



**Department of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies  
MASTER'S PROGRAM IN TURKISH STUDIES**

**1. Introductory/Aim of the Program**

Turkish Studies study the Turkish and other Turkic languages, as well as the history, the literatures and the civilizations of Turkic peoples from the 8th century until today. The various fields of Turkish Studies are: Turkology or Turkic Studies, which deal with the whole spectrum of Turkic languages and literatures; Ottoman Studies, which focuses on the linguistic varieties, the history and the civilization of the Ottoman Empire (13th-20th century); Modern Turkish Studies, which deal with the politics, the literature, the economy and the society of Turkey in the 20th century; Islamic Studies, which are an integral part of Ottoman and Modern Turkish Studies and are related to Middle Eastern Studies, which cover the study of the Middle Eastern peoples (particularly Arab and Iranian), their languages and civilizations. Moreover, Turkish Studies also include the study of the Balkan peoples, in relation to the Ottoman and Turkish world.

Turkish Studies in the University of Cyprus cover most of the above-mentioned fields of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies. Thematic emphasis is given particularly to the context of the island, and particularly to the Turkish-Cypriot community, as well as to the broader region, to the interests and orientations of the staff, as well as to the academic and professional prospects of the graduates. Members of the academic staff of the Department of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies participate in the Master's Program as instructors and academic advisors, while it is possible that Visiting Professors may also participate, offering courses.

The aim of the Master's program is to render the students able to use scientific methods and knowledge, in order to be able to work autonomously on the language, history, civilization, literature and politics of the Ottoman Empire, Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot community. It is expected that, with the specialization courses in the scientific fields of Turkish studies, the students will improve, to a great extent, their linguistic skills, while they will specialize in one of the scientific fields and will write an original Master's Thesis.

**2. Organization of the Program**

The Master's Program requires the completion of **120 credits (ECTS)** and consists of four elements. For the acquisition of the Master's degree the successful completion of all four elements of the Program is necessary:

- Courses

- Attending the Department's Lectures and Graduate Seminars
  - Participation in the Colloquium
  - Writing a Master's Thesis
- Courses: Three introductory courses, three Turkish Texts Courses – Reading and Dialogue and six courses on all scientific fields of Turkish Studies. The three introductory courses focus on the primary and secondary source materials and on the methodology appropriate to the analysis of various fields of Turkish Studies, the three Turkish Texts Courses – Reading and Dialogue concern the study of texts related with the courses taught during the semester. The other courses are specialization courses in fields of Turkish Studies. The specialization courses offered each semester will be decided by the Department Board.
- Attendance of Lectures and Seminars: During the course of his/her studies, the student must attend the lectures of the Department of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies Lecture Series. Additionally, he/she must attend the Graduate Seminar Series, given in the course of the semester.
- Participation in the Colloquium: Master's students must present a paper, on a topic of their choice, which should be based on their own research. The Colloquium will take place in the fourth semester of study and the student's topic should be decided in collaboration with his/her Research Advisor.
- Master's Thesis: The thesis must be at least 15.000 words long. The completion and presentation of the thesis takes place after the completion of the first three semesters.

### **3. Criteria of Acceptance**

- Graduate students are accepted to the Program based on the criteria mentioned in the General Rules of Postgraduate Studies. In order to be accepted to the Master's Program a student must have a Bachelor's degree in Turkish Studies or a Bachelor's degree in cultural studies, humanities and social sciences. He/she must also succeed in a personal interview or another relevant test, designated by the Department. Applicants for admission to the Master's Program must be graduates of recognized universities in Cyprus or another country.
- The languages of instruction is Greek, Turkish or English while in the courses primary and secondary material in Turkish or other foreign languages will be used. Candidates should know Turkish and should be able to study texts in Turkish at an academic level. Borderline cases will be examined during the interview. For applicants, for whom Turkish is not their native language, the minimum requirement is a certificate of coursework in the Turkish language corresponding to 50 ECTS. If the Department deems it necessary, there may be a special examination for the applicants' proficiency in the Turkish language. Knowledge of at least one foreign language (in addition to Turkish) is essential. In case that language is not English, it is expected that the student would be able to also work with texts in English. Knowledge of additional languages will be considered an additional qualification.

