

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES**

**I.SEMESTER / FALL**

**IKT1001 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS I**

The aim of the course is to introduce and define the economic problems. The course introduces economic concepts and analysis in theoretical level .Analysing the theories of supply and demand, teaching the literature about the various market structures, and the theory of distribution are some of the other topics which are discussed in detail.

**ISL1203 ACCOUNTING**

Business and Accounting, Balance sheet and Financial transactions, Income Statement , data collection for financial tables,Recording instruments in accounting, Basic concepts of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, Transactions made at the beginning of accounting term, Accounting process, Purchases and Sales of Merchandise; Periodic and Perpetual Inventory Systems; term-end entries, arranging tem-end financial statements

**KAM1201 INTRODUCTION TO LAW**

Basic concepts of law, knoledge resources of law,distinction between public and private law, Law systems, resources of law, legislation,the kinds of law rules , Rights concept, relation of law sciences with the other science branches.

**KAM1105 POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Politology as an Instrument of Education, Functional Dimensions of Political education, Subject Area of Politology, Nature of the Political, The Dynamics of Political Tyes, Changing Course of the Political, Birth of the Politology, Political Community and Politicisation, Invisible Face of the Political: Cultural Foundations, Theory of Political Culture, Transformation of Political Culture, Symbolic Construction of the Political, Political Ethics and the Political Culture, Politics as Myths

**ULU1103 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

In this course, the basic subjects and methods of International Relations are introduced. Among the topics to be addressed are key actors in international relations, basic concepts such as politics, state, sovereignty, foreign policy, power, international systems, balance of power, and decision making processes. Also alternative foreign policy methods such as isolation, neutrality, nonalignment, and alliances will be introduced in the course context.

**AIT101 HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION I**

In this course, reform movements as a reaction to decline and disintegration of the Ottoman Empire caused by political, social, cultural and socio-psychological problems that emerged as a result of the encounter of the western and Turkish cultures; political events during the

transitional period from the Ottoman Empire to the national state and the foundation of the Turkish Republic following the national struggle led by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk are studied.

### **TUD101 TURKISH LANGUAGE I**

This course provides the students with knowledge on the status and importance of language as a social structure of a nation, language-culture relations, the place of Turkish among other languages with its historical development and spread.

### **YAD101 FOREIGN LANGUAGE (ENGLISH) I**

Verb to be (am-is-are), Questions and Negatives, Possessive Adjectives (my-your-his-her), Plural Forms of Nouns, Possessive 's/The family/The Present Simple 1 (he-she-it), Questions and Negatives, The Present Simple 2 (I-you-we-they), Leisure activities (like-love+verbing), Frequency Adverbs, There is-There are, How many ...? Prepositions of place (in-on-opposite-next to-near-in front of-under), Some-Any/This-That-These-Those,/Can-Can't,/Past of verb to be (was-were), Could/Couldn't/Countries and languages, The Simple Past Tense 1 (Regular verbs-Irregular verbs), Time expressions (last-yesterday morning- .... Ago)

## **II. SEMESTER / SPRING**

### **IKT1002 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS II**

The course deals with analysing the firms and fiscal policies. Measures of the national income, the structure and functions of international trade and finance are analysed. Financial innovations and liberalization processes in the international trade and finance will be at the core of the course. The other topics which are discussed mainly in this course are the study of a money and banking system and monetary policy, a number of central debates evolving

### **KAM1204 CIVIL LAW**

Subject matter, historical background, sources and application of civil law. Basic Concepts: Right, acquisition of rights and legal transactions; good faith (bonafides); protection of rights. Natural Persons: Beginning and end of personality, capacities, protection of personality. Legal Persons.

### **KAM12021 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

The Concept of Constitution, The Legalization And Alteration of Constitution, The Supremacy Obligation Of Constitution, State And its Founder Elements, The Principle of Separation of The Power, The Kind of Administration According to Application of Supremacy, The Kind of State According to Structure, The Kind of State According to Source of Supremacy, The Origins, Juridical Worth And The Qualifications of The Republic, State Conjunction With Atatürk Nationalism, Secular State, Quality of Republic: State That Regarding of Human Right, Classification of The Basic Rights And Freedoms, Restriction of The Basic Rights And Freedoms , The Rights And Obligations of Person, The Characters of The Republic: Social State, Social And Economic Right And Responsibilities, The Characters of The Republic: Democratic State, Election, Juridical Quality of Election And Systems of Election, Political Parties And other Political Rights And Obligations in The Constitution, The Characters of The Republic: Rule of Law, Important Orders For Rule of Law,

Independence of the Courts and Security of Tenure of Judges, The Assurances Concerning About Protection of The Rights, Other Principles Concerning About Crime And Punishment, Basic Organs of The Republic: Legislation, Basic Organs of The Republic: Legislation (Continue), Execution (President), Basic Organs of The Republic: Execution (Council Of Ministers), Basic Organs of The Republic: Justice

### **ULU1104 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

In this course initially different aspects of diplomacy will be examined and diplomatic protocol, privileges and immunities of diplomatic agents, and diplomatic negotiations will be thought. Then the themes such as propaganda, foreign aid, and economic sanctions will be introduced. Among the other topics to be addressed are causes of conflicts, deterrence, types of wars, armament and disarmament issues

### **EKO1004 MATHEMATICS**

The topics of this course are: Reviewing the basic mathematics concepts, permutation, combination, identity and equations, inequalities, cluster theory, functions, linear functions and its economic applications, nonlinear functions, series, limit, derivative and its economic applications.

