**Name of the Course : UGT415/ Seminar**

**Medium of the Course :**

**Aim of the Objective :** This course aims to identify a specific topic or issue within the field of International Security and Terrorism, collect relevant data, analyze and discuss the findings, and present the results in a report adhering to the prescribed academic writing standards. By delineating the methodologies and procedures of conducting research, the course also seeks to equip students with the necessary skills for the thesis writing process.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Compulsory/It includes the examination and evaluation of relevant literature, the conduct of research in accordance with the scientific research process and its presentation in written and oral form.

**Credit of the Course :** 0

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring/3

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors :** Lecturer Dr. Sevda BOZKURT

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ

**Prerequisites :** Successful replacement of the Research Methods and Techniques Course

**Teaching Methods :** Lecture (Presentation), Discussion, Case Study and Report Preparation and Presentation Methods

**Resources :** The resources for this course vary according to the subject of the course, and separate and up-to-date readings are provided for each week/topic.

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Introduction to the Course and Basic Concepts  Determination of Seminar Topics |
| **2** | Review of Relevant Sections of Research Conducted in the Relevant Field  Process and Points to Consider in Preparing a Seminar  Methods and Techniques |
| **3** | Examining the Relevant Sections of Research Conducted in the Relevant Field  Determining the Research Method |
| **4** | Review of Relevant Sections of Research Conducted in the Related Field  Review of JSGA Thesis Writing Guide  Reference Writing Practices |
| **5** | Effective Presentation Techniques |
| **6** | Checking Seminar Assignments |
| **7** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **8** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **9** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **10** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **11** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **12** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **13** | Presentation of Seminars |
| **14** | Preliminary Review of Seminar Assignments |
| **15** | Submission of Seminar Assignments |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 20 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 1/1 | 40/40 |
| **Final** | - | - |
| **Total** | 3 | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION**  **(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 15 | 3 | 45 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| **Midterm**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | - | - | - |
| **Final**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | - | - | - |
| **Total workload (hours)** | 32 | 34 | 90 |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)** |  |  | **4** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Identifies a research problem by identifying gaps in theory and practice in the field. |
| **O2** | Conducts a literature review related to the research problem. |
| **O3** | Uses data collection methods/techniques appropriate to the research problem. |
| **O4** | Analyzes research data using appropriate data analysis methods. |
| **O5** | Writes the research report in accordance with the rules of scientific research and publication ethics. |
| **O6** | Improves communication skills by making presentations and discussing in front of the community. |
| **O7** | Increases research skills. |
| **O8** | Presents the research report. |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** | | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | The student acquires the conceptual knowledge on the international security and terrorism field while knowing the hypothetical and practical relationship between them. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P2** | The student understands the interdisciplinary interaction related to the field of International Security and Terrorism. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | The student can have the ability to understand and explain international relations and terrorism, and to use its basic concepts and methods. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P4** | The student can have the ability to analyze international relations and terrorism at a theoretical level and consolidate his/her knowledge at this level, s/he can put it into practice at the level of expertise. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P5** | The student evaluates and develop arguments regarding the current and future positions of global and regional actors in the field of terrorism. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P6** | The student can bring open-mindedness by encouraging analytical thinking, critical and deep analysis, interpretation, discussion and continuous learning in the field of international security. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P7** | The student reviews the literature on international relations and terrorism, and develops national and international academic writing and presentation skills. |  |  |  |  |  | X |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| **O1** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O2** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O3** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O4** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O5** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O6** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O7** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O8** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

**0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Lecturer Dr. Sevda BOZKURT**

**/ /2025**

**(Signature)**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Head of International Security and Terrorism Department**

**Name of the Course : UGT414/International Law and International Security**

**Medium of the Course :** Turkish

**Aim of the Objective :** The aim of the course is to ensure that graduate students studying in the relevant program learn the basic concepts related to the use of force and terrorism in international law, together with their historical evolution. Within the scope of this course, students will gain competence in the historical background and current problems of the use of force and terrorism in international law.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Compulsory

Within the scope of the course, the basic concepts of the use of force and terrorism in international law, the United Nations security system, national and international regulations on the fight against terrorism, current approaches and debates, and relevant international judicial decisions will be discussed.