- Graduates of Greek universities and of the University of Cyprus must have a minimum grade average of 6.5/10. The equivalent grade is also required from applicants graduating from other universities.

- The Department’s Graduate Studies Committee evaluates applications, conducting interviews in cases it deems necessary and recommends to the Department Board a list of proposed entrants to Program. The final decision is taken by the Department Board.

#### 4. Rules of Study

Postgraduate studies are regulated by the General Rules of Postgraduate Studies of the University of Cyprus and the Internal Rules of Graduate Studies of the Department of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies (see Appendix I).

#### 5. Requirements for the Master’s Degree

- For students of the Master’s Program, the Graduate Program Coordinator or a member of the Department’s Board of Graduate Studies (in the absence of the Coordinator) may act as Academic Advisor. The student must consult the Academic Advisor during his/her studies.

- Full attendance of at least three semesters and the completion of the thesis no later than the eighth semester after initial enrollment is required.

- Successful completion of **120 credits** of the European Credit Transfer System (hereinafter ECTS) is required. These are distributed as follows:

- Three introductory courses (3x8)	24 ECTS
- Six specialization courses (6x8)	48 ECTS
- Three Turkish Texts courses (3 X 3)	9 ECTS
- Attendance of Lectures and Seminars (4x1)	4 ECTS
- Participation in the Colloquium	2 ECTS
- Master’s Thesis	33 ECTS
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120 ECTS</b>

- For workload the general rules of postgraduate studies of the University of Cyprus apply. 1 credit (ECTS) represents 25 to 30 hours of student workload.

#### 6. Program of Studies

##### SCHEDULE

##### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

History-Politics: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation	8 ECTS
Linguistics: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation	8 ECTS
Literature: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation	8 ECTS
Turkish Texts – Reading and Dialogue I	3 ECTS

Attendance of Lectures and Seminars		1 ECTS
	Total:	<u>28 ECTS</u>
<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</u>		
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Turkish Texts – Reading and Dialogue II		3 ECTS
Attendance of Lectures and Seminars		1 ECTS
	Total:	<u>28 ECTS</u>
<u>3<sup>rd</sup> Semester</u>		
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Turkish Texts – Reading and Dialogue III		3 ECTS
Attendance of Lectures and Seminars		1 ECTS
Master’s Thesis Writing I		11 ECTS
	Total:	<u>31 ECTS</u>
<u>4<sup>th</sup> Semester</u>		
Specialization course		8 ECTS
Attendance of Lectures and Seminars		1 ECTS
Participation in the Colloquium		2 ECTS
Master’s Thesis Writing II		22 ECTS
	Total:	<u>33 ECTS</u>
	<b>Total:</b>	<b><u>120 ECTS</u></b>

## 7. Course Descriptions

### INTRODUCTORY COURSES [TOM 601-604]

#### **TOM 601. History/Politics: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation**

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the various sources of the special fields of Turkish Studies and to develop their capacities in the use and interpretation of these sources. Students will study selected and representative primary sources in relation to the history and politics of the Ottoman Empire and modern Turkey. During the semester, students are expected to analyze primary sources and to apply methodologies for their interpretation, in order to draw information and reach conclusions. Additionally, as part of the course, there will be an attempt to illustrate the way, in which an academic paper is prepared, in order to familiarize students with academic-level writing. The learning outcome of the course concerns the development of student’s ability to study, understand and process primary and secondary sources in these fields. By the end of the semester, it is expected that the student would be able to process particular sources and to design and complete his/her own academic paper.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26

39

Reading Sources: 2x13

26

Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 602. Linguistics: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation**

The aim of this introductory course is to familiarize students with primary sources and reference works from various fields of Turkic linguistics, and to develop their analytical skills, and the use of terminology and methodology.

