8) From madrasah to modern schooling; He has information about the adventure of education.
- 9) Can give written and verbal information about previous occupations and handicrafts. Can speak in a coherent and sequential manner (chronologically) about past (past) leisure activities, recreational activities and sports activities.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	Definition of social history; emphasizing its concern with ordinary people rather than elites, with everyday things rather than sensational events. Mention of George Macaulay Trevelyan (1876–1962) plus the Annales School founded in 1929 by Marc Bloch (1886–1944) & Lucien Febvre (1878–1956) plus Turkish names like Ömer Lütfi Barkan, Halil İnalcık as well as Wallestein-associated scholars (Çağlar Keyder, Huricihan İslâmoğlu, Reşat Kasaba).	
2)	Elaboration of the Related Topics, one by one; starting with the famous Sign Language of Ottomans; its origins, its function and uniqueness.	
3)	Black-sea whistle-lingo, an ingenious discovery of people living in hilly, rugged terrains and in dispersed settlements. UNESCO's registry of the practice as worthwhile for protection.	
4)	Janissaries as an elite body of troops, the herd's ultimate degeneration and abolishment. Replacement with other systems, which was not an easy task. Historical war-waging capability of Turks with its recent appreciation by the western world in Korea.	
5)	Attempts of leading Historians like Şükrü Hanioglu to reconcile the Republic with its past glory represented by the Ottoman legacy. Early reform movements directly	

	instigated by progressive sultans. Eventual republican revolutions in various fields of daily life; attire being one of the most visible measures. Language and alphabet reforms are discussed from a two-sided approach.	
6)	Women in Turkish History. Well-to-do Ottoman women's freedom to act as entrepreneurs. Civil rights bestowed by the republic. Exceptional but exemplary female achievements like orthopedist medical doctors or football referees	
7)	The surname Law replacing formerly-common nicknames, which were attributed even to Ottoman viziers, at the time.	
8)	The stages of the education system on the way to full modernization. Vivid extracts from the memoirs of certain scholars. Influence of French as the preferred foreign language in the curriculums almost until recent times, before the ultimate "victory" of English based on the prevailing conjecture. How things were settled before the introduction of multiple-choice technique.	
9)	Evolution of the family from large feudal structures to the modern core family of the cities. Some characters who left their traces: Tarzan of Manisa, Tall-Ömer, Magician Zati Sungur. Chopping off six zeroes from the Turkish lira, transitory "New Turkish Lira" and eventual settling down of the Turkish Lira.	
10)	The golden-age of artisanat: Hand-made (tailored) dresses and even shoes, which defied mass production for decades! Even the sultans were initiated into crafts from principedom days onward, one of the later ones becoming a splendid carpenter.	
11)	Development of transportation. An extract from an American novel about the ferry commuting between the Asian and European sides of Istanbul in 1968, five years before the construction of the first suspension bridge over the Bosphorus.	
12)	Traditional shadow-play (Schattenspiel / théâtre d'ombres) and traditional Turkish theater. Narration of related legends. Open summer-movie-theaters until 1980s all over the country. The special place that the Turkish-bath deserves as a social focal point, besides being an issue of hygiene.	
13)	Circus arts among the Ottomans from the marvellous pen of late researcher Metin And. Specially dwelling upon the national-sport: Oil-wrestling. International fame gained by late-stage-Ottoman wrestlers abroad, under foreign managers-and-promoters.	
14)	Childbirth practices, circumcision festivities, death rituals. Various scenes of nostalgia as a visual pleasure (Augenvergnügen / plaisir des yeux):	

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	Ders çıktıları-Lecturer lesson
References:	Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin Ekonomik ve Sosyal Tarihi (Atatürk Araştırma Merkezi)

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

[illegible]

10) knows the biopsychosocial approach, evaluates the causes of diseases by considering the individual and his / her environment.	3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4	3 5	3 6	3 7	3 8	3 9
11) is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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.	2
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.	3
11)	is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.	3
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.	2
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.	2

Assessment & Grading

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Attendance	1	% 10
Homework Assignments	1	% 90
total		% 100
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 100
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		%
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	2	0	1	15	32
Study Hours Out of Class	1	0	1	5	6
Homework Assignments	1	1	2	5	8
Total Workload					46