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Ph. D. Erdinç ÖZDEMİR**

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ

**Prerequisites : -**

**Teaching Methods :** Seminars, discussions, presentations**,** essays

**Resources :**

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**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Use of Force by States Before the United Nations |
| **2** | Use of Force in the United Nations Convention |
| **3** | United Nations Security System |
| **4** | Self Defense |
| **5** | Humanitarian Intervention – Responsibility to Protect |
| **6** | Classification of Armed Conflicts |
| **7** | Status and Protection of Persons in Armed Conflicts |
| **8** | Targeted Killing– Autonomous Weapon Systems |
| **9** | Post-Conflict Liability |
| **10** | Justice After Armed Conflict (Jus Post Bellum) |
| **11** | Non-State Actors |
| **12** | Definition and History of Terrorism |
| **13** | Causes of Terrorism - Methods to Fight Terrorism |
| **14** | Types of Terrorism - Hybrid Warfare |
| **15** | Final Exam |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 10 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 1 | 40 |
| **Final** | 1 | 50 |
| **Total** |  | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION**  **(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 40 | 40 |
| **Midterm**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** |  |  |  |
| **Final**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | 1 | 40 | 40 |
| **Total workload (hours)** | **31** | **96** | **174** |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)** |  |  | 7 |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | To learn the basic concepts regarding the use of force in international law |
| **O2** | To learn the basic concepts of the United Nations security system |
| **O3** | To learn different approaches and current debates about the use of force in international law |
| **O4** | To learn to analyze a concrete event in the context of the use of force in international law |
| **O5** | To learn the classification of conflicts and protection of persons in the context of armed conflict law |
| **O6** | To examine the concept of justice and responsibility in the period after armed conflicts |
| **O7** | To learn the concept of non-state actor and terrorism |
| **O8** | To learn the basic concepts about the historical background and causes of terrorism |
| **O9** | To examine of waves of terrorism, types of terrorism and methods of combating terrorism |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** | | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | The student acquires the conceptual knowledge on the international security and terrorism field while knowing the hypothetical and practical relationship between them. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P2** | The student understands the interdisciplinary interaction related to the field of International Security and Terrorism. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P3** | The student can have the ability to understand and explain international relations and terrorism, and to use its basic concepts and methods. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P4** | The student can have the ability to analyze international relations and terrorism at a theoretical level and consolidate his/her knowledge at this level, s/he can put it into practice at the level of expertise. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P5** | The student evaluates and develop arguments regarding the current and future positions of global and regional actors in the field of terrorism. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P6** | The student can bring open-mindedness by encouraging analytical thinking, critical and deep analysis, interpretation, discussion and continuous learning in the field of international security. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P7** | The student reviews the literature on international relations and terrorism, and develops national and international academic writing and presentation skills. |  |  |  |  | X |  |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| **O1** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **O2** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **O3** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **O4** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **O5** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| **O6** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **O7** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **O8** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **O9** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 |

**0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Ph. D. Erdinç ÖZDEMİR**

**…../……/20..**

**(Signature)**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Head of International Security and Terrorism Department**

**Name of the Course : UGT420/ Counter-Terrorism Strategies**

**Medium of the Course :** Turkish

**Aim of the Objective :** Through this course, by examining counter-terrorism strategies used in various times and places are comparatively in terms of both conceptual and practical aspects; it is aimed to make inferences about counter-terrorism enabling the analysis of the controversies and problems in counter-terrorism, and statement of which counter-terrorism strategies and practices are successful, which are not and why.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring/3

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors :** Gend.Col.Assoc.Prof. Mehmet KURUM

**Contect Number of Insts. :**

**Program Coordinator :** Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ

**Prerequisites :**

**Teaching Methods :**

**Resources :**

**Counter-Terrorism from a Conceptual Perspective**

* Schmid, Alex P., James J.F. Forest ve Timothy Lowe. (2021). “Counter-Terrorism Studies: A Glimpse at the Current State of Research (2020/2021)”, Perspectives on Terrorism, 15 (4), 155-183.
* Renard, Thomas. (2021). “Counter-Terrorism as a Public Policy: Theoretical Insights and Broader Reflections on the State of Counter-Terrorism Research”, Perspectives on Terrorism, 15 (4), 2-10.
* Lewis, Olivier. (2017). “Conceptualizing State Counterterrorism”, S. N. Romaniuk et al. (eds.), The Palgrave Handbook of Global Counterterrorism Policy, Londra: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017, 3-37.

