Boğaziçi University
ATA 531

Prof. Şevket Pamuk
Fall 2014

# Ataturk Institute of Modern Turkish History Economic and Social History of Turkey since 1820

This course will offer a survey of the economic and social history of Turkey from the early nineteenth century until 2010. For each period, developments in Europe and the world will also be examined in order to provide a comparative perspective.

For the nineteenth century, two themes are at the center of the course: European economic expansion and the process of Reform before and after Tanzimat. We will examine the economic and social aspects and consequences of these processes. At the same time, we will emphasize the complex interaction between the two.

For the twentieth century or Republican era, three distinct periods are identified: the interwar years, post-WWII expansion and the era of globalization since 1980. In each period, the course will emphasize the interaction between domestic and international forces in the shaping of economic policies and the course of economic development. Social change will be examined in connection with the economic.

The basic requirements of the course are :

- i) regular attendance and participation in classroom discussion, (20 percent of the course grade) and
- ii) TWO short papers, 5 to 6 pages each and ONE longer paper, 10 to 15 pages.

Required readings for the course are indicated below with an (\*). All other material are recommended but optional.

Students are expected to do each week's reading before class. A package including all required readings will be available for sale from (YAZ-ÇEK) corporation.

\* Students are also expected to purchase the following book from the B.U. Bookstore (North Campus):

(Pamuk, 200 Yıllık) Ş. Pamuk, Türkiye'nin 200 Yıllık İktisadi Tarihi, büyüme, kurumlar ve bölüşüm, İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları, 2014.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# I-The Industrial Revolution and the Ottoman Empire(1 week)

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölümler 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- \* Erik J. Zürcher, <u>Turkey: A Modern History</u>, 1993, Part I, pp. 1-37.
- \* A. Hourani, "Ottoman Reform and the Politics of Notables", 1966, reprinted in Hourani, P.S. Khoury and M.C. Wilson (eds.), The Modern Middle East, 1993, pp. 83-110.
- \* İlber Ortaylı, İmparatorluğun En Uzun Yüzyılı , 1983, Bölümler I-III, pp. 7-87 OR

(read Yapp below if you can not read Turkish).

M. E. Yapp, The Making of the Modern Middle East, 1792-1923, Chapters 1 and 2, pp. 1-96.

### II- Reform in the Ottoman Empire (1 week)

- \* E. J. Zürcher, Turkey: A Modern History, 1993, Part I, pp. 38-96.
- \* İ. Ortaylı, İmparatorluğun En Uzun Yüzyılı, Bölümler IV-VII, s. 88-193. (read Yapp below if you can not read Turkish).
- M. E. Yapp, The Making of the Modern Middle East, 1792-1923, Chapter 3, pp. 97-157.

Bernard Lewis, The Emergence of Modern Turkey, 1968, Part I.

# III- Globalization, Dependence and Economic Growth in the 19th Century (1 week)

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölümler 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- \* Çağlar Keyder, E. Özveren and D. Quataert, "Port Cities in the Ottoman Empire", Review, Fernand Braudel Center, 1993, pp. 519-58.

- \* Akram F. Khater and Antoine F. Khater, "Assaf : A Peasant of Mount Lebanon", in E. Burke (ed.), Struggle and Survival in the Modern Middle East , 1993, pp.  $31-4\overline{3}$ .
- S. Vatter, "Journeymen Textile Weavers in Nineteenth Century Damascus: a Collective Biography", in E. Burke (ed.), <u>Struggle</u> and Survival in the Modern Middle East, 1993, pp. 75-90.
- \* D. Quataert, "Women, Households and Textile Manufacturing, 1800-1914", 1991, reprinted in A. Hourani, P.S. Khoury and M.C. Wilson (eds.), The Modern Middle East, 1993, pp. 255-270.

# IV- Population Issues from the Ottoman era to the Republic (1 week)

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölüm 5.
- \* Kemal Karpat, "Population Movements in the Ottoman State in the Nineteenth Century", in Karpat, Ottoman Population, 1830-1914, 1985, pp. 60-77.
- \* Stefanos Yerasimos, "Birinci Dünya Savaşı ve Ermeni Sorunu", TÜBA Yayınları, 2002.
- \* Korkut Boratav, "Anadolu Köyünde Savaş ve Yıkım", <u>Toplum ve</u> Bilim, No. 15-16, 1982, s. 61-75.
- \* Frederic C. Shorter, "The Population of Turkey after the War of Independence", <u>International Journal of Middle East Studies</u>, Vol. 17, 1985, pp. 417-41.

# V- Young Turks and the War (1 week)

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölüm 12.
- Ç. Keyder, State and Class in Turkey , Chapters 3 and 4, pp. 49-90.
- \* Z. Toprak, Milli İktisat-Milli Burjuvazi , 1995, pp. 1-36 and 145-54.
- \* İlhan Tekeli and Selim İlkin, "Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun Birinci Dünya Savaşındaki Ekonomik Düzenlemeleri içinde İaşe Nezareti ve Kara Kemal Beyin Yeri", in Tekeli ve İlkin, Cumhuriyetin Harcı, Cilt 2, Köktenci Modenitenin Ekonomik Politikasının Gelişimi, İstanbul, 2004, s. 1-44.
- E. J. Zürcher, <u>Turkey</u>: A Modern History, Part II, pp. 97-183.

# VI- The 1930s: The Great Depression and Etatism

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölümler 13, 14, 15 and 16.
- \* Ayhan Aktar, "Varlık Vergisi Nasıl Uygulandı ?", <u>Toplum ve</u> Bilim, No. 71, pp. 97-147.
- Ç. Keyder, Dünya Ekonomisi içinde Türkiye, 1923-1929, 1982.

# VII- Turkey in the post-World War II era (2 weeks)

### a- The Democrat Party Era: A New Strategy for Development?

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölüm 17.
- \* Ç. Keyder, "Populism and Democracy" in Keyder, State and Class in Turkey , pp. 117-40.
- İlkay Sunar, "Demokrat Parti ve Populism", in <u>Cumhuriyet Dönemi</u> Türkiye Ansiklopedisi , Vol. 8, pp. 2076-86.

### b- The Golden Age of Import Substituting Industrialization

\* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölümler 18 and 19.

Vedat Milor, "The Genesis of Planning in Turkey", New Perspectives on Turkey, No. 4, 1990, pp. 1-30.

# VIII- The Era of Globalization and Neoliberal Policies since 1980 (2 weeks)

- \* Pamuk, 200 Yıllık, Bölümler 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.
- \* Ziya Öniş, "Turgut Özal and His Economic Legacy: Turkish Neo-Liberalism in Critical Perspective", <u>Middle Eastern Studies</u>, vol. 40, no. 4, 2004.
- Z. Öniş and F. Şenses, "Global Dynamics, Domestic Coalitions and a Reactive State: Major Policy Shifts in Post-War Turkish Economic Development", <u>METU Studies in Development</u>, Ankara, 2007, pp. 251-86.