Students will read selected articles/chapters of books (secondary sources) that reflect a methodological approach to linguistic Turkology. They will also study primary sources, such as literary texts, speeches, and interviews etc., and analyze them using the appropriate analytical techniques and methodology. Additionally, the course will demonstrate how to structure an academic paper, and introduce the students to academic writing. The aim is to develop the students' ability to study, understand and process primary and secondary sources/reference works in the respective field. By the end of the semester, the students should be able to utilize the particular sources, and to compose an academic paper on a linguistic topic. The basic language of instruction and of the primary sources is Turkish. Most of the reference works, and the literature on linguistics or linguistic Turkology are written in English. Greek sources are also considered, and this language is used for explanations and in glossaries of terminology.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 603. Literature: Sources, Analysis and Interpretation**

This course aims at giving a critical introduction to the main sources and reference works on Ottoman and Turkish literature, as well as to provide some basic analytical tools for reading and interpreting Turkish literary texts. Students will be encouraged to read and analyze Turkish texts in class using different methodological approaches. They will also be introduced into the basic techniques to prepare and write a literary research paper. At the end of the term, each student will present an individual project on a chosen topic, both in the form of a presentation in class and a written literary analysis.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **SPECIALIZATION COURSES [TOM 610 – 700 and TOM 701 - 800]**

These courses concern different fields of Turkish Studies, like Linguistics, Literature, History and Politics. Each course deals with the analysis and presentation of specialized topics, in relation to one of the above-mentioned fields.

## ■ OTTOMAN HISTORY COURSES [TOM 610-650]

### **TOM 610: Historians and Chroniclers of Early Ottoman History**

This course focuses on the study of texts of historians and chroniclers of early Ottoman history, starting with the first examples from the early 15<sup>th</sup> century, and up to the climax of the first period of Ottoman historiography, during the reign of Bayezid II (1481-1512). Students will study extensive excerpts from texts by various authors from the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century, such as Aşıkpaşazade, Neşri, Tursun Bey and Kemalpaşazade, and they will discuss modern interpretations of the content and significance of these texts, particularly in the context of the establishment of the Ottoman state.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26

39

Reading Sources: 2x13

26

Paper Preparation

100

Preparation for the Final Examination

20

185

### **TOM 611: Evliya Çelebi and his World**

This course focuses on the study of the life and work of Ottoman traveler and writer Evliya Çelebi (1611-1682). Based on his work, *Seyahatname*, which describes most cities of the Empire and the customs of their residents, we will seek a deeper understanding of the Ottoman world of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, with particular emphasis on the history of culture, mentalities and daily life.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26

39

Reading Sources: 2x13

26

Paper Preparation

100

Preparation for the Final Examination

20

185

### **TOM 612: Ottoman Istanbul**

This course focuses on the study of Istanbul as an Ottoman city. Particular emphasis will be given to the city's multiple significance in the Ottoman Empire, both as an administrative and as an economic and cultural center. Through Ottoman sources of the period, as well as recent studies, we will study in depth various aspects of the history of Istanbul, like the transformation of the Byzantine city into an Ottoman one in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, urban growth and expansion, the city's image at different times, eg. during the Tulip Period, and the attempts at modernization in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26

39

Reading Sources: 2x13

26

Paper Preparation

100

Preparation for the Final Examination

20

185

### **TOM 613. Ottoman Empire: Reforms and Modernity**

The purpose of this course is to analyze the question of modernity and the attempts of the Sublime Porte to form a new type of state, in the period of the Ottoman reforms of

the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The main axes of analysis will be the efforts of the Ottoman state to create a new administrative model, the reorganization of the basic structures, the inclusion of non-Muslims in this new model and the new conditions, which made possible the emergence of new ideologies in the Ottoman lands. The course will be conducted in the form of seminars, using archival material and secondary literature.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 614. Communal Organization in the Ottoman State**

The aim of the course is to analyze the community organization in the Ottoman state, both during the classical period of its history (until the sixteenth century) and during the long period of modifications (until the eighteenth century) and the reforms of the nineteenth century. The aim is to understand the functioning of the Community system in the Ottoman state, with emphasis on developments concerning the Orthodox community. As far as the Ottoman reforms and community organization are concerned, the course analyzes the modifications in the relationship between the communities and the central state, as well as the internal organization of the communities.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 615. Continuities and Discontinuities of the Transition from Ottoman to Colonial Space**