**Counter-Terrorism Approaches, Practices and Tools**

* Forest, James J.F. (2007). “An Introduction to the Study of Counterterrorism”, James J. F. Forest (ed.), Countering Terrorism and Insurgency in the 21st Century: International Perspectives, Volume 3: Lessons from the Fight against Terrorism, Westport: Praeger Security International, 1-10.
* Crelinsten, Ronald. (2014). “Perspectives on Counterterrorism: From Stovepipes to a Comprehensive Approach”, Perspectives on Terrorism, 8 (1), 2-15.
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* Mockaitis, Thomas. (2006). “Counter-terrorism”, Andrew T.H. Tan (ed.), The Politics of Terrorism: A Survey, Londra: Routledge, 103-112.
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* Best, Richard. “Intelligence to Counter Terrorism – Issues for Congress.” CRS, May 27, 2003.
* Clifford, George M. (2016). “Just counterterrorism”, Critical Studies on Terrorism, 10 (1), 67-92.

**Controversies, Problems and Challenges in Counter-Terrorism**

* Wilkinson, Paul. (2011). Terrorism versus Democracy: The Liberal State Response, New York: Routledge.
* Holmes, Jennifer. (2007). “Developing and Implementing a Counterterrorism Policy in a Liberal Democracy,” James J. F. Forest (ed.), Countering Terrorism and Insurgency in the 21st Century: International Perspectives, Volume 1: Strategic and Tactical Considerations, Westport: Praeger Security International, 93-105.
* Stohl, Michael. (2010). “Winners and Losers in the War on Terror: The Problem of Metrics, Rafael Reuveny ve William R. Thompson (eds.), Coping with Terrorism Origins, Escalation, Counterstrategies, and Responses, Albany: State University of New York Press, 349-368.
* Trager, Robert F. and Dessislava P. Zagorcheva. (Winter 2005/06). “Deterring Terrorism: It Can Be Done.” Quarterly Journal: International Security, 30 (3), 87-123.
* Sederberg, Peter C. (2003). “Global Terrorism: Problems of Challenge and Response”, Charles W. Kegley (ed.), The New Global Terrorism: Characteristics, Causes and Controls, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 267-284.
* Skoczylis, Joshua. (2017). “Counterterrorism and Society: The Contradiction of the Surveillance State – Understanding the Relationship Among Communities, State Authorities, and Society”, S. N. Romaniuk et al. (eds.), The Palgrave Handbook of Global Counterterrorism Policy, Londra: Palgrave Macmillan, 117-134.
* Jordan, Jenna Margaret, E. Kosal, and Lawrence Rubin. (Winter 2017). “The Strategic Illogic of Counterterrorism Policy,” The Washington Quarterly, 39 (4), 181-192.
* Zech, Steven T. (2017). “Counter-Terrorizing: The Use of Torture in Peru’s Counterterrorism Campaign,” Terrorism and Political Violence 29 (2) 1-23.
* Palmer, David Scott. (2007). “Countering Terrorism in Latin America: The Case of the Shining Path in Peru,” James J. F. Forest (ed.), Countering Terrorism and Insurgency in the 21st Century: International Perspectives, Volume 3: Lessons from the Fight against Terrorism, Westport: Praeger Security International, 292-309.
* Bozkurt, Enver ve Selim Kanat. (2007). Uluslararası Toplumun Paradoksu: Terörizm, İnsan Hakları, Güvenlik ve 11 Eylül 2001 Sonrası Meydana Gelen Değişiklikler, Ankara: Asil Yayın Dağıtım.
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**Dynamics of Terrorist Organizations and Fighting Terrorist Organizations**