### **AIIT102 HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION II**

In this course, reform movements as a reaction to decline and disintegration of the Ottoman Empire caused by political, social, cultural and socio-psychological problems that emerged as a result of the encounter of the western and Turkish cultures; political events during the transitional period from the Ottoman Empire to the national state and the foundation of the Turkish Republic following the national struggle led by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk are studied.

### **TUD 102 TURKISH LANGUAGE II**

This course provides the students with knowledge on the status and importance of language as a social structure of anation, language-culture relations, the place of Turkish among other languages with its historical development and spread

### **YAD102 FOREING LANGUAGE (ENGLISH) II**

The simple Past Tense 2 (Negatives), Time expressions (at seven o'clock-on Sunday-in 2002), Count-UnCount Nouns (a-some-many-much), I like-I'd like, Comparatives-Superlatives, Have got-Has got, The Present Continuous Tense, Possessive Pronouns, Who is it? (Describing People) Be Going to, Infinitive of Purpose, Question Forms (When-Where-Who-How-Why.....), Adjectives-Adverbs, The Present Perfect Tense (ever-never-yet-just-past participles) The Present Perfect and the Past Simple).

### **III.SEMESTER / FALL**

### **ULU2101 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES I**

Course of Theories of International Relations will be given in two semesters as I and II, and its aim is to provide analysis of the basic theoretical debates in international relations field.

Theory is an instrument to analyze the events and happenings generally in international relations field and especially in foreign policies of the states. Because of this reason, to improve analyzing capabilities of the students, the main theoretical differences between the basic theories of the international relations like Realism vs. Idealism; Realism vs. Pluralism; Globalism vs. Liberalism...etc. will be given in the first semester of this course.

### **ULU2301 INTERNATIONAL LAW I**

This course provides an introduction to the system of norms, rules, institutions and procedures that regulates interaction among states, and between the states and individuals. Some basic themes will be addressed in the first part of the course such as the source and nature of international legal rules and law, descriptions of concepts and basis of international law. Special emphasis will be given to international treaties.

### **ULU2205 POLITICAL HISTORY I**

Political history for the students of international relations department can be seen as a laboratory and it can be used as an analysis apparatus. In doing so, the aim is not to teach or read history as it was used to do before. What more important and necessary is to equip the students, researchers and decision makers with a ability of making comparison and improve their view points by means of the contributions gained from the “laboratory” experience. In this course; European history, European Identity, political and theoretical thoughts towards European Union, international developments and events in Europe, differences of foreign policies’ UK, France, Austria – Hungary Empire, Russia, Spain, and international events before and after World War I & II are given emphasis.

### **EKO2207 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

The topics of this course are: Basic statistical concepts (such as population, unit, observation, sample and so on.), data collection, and classification, forming in groups, sensitive and non-sensitive mean, variation measures, indices, probability theory, random variables and probability distributions (discrete random variables’ probability distributions and continuous random variables probability distributions).

### **AIT201 SPEECHES OF ATATÜRK**

In this course, Atatürk’s ideas, advices and foresights concerning Republic of Turkey and Turkish people, given an emphasis. “The Speech” telling of the foundation of the new Turkish Republic, they will understand that the War of Independence was not only a war of battlefields and armies but also one of ideas.

## **IV. SEMESTER / SPRING**

### **KAM2208 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

The Concept of Administration, Administrative Law, Basic Principle of Administrative Organisation, Administrative Organization (Central Administration), Administrative Organization II: (Institutions of The Local Administration), Personal Operations, Regularising

Operations, Public Service, Police and public servants and other public employees, Public Goods, The Responsibility of Administration, The Control of Administration

### **ULU2302 INTERNATIONAL LAW II**

As a continuation of International Law – I, the themes such as the associated international legal processes, the relationship of these international rules and processes to individuals, organizations, and states, responsibility in international law, and juridical personality will be addressed.

### **ULU2102 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES II**

In this course, the specific and other theoretical debates and definitions of these theories will be addressed. These include geopolitical theories, constructive theories, critical theories, classical theories, normative theories, behaviorist theories, institutionalist theories, regime theories, in general meanings theories that defines cooperation and conflict in international relations...etc. By giving these theoretical definitions and differences, the analyzing capability of the events in the international relations field of the students will be automatically improved and they also will gain the ability of making healthy analyses about their own field.

### **ULU2206 POLITICAL HISTORY II**

Political history for the students of international relations department can be seen as a laboratory and it can be used as an analysis apparatus. In doing so, our aim is not to teach or to read history as it was used to do before. To this aim in this course our topics are Ottoman history and its reflections to this century. So we will focus on basics of European countries policies towards Ottoman Empire. Basic topics of the course are Eastern Question, Armenian Problem, and end of the Ottoman Emperor. We examine the effects of the policies of European countries and focus on issues of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries in order to bring to light how these facts affected and will affect the foreign relations of Republic of Turkey and also whole international relations.