The purpose of this course is to analyze the transition from Ottoman to colonial space, using the case of Cyprus as an example. The Ottoman administrative model, as it was formed on the island, as well as the administrative structures, subject to change after the reforms of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, are analyzed and compared with the structures created after the transfer of the administration of Cyprus to Britain and the establishment of a new administrative model. The purpose is to study continuity and discontinuity with respect to the two administrative models. The course will be conducted in the form of seminars, using archival material and secondary literature.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 616. Embassies and Consulates in the Ottoman State**



The purpose of this course is to analyze the operation of embassies and consulates in the Ottoman Empire during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century. The archival material of the consulates, in conjunction with archival material of the Ottoman administration, provides a wealth of information about the functions of consulates, their importance for the countries they represented, the Ottoman administration and the population of the areas, in which they operated. The course will be conducted in the form of seminars, using archival material and secondary literature.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

## ■ COURSES ON THE HISTORY/POLITICS OF TURKEY [TOM 651-700]

### **TOM 651. The Kurdish Question in Turkey**

The Kurdish question is one of the crucial problems of the Turkish Republic. Some measures for secularization, modernization and Turkification met with resistance from the Kurds (and others) and led to uprisings, which were suppressed. From the 1960s onwards, we may observe, on the one hand, a process of assimilation, even inclusion of Kurds in the Turkish state and society. On the other hand, the Kurds are demanding more rights and greater participation in social developments in Turkey. Recent years have seen greater transparency in the Kurdish question.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 652. Ethnic and Religious Minorities in Turkey**

According to the official view, the term “minorities” in Turkey meant only the non-Muslim minorities of Armenians, Greeks and Jews. This view, which is based on the Ottoman *millet* system, ignores Muslim groups, such as the Kurds, Laz and Circassians. Next to the Sunni majority, there is a significant minority of Alawites. This course aims to deepen the student’s knowledge of the religious and ethnic mosaic that composes modern Turkey.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 653. Atatürk: Elements of a Biography**

The founder of modern Turkey is one of the most fascinating figures of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. After the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, he imposed the westernization of the country



almost single-handedly. His legacy continues to shape Turkey until today. Turkey's relationship with Kemalism plays a decisive role in the process of its accession to the European Union. The course follows the itinerary of the "Father of the Turks" from his beginnings as a military officer to his rise as an authoritarian reformer and politician.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 654. The Family in Islam and Turkey**

In Islam the type of patriarchal family is widespread. Marriage and divorce, polygamy and inheritance law are, since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the subject of reform in many Islamic countries. In the first part of the course, we will analyze both the institution of the family and its position in the Islamic legal framework. The second part is devoted to the topic of the family in Turkey. In particular, we will examine kinship systems, family structures and their change, and the moral values and standards associated with them.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 655. Aspects of the History of the Armenians in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

This course covers the policy of the Great Powers in relation to the Ottomans and the Armenians before World War I; the Turkish attacks on the newly-established Republic of Armenia and the Russian conquest of the republics of the Caucasus; the *Varlık Vergisi* tax; the situation of the Armenian community in Istanbul; the political hub of the problem of Nagorno Karabagh. At the same time, we will read primary and secondary texts in Turkish, on the above issues. The student should prepare a study on a subject to be approved by the instructor.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 656. Turkish Modernity and its Dilemmas. Kemalism, Tradition and Religion**

A key element of research and analysis for this course is modernity in relation to the modern Turkish state, its peculiarities and diversity. Kemalism will be analyzed in its relationship with modernity, which it imposes, while tradition and religion will be analyzed in their relationship and their impact on the content of Turkish modernity.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 657. Greece, Turkey, Cyprus. The History of a Complex Relationship**

The complexity of the relationship between Greece, Turkey and Cyprus, as well as the changes in this relationship over time, constitute the main research areas of this course. We will consider Greek-Turkish relations, as they were formed from the establishment of the Turkish state onwards, as well as Cyprus as an integral part of these relations. The complexity of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, both in relation to international developments, developments between Greece and Turkey, and developments in Cyprus, is the basic framework of analysis.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 658. Collective Memory and National Identity in Turkey**

