

# Department of Near Eastern Studies Islam, Empire, and Modernity: Turkey from the Caliphs to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century [HA]

## **Description and Objective:**

A seminar begins with ancient civilizations and ends with Turkey in the twenty-first century. It provides an analysis of change and continuity in Turkish society with a strong focus on history. Emphasis will also be on major cultural transformations. The compression of so much history and culture into a six-week seminar necessitates certain choices and omissions, as well as the privileging of trends and analyzes over facts and figures. Students read at least one book on a major subject to be discussed in the course.

## **Requirements/Grading:**

Students will be graded on one oral presentation, two 2-3 page research papers, a 15-20 page final paper, and their performance on the language component.

## Weekly Daily Schedule, Monday, Tuesday - Thursday, Friday:

9:30 – 10:20 am	Language Study
10:30 – 12:20 pm	Seminar
12:30 – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 - 4:00 pm	Lectures, Tuesdays and Thursdays [when scheduled]
8:00 – 10:00 pm	Weekly film showing [5, Wednesday evenings]
Wednesdays	Community Service [options will be made available once
	the interests of the students has been established] or special
	interest excursions

## **Week 1** [CRETE-GREECE or ALANYA-TURKEY]: **Before the Turks: Anatolian Civilizations:**

1. Ancient Anatolian Civilizations: Ahmet Ünal, *The Hittites and Anatolian Civilizations* (Istanbul, 1999). 2. The Byzantine World: Nevra Necipoğlu, *Byzantine Constantinople: Monuments, Topography, and Everyday Life* (Leiden, 2001). 3. Turks Are Coming! Peter B. Golden, *An Introduction to the History of the Turkic Peoples: Ethnogenesis and State-formation in Medieval and Early modern Eurasia and the Middle East* (Wiesbaden, 1992). 5. The Seljuks: Tamara T. Rice, *The Seljuks in Asia Minor* (London, 1961). 5. A Muslim Roman Empire? M. Fuat Köprülü, *Some Observations on the Influence of Byzantine Institutions on Ottoman Institutions* (Ankara, 1999).

#### Week 2 [ISTANBUL]: Pax Ottomana: An Empire on Three Continents:

1. Ottoman origins: Cemal Kafadar, *Between Two Worlds: The Construction of the Ottoman State* (Berkeley, 1995). 2. Ottoman establishment: Colin Imber, *The Ottoman Empire: The Structure of Power, 1300-1650* (Cambridge, 2002). 3. Suraiya Faroqhi, *Ottoman Culture: Subjects of the Sultan: Culture and Daily Life in the Ottoman Empire* (London, 2000). 4. Ottoman Social Structure: Halil İnalcık (ed)., *An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire* (Cambridge, 1997). 5. Ottoman Art and Architecture: Gülru Neciboğlu, *The Age of Sinan: Architectural Culture in the Ottoman Empire* (Princeton. 2005).

# Week 3 [ISTANBUL]: Sick Man of Europe: Ottoman Reform and Collapse 1789-1918:

1. Ottoman Reform Era: Roderic Davison, *Reform in the Ottoman Empire* (Princeton, 1962). 2. Eastern Question: Anderson, M. S, *The Eastern Question, 1774-1923* (London: MacMillan, 1966). 3. Ottoman Economical Decline and Collapse: Christopher Clay, *Gold for the Sultan: Western Bankers and Ottoman Finance* (London, 2000). 4. Nationalist Movements in the Late Ottoman Empire: M. Şükrü Hanioğlu, *A Brief History of the Late Ottoman Empire* (Princeton, 2008) 5. Ottoman Legacy: L. Carl Brown (ed)., *Imperial Legacy: The Ottoman Imprint on the Balkans and the Middle East* (New York: 1996).

#### Week 4 [ISTANBUL]: Turkey from the Great Savior to Islamists

1. Secularism in a Muslim Society-The Case of Turkey: Yael Navaro-Yashin, Faces of the State: Secularism and Public Life in Turkey (Princeton, 2002). 2. Islam in Modern Turkey: M. Hakan Yavuz, Islamic Political Identity in Turkey (Oxford, 2005). 3. Turkish Democracy and Citizenship in the Twenty-First Century: E. Fuat Keyman (ed)., Citizenship in a Global World: European Questions and Turkish Experiences (London, 2005). 4. Anatolian Tigers-Turkish Economy in the Post-Özal Era: Ziya Öniş, State and Market: The Political Economy of Turkey in Comparative Perspective (Istanbul, 1998).

5. Kurdish Question and Its Evolution: Henri J. Barkey and Graham E. Fuller, *Turkey's Kurdish Question* (Lanham, MD, 1998).

# Week 5 [ISTANBUL]: From Divans to Orhan Pamuk: The Elongated Journey of Turkish Literature

1. A Poetic Culture: Walter G. Andrews, Najaat Black, and Mehmet Kalpaklı (eds)., *Ottoman Lyric Poetry: An Anthology* (Seattle, 2006). 2. Age of Beloveds: Walter G. Andrews and Mehmet Kalpaklı (eds)., *Love and the Beloved in Early-modern Ottoman and European Culture and Society* (Durham, 2005). 3. A Different Culture-The World of Novels: Robert P. Finn, *The Early Turkish Novel, 1872-1900* (Istanbul, 1984). 4. Poetry in a Non-poetical Culture: Talat Sait Halman (ed)., *A Brave New Quest: 100 Modern Turkish Poems* (Syracuse, 2006). 5. Istanbul through the Lenses of a Nobel Laureate: Orhan Pamuk, *Istanbul: Memories and the City* (New York, 2005).

# Week 6 [ISTANBUL]: Turkish Art and architecture from Topkapı Palace to Modern Turkish Architecture:

1. Architecture and Ottoman Power: Gülru Necipoğlu, Architecture, Ceremonial, and Power: The Topkapi Palace in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries (New York, 1991). 2. Ottoman Provincial Architecture: Heghnar Zeitlian Watenpaugh, The Image of an Ottoman City: Imperial Architecture and Urban Experience in Aleppo in the 16th and 17th Centuries (Leiden, 2004). 3. The New Architecture: Zeynep Çelik, Displaying the Orient: Architecture of Islam at Nineteenth-century World's Fairs (Berkeley, 1991). 4. Remaking of the Ottoman World: Zeynep Çelik, The Remaking of Istanbul: Portrait of an Ottoman City in the Nineteenth Century (Berkeley, 1993). 5. Modern Turkish Architecture: Renata Holod and Ahmet Evin (eds)., Modern Turkish Architecture (Philadelphia, 1984).

**Additional Readings:** M. Şükrü Hanioğlu, *A Brief History of the Late Ottoman Empire* (Princeton, 1998) Michael E. Meeker, *A Nation of Empire: The Ottoman Legacy of Turkish Modernity* (Berkeley, 2002). Nicole and John Pope, *Turkey Unveiled: Atatürk and After* (London, 1997).

**Field Trips:** Iznik and Bursa in Turkey, Plovdiv in Bulgaria and Sarajevo in Bosnia-Herzegovina.