* Shkolnik, Michael. (2021). “Rival Consolidation in Nascent Insurrections: Why Some Militant Groups Wage Sustained Insurgencies” Perspectives on Terrorism, 15 (4), 11-26.
* Jones, Seth G. and Martin C. Libicki. (2008). How Terrorist Groups End: Lessons for Countering al Qa’ida, Santa Monica: RAND Cooperation.
* Cronin, Audrey K. (2006), “How Al Qaida Ends: The Decline and Demise of Terrorist Groups,” International Security, 31 (1), 7-48.
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* Wright, Robin. (September 10, 2017). “Sixteen Years After 9/11, How Does Terrorism End?” The New Yorker.
* Abrahms, Max. (2008). “What Terrorists Really Want: Terrorist Motives and Counterterrorism Strategy”, International Security, 32 (4), 78–105.

**Vulnerabilities of Terrorist Organizations**

* Shapiro, Jacob.(2007). “Terrorist Organizations’ Vulnerabilities and Inefficiencies: A Rational Choice Perspective” Harold Trinkunas and Jeanne K. Giraldo (eds.), Terrorism Financing and State Responses, Stanford University Press.
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* Kroenig, Matthew and Barry Pavel, (2021). “How to Deter Terrorism,” The Washington Quarterly, 35 (2), 21-36.
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* Shapiro, Jacob. (September 2016). “A Predictable Failure: The Political Economy of the Decline of the Islamic State,” CTC Sentinel, 9 (9), Online at: <http://bit.ly/2cw1caY>
* Argomaniz, Javier and Alberto Vidal-Diez. (2015). “Examining Deterrence and Backlash Effects in Counter-Terrorism: The Case of ETA,” Terrorism and Political Violence 27 (1), 160-181.
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* Forest, James, J. Brachman ve J. Felter. (February 2006). Harmony & Disharmony”, Combating Terrorism Center at West Point, Online at: <https://goo.gl/tP0zYR>
* Abrahms, Max. (2014). “Deterring Terrorism: A New Strategy,” Perspectives on Terrorism, 8 (3), 2-15.
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**Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism in the Future**

* Hoffman, Bruce. (2017). “Terrorism Today and Tomorrow I: Force Multipliers,” in Inside Terrorism, 269- 297.
* Forest, James J.F. (2012). “Framework for Analyzing the Future Threat of WMD Terrorism,” Journal of Strategic Security, 5 (4), 51-68.
* Hoffman, Bruce. (2017). “Terrorism Today and Tomorrow II: New and Continuing Challenges,” in Inside Terrorism 298-331.
* Jenkins, Brian Michael. (January 27, 2014). “How Do We Know if Security Measures Work Against Terrorists?” Inside Science Minds.
* Wilkinson, Benedict. (November 25, 2015). “Do Terrorists Really Think They’re Going to Win?” BBC News Magazine, Online at: <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-34909636>, (Erişim Tarihi: 11 Eylül 2021).
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Cragin,R. Kim. (2014). “Resisting Violent Extremism: A Conceptual Model for Non-Radicalization,” Terrorism and Political Violence, Terrorism and Political Violence, 26 (2), 337–353