The subject of the course is the question of national identity in Turkey over the years, since the establishment of the Turkish state, connected with developments in relation to the formation of a collective memory in Turkish society. In the same context, research focuses on minority groups in the Turkish state and the elements of differentiation they express.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 659. Political and Historical Themes and Issues of the Turkish Cypriot Community**

This course deals with themes and issues from the political life and history of the Turkish Cypriot Community. It examines the history of the Turkish Cypriot Community from the beginning of the British Colonial administration until the Independence of the Republic of Cyprus, as well as the developments in the decade of '60 and after the Turkish Invasion in 1974. In parallel with the historical developments, it focuses on political developments such as the Rise of Turkish Nationalism, Political Movements and Organizations, and the Civil Society.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

## ■ LITERATURE COURSES [TOM 701-750]

### **TOM 701. Literary and Historical Dimensions of First-Person Narratives in Turkish Literature**

The subject of this course is Turkish texts in which Turkish writers of the 19th to 21st centuries write about their own or a fictitious life. The differences between the main sorts of autobiographical texts, such as autobiography, letters, memoirs, and autobiographical novel will be examined in the Turkish context and discussed with a comparative view on Western literature.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 702. Ottoman Travel Literature**

In this course, students will be offered an overview of Ottoman Turkish travel literature, focusing on reports of ambassadors (*sefaretname*) and travel texts (*seyahatname*) written in the 17<sup>th</sup> and the 18<sup>th</sup> century respectively. We will read selected texts in Ottoman and we will analyze them in the context of Turkish literature.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 703. “Writing about the Nation”. Turkish Authors as Creators of a New Ideology**

In this course, students will read and analyze texts of writers of the period of transition from the Ottoman Empire to the modern Turkish Republic, like Ziya Gökalp, Ömer Seyfeddin and others. The aim of the course is to study and discuss the participation of contemporary Turkish literature to the emergence of the Turkish nation.

ECTS: 8	
Analysis:	
Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 704. Non-Turkish Authors Writing in the Turkish Language**

In this course, students will be offered an overview of the history of the literature of non-Turkish and/or non-Muslim authors who write in Turkish. In the context of this course, we will read and analyze texts of Kurdish, Armenian, Greek and Jewish authors of the 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 705. Culture of Memory in Turkish Literature**

This course is intended to deal with Turkish literature as a medium of cultural memory. In the context of the course, students will study and discuss Turkish texts from various literary genres and historical periods (as novels, autobiographical texts, poetry, theater plays) with regard to their qualities as formers, carriers and preservers of Turkish cultural memory. Every student will prepare a project (presentation in class and written paper) on a literary memory text of his or her choice. Works from Turkish and international memory studies will provide the theoretical framework of the course.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 706 The Historical Novel in Turkish Literature**

Over the last two decades, the historical novel (“*tarihi roman*”/“*tarihsel roman*”) is one of the main types of Turkish Literature. This course studies, analyzes and discusses theoretical texts concerning the emergence of a “new historical novel” in Turkey and the ongoing discussion around the theme of “History and Literature”. In the context of the course, we will study and analyze historical novels from different periods.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 707. Generic and thematic characteristics of Turkish-Cypriot literature**

Literature in Turkish language has been produced in Cyprus since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. But only in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century this literature took a course that diverged significantly from the literary developments in (Ottoman, and later Republican) Turkey. In this seminar, the specific developments in Turkish-Cypriot literature since the takeover of power by the British in 1878 will be examined. While they first were strongly influenced by the literary developments in Turkey (Tanzimat literature, national literature, poetry

movements like “Garip” and the “Second New”), they found over time to entirely new themes and forms of expression (the “74 generation” and later developments).