## **V. SEMESTER / FALL**

### **ULU3303 INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW**

The purpose of this course is to inform students about the Turkish system of Private International Law. The course addresses the Law of Nationality and the Status of Aliens. The former deals with the legal rules governing the acquisition, loss and proof of nationality and the resolution of conflicts on nationality. The latter comprises the legal principles and rules that determine the rights and duties of aliens who reside on the territory of a state.

### **ULU3101 TURKISH FOREIGN POLICY I**

Basic concepts, principles and institutions of Turkish foreign policy are introduced, developments in Turkish foreign policy until end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War era, are examined. The regional and broader international role and foreign policy goals of Turkey are some subjects of this course. The course begins with an analysis of the historical and geopolitical foundations of Turkey's approach to international relations, the domestic context of foreign

policy making. In this course we give an emphasis to analysis of Turkey's political and economic relations with Europe, Russia, United States and the regional neighbors as Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Greece, Bulgaria, and description of principles of Turkish foreign policy, Musul, Hatay, and Bosphorus as specific issues of Turkish foreign policy agenda.

### **ULU3315 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

This course is aimed to analyze only judicial international organizations; that are based on duties, powers and functions of the United Nations. Also other international organizations affiliated to the UN system are examined. To do so, establishment and preservation of international peace, rights, responsibilities and solutions of conflicts in the relations among national states, international organizations and regional organizations are given an emphasis.

## **VI. SEMESTER / SPRING**

### **ULU3006 RESEARCH METHODS**

This seminar comprises of the comprehensive analysis of scientific research process; reporting process, the sub-classes in terms of reporting and content, the rules that are necessary to give footnote, quotation and writing a bibliography. In addition to these points the research and evaluation process, determining the research project, searching the relevant literature and collecting data, constituting the theoretical framework, choosing and identifying the research method, evaluating the research results are the other important topics that will be evaluated.

### **ULU3102 TURKISH FOREIGN POLICY II**

In this course regional and broader international role and foreign policy goals of Turkey are examined. Turkey's regional and international foreign policy behavior and objectives on the Middle East, the Caucasus-Central Asia, and the Balkans. The seminar ends with the analysis of Turkey's political and strategic relations with Europe and the United States in the post-Cold War era are analyzed.

### **ULU3308 UN AND PROTECTING PEACE**

In this course establishment and protection of international peace, rights, responsibilities and solutions of conflicts in the relations among national states, international organizations are given an emphasis. Moreover, resolutions of conflicts that are mainly judicial in character are studied by means of conciliation or international law.

### **ULU3108 MIDDLE EAST IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM**

This course aims to provide an analysis of the major political developments in the contemporary Middle East. To reach this aim, historical background of Middle East politics, cultures, and religions will be addressed initially. Then the themes such as characteristics of the region and regional states, its effects to international system, and global actors' behaviors towards the regional states will be thought.

## **VII. SEMESTER / FALL**

### **ULU4003 RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

This course aims to enhance researching and analytical writing skills of the students. To reach this aim, initially scientifically researching and writing methods will be addressed and then recent developments that attract world politics as well as regional dynamics will be studied in a scientific research method by students.

### **ULU4101 THIRD WORLD IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

This course will consist of an examination of the role of the Third World in international affairs and the attitudes and policies of the "East" and "West" toward the Third World. The course will begin with an exploration of the concept of a Third World and will examine a number of significant historical and contemporary economic and political issues which illustrate the range of policy priorities and positions taken by Third World countries.

### **ULU4301 EUROPEAN UNION LAW-I**

This course is designed to introduce students to the discussions on the history, theory and architecture of the EU. It begins with a historical account of the origin and development of the EU in the post-war period. It then dwells on the theory of European integration from the classical to recent post-modern perspectives. Finally, the course ends with an in-depth analysis of the current EU institutions and their evolutions over time. Course, will be lectured as two semesters and European Union (EU)/European Communities' (ECs) supranational characteristics are tried to be presented. Based on Union' judicial structure; legislation, execution and jurisdiction contends of powers of the organs able to use power, subject and the way of this ability in use of power are examined.

## **VIII. SEMESTER / SPRING**

### **ULU 4306 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

This course is an advanced survey of international human rights law. Emphasis will be placed also on the various mechanisms created by international and regional bodies over the course of the past 50 years to oversee the implementation of this body of law. The course will highlight the development of international human rights, from ancient civilizations to present, confirmed all declarations relevant international human rights, protection of human rights by international and regional organizations.

### **ULU4302 EUROPEAN UNION LAW II**

In this course, subjects as distribution of power between the members and Communities, implications on national laws resulted by Union's regulations, competence to be defendant and pursuer based on Union's regulations, the conditions of pursuers and sues according to Union's regulations, execution of the verdicts of Union's judicial organ and the other subjects are studied. In doing so, European Union's regulations are comparatively introduced.