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Counter-Terrorism from a Conceptual Perspective |
| **2** | Counter-Terrorism Approaches, Practices and Tools (1) |
| **3** | Counter-Terrorism Approaches, Practices and Tools (2) |
| **4** | Controversies, Problems and Challenges in Counter-Terrorism |
| **5** | Dynamics of Terrorist Organizations and Fighting Terrorist Organizations (1) |
| **6** | Dynamics of Terrorist Organizations and Fighting Terrorist Organizations (2) |
| **7** | Vulnerabilities of Terrorist Organizations |
| **8** | **Midterm Exam** |
| **9** | Examples of Counter-Terrorism Practices (Class Presentations) |
| **10** | Examples of Counter-Terrorism Practices (Class Presentations) |
| **11** | Evaluation of Examples of Counter-Terrorism Practices |
| **12** | Country Examples of Counter-Terrorism (Class Presentations) |
| **13** | Country Examples of Counter-Terrorism (Class Presentations) |
| **14** | Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism in the Future |
| **15** | **Final Exam (Evaluation of Reports)** |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 10 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | 1 | 25 |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 2 | 25 |
| **Final** | 1 | 40 |
| **Total** | 5 | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION**  **(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 2 | 28 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 2 | 20 | 40 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | - | - | - |
| **Midterm**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| **Final**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | 1 | 45 | 45 |
| **Total workload (hours)** |  |  | **175** |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)** |  |  | **7** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Making discussions on the conceptual dimension of counter-terrorism. |
| **O2** | Making explanations on different approaches, practices and tools related to counter-terrorism with examples and their analyses comparatively. |
| **O3** | Making explanations on controversies, problems and challenges in counter-terrorism. |
| **O4** | Making analysis of the dynamics of terrorist organizations and making inferences about how to fight terrorist organizations according to these dynamics. |
| **O5** | Making analysis of the vulnerabilities of terrorist organizations comparatively. |
| **O6** | Making analysis of the positive and negative aspects of approaches, practices and tools of counter-terrorism and making evaluations on this respect. |
| **O7** | Making analysis of the counter-terrorism approaches, practices and tools of various countries comparatively. |
| **O8** | Generating ideas on counter-terrorism by making predictions about the level of the terrorist threat in the future. |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** | | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | The student acquires the conceptual knowledge on the international security and terrorism field while knowing the hypothetical and practical relationship between them. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P2** | The student understands the interdisciplinary interaction related to the field of International Security and Terrorism. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | The student can have the ability to understand and explain international relations and terrorism, and to use its basic concepts and methods. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P4** | The student can have the ability to analyze international relations and terrorism at a theoretical level and consolidate his/her knowledge at this level, s/he can put it into practice at the level of expertise. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P5** | The student evaluates and develop arguments regarding the current and future positions of global and regional actors in the field of terrorism. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P6** | The student can bring open-mindedness by encouraging analytical thinking, critical and deep analysis, interpretation, discussion and continuous learning in the field of international security. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P7** | The student reviews the literature on international relations and terrorism, and develops national and international academic writing and presentation skills. |  |  |  |  |  | X |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| **O1** | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **O2** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **O3** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O4** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O5** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O6** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O7** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O8** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

**0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Gend.Col.Assoc.Prof. Mehmet KURUM**

**…../……/20..**

**(Signature)**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Head of International Security and Terrorism Department**

**Name of the Course : UGT439/Security Issues in Russia and Eurasia**

**Medium of the Course :** Turkish

**Aim of the Objective :** The aim of the course is to examine the historical origins, processes, actors and possible consequences of the long-standing political, military, economic and environmental problems in Russia and Eurasia that pose a threat to regional and global security.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective

In this course, the problems that exist in Russia and the Eurasian region and pose a threat to international security will be discussed. The historical dynamics, actors, regional and global effects of these problems will be discussed. In this context, the course, which will start with Russia's position in Eurasia, its historical development processes, and the post-Cold War transformation processes, will continue with the West-Russia rivalry in the Eurasian region in the 21st century and the security problems generated by this competition. Subsequently, the long-standing security problems in the Eurasian region, which directly or indirectly affect both regional and global security, will be addressed thematically. In this direction, Russia-Ukraine War, Transnistria problem, South-Ossetia and Abkhazia problems, Karabakh problem, Iran and nuclear crisis, border and security problems in Turkestan geography, Türkiye's Eurasian and Turkestan policies and the security dimension of Türkiye-Russia relations will form the content of the course. Each of the students is expected to choose one of the topics between 6-12 weeks and prepare a homework and presentation on this topic. In addition, each student is required to suggest two readings on the topic he/she has chosen, one week before the week he/she will make the presentation.

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ

**Prerequisites : -**

**Teaching Methods :** Theoretical

**Resources :**

*Second Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Vernadsy, G. (2015). *Rusya Tarihi*. (Çev. Doğukan Mızrak & Egemen Ç. Mızrak), İstanbul: Selenge Yayınları.