## ■ LINGUISTICS COURSES [TOM 751-800]

### **TOM 751. Turkic Languages/Comparative Turkology**

The seminar presents characteristic features of the Turkic language family/branch, with an emphasis on structural similarities, Intra-Turkic developments and contact induced change from a comparative point of view, based on written or oral texts (or other media) in the target language, and on articles/sources reflecting current trends and discussions of these topics in the field of Turkology.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 752. Historical Linguistics/History of the Turkic Languages**

The seminar deals with historical aspects of Turkic. The instructor chooses one of the following topics, or one topic across several thematic groups, such as: older forms of the languages of the Oghuz group (Pre-Ottoman/Old Anatolian Turkic, Ottoman Turkish, Azeri etc.) or historical stages of the Turkish language used by minorities, as reflected in the Karamanlidika; the Turkish language reform and the making of the lexicon; historical grammar.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 753. Contact Linguistics, Dialectology and Sociolinguistics**

The seminar gives a survey of current methods of contact linguistics, dialectology and/or socio-linguistics. Students learn how to handle instruments applying to the analysis of spoken varieties (such as acoustic phonetics/the reading of spectrograms, notations in the IPA-alphabet, inter-linear morpheme analysis), and how to interpret dialect markers, stigmatized features, and structural changes reflecting language contact influence. The regional focus is on Anatolian dialects and Cyprus Turkish, and on constellations of Turkish in contact with Greek, Iranian, Slavic, Armenian etc.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100

Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 754. Didactics/Applied Grammar**

The seminar gives an overview of current trends and methods in the field of language teaching/Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language, and didactics. It presents concepts of language teaching, applied grammar and didactics, and the use of teaching materials (textbooks, grammars, media) in class.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 755. Turkish-Greek Literary Translation**

From a linguistic point of view, translations from Turkish into Greek present various significant problems. These partly originate from different semantic fields in lexicon and idiomatic expressions, structural or typological differences between the underlying language systems, different systems of tense, aspect and mood, as well as diametrically opposed structures in syntax (hypotactic vs. paratactic structures). These differences will be discussed comparing examples of Turkish literary texts and their translations into Greek. In a first step, the students scrutinize the original text with regard to lexicon, style, and language registers (standard, argot, dialectal forms etc.), as well as to sorts of texts (dialogue, monologue, interior monologue, stream of consciousness, description etc.) and their connection to formal aspects of language, such as categories of mood, tense, or aspect. In a second step, they will analyze the means the translator applies to create a similar piece of literature in the target language, and to render a comparable notion of characteristic language use and style. In addition to linguistic skills, the translator must be able to interpret meaning in relation to the cultural background of the author and his/her protagonists, such as the relationship between genders, religion or socially regulated behaviors and taboos. It is also important that the translator understands the specific historical period in which the literary work was written or which it reflects, and that he is able to create a similar atmosphere.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26	39
Reading Sources: 2x13	26
Paper Preparation	100
Preparation for the Final Examination	<u>20</u>
	185

### **TOM 756. Contemporary Turkic Languages and Literatures**

This course offers an overview of developments in the modern Turkic literatures of Turkic-speaking peoples outside of Turkey, including types of oral literature and their formal characteristics. Using literary texts as a primary source, we analyze the various forms of language use, the development of independent national identities, and reflections of Islamic identity, as they appear in the national literatures of the “new” Turkic Republics, such as Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Since the early

1990s, most texts are available in a reformed Latin alphabet or in an alphabet based on the Latin alphabet of Turkey.

ECTS: 8

Analysis:

Teaching: 1½ x26

39

Reading Sources: 2x13

26

Paper Preparation

100

Preparation for the Final Examination

20

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## **8. Submission of Application (cf. Internal Regulations of the Department)**

For enrollment to the Master's Program, applications are submitted to the Department Secretary's Office, on the dates determined by the University. Applications must include the following:

- A copy of the university degree or a certificate of imminent graduation.
- Transcripts.
- Short CV.
- Certificates of proficiency in Turkish and English and in any other languages.
- Letters of recommendation from at least two academics.
- Short exposition (up to two pages) of the applicant's research goals and interests.
- One undergraduate paper (optional / may be counted as an additional item).

Those who are admitted to the Master's Program of the Department of Turkish and Middle Eastern Studies, complete a special registration form and submit it, along with the relevant certificates, to the Office of Graduate Studies of the Service of Academic Affairs and Student Welfare.