*Second Week Additional Readings:*

* d’Encausse, H. C. (2003). *Tamamlanmamış Rusya* (Çev. Reşat Uzmen), İstanbul: Ötüken Yayınevi.
* Dilmaç, T. (2022). *Rusya’nın Ruhu: Efsane ile Gerçek Arasında*. İstanbul: Ötüken Neşriyat.
* İşçi, O., Önol, O. (2019). *Rusya İmparatorluğu’nun Çöküşü 1881-1917*. İstanbul: Kronik Kitap.

*Third Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Aslund, A. (1999). Russia’s Collapse. *Foreign Affairs*, 78 (5), 64-77.
* Brzezinski, Z. (1994). The Premature Partnership. *Foreign Affairs,* 73 (2), 67-82.
* Güç, K. (2022). *Soğuk Savaş Sonrası Rus Dış Politikasında Ontolojik Güvenlik*. Ankara: Panama Yayıncılık, 107-236.
* Tellal, E. (2010). Zümrüdüanka: Rusya Federasyonu’nun Dış Politikası. *Ankara Üniversitesi SBF Dergisi*, 65 (3), 189-236.

*Third Week Additional Readings:*

* Aleksiyeviç, S. (2017). *İkinci El Zaman.* (Çev. Sabri Gürses), İstanbul: Kafka Yayınları.
* Başlamış, C., Deprem, O. (2018). *Vladimir Vladimiroviç Putin: Rusya’yı Ayağa Kaldıran Lider*. İstanbul: Doğan Kitap.
* Tellal, E. (2000). Rusya Federasyonu’ndaki Gelişmeler Nasıl Değerlendirilmeli?. *Mülkiye Dergisi*, 24, (2209, 211-220.

*Fourth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Güç, K. (2022). *Soğuk Savaş Sonrası Rus Dış Politikasında Ontolojik Güvenlik*. Ankara: Panama Yayıncılık, 237-348.
* Freire, M. R. (2019). The Quest for Status: How the Interplay of Power, Ideas, and Regime Security Shapes Russia’s Policy in the Post-Soviet Space. *International Politics***,** 56, 795-809.
* Neumann, I. B. (2016). Russia’s Europe, 1991-2016: inferiority to superiority. *International Affairs*, 92 (6), 1381-1399.
* Trenin, D. (2006). Russia Leaves the West. *Foreign Affairs*, 85 (4), 87-96.

*Fourth Week Additional Readings:*

* Conradi, P. (2017). *Who Lost Russia: How the World Entered a New Cold War*. London: Oneworld Publications.
* Eltchaninoff, M. (2017). *Putin’in Aklında Ne Var?.* (Çev. Melike Işık Durmaz), İstanbul: İletişim Yayıncılık.
* Glasser, S. B. (2019). Putin the Great: Russia’s Imperial Impostor. *Foreign Affairs*, 98, (5), 10-16.
* Haas, M. (2010). *Russia’s Foreign Policy in the 21st Century: Putin, Medvedev and Beyond*. London and New York: Routledge.
* Herpen, M. H. (2014). *Putin’s Wars: the Rise of Russia’s New Imperialism*. Lanham-Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield.
* McNabb,  D. E. (2016). *Vladimir Putin and Russia’s Imperial Revival*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
* Tsygankov, A. P. (2016). *Russia’s Foreign Policy: Change and Continuity in National Identity*. London: Rowman & Littlefield.

*Fifth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Marten, K. (2015). Putin’s Choices: Explaining Russian Foreign Policy and Intervention in Ukraine. *The Washington Quarterly*, 38 (2), 189-204.
* Mearsheimer, J. (2014). Why the Ukraine Crisis is West’s Fault: The Liberal Delusions that Provoked Putin. Foreign Affairs, September/October, 1-12.
* Treisman, D. (2016). Why Putin Took Crimea: The Gambler in the Kremlin. *Foreign Affairs***,** 95 (3), 47-54.

*Fifth Week Additional Readings:*

* Musliu, V., & Burlyuk, O. (2019). Imagining Ukraine: From History and Myths to Maidan Protests. *East European Politics and Societies*, *33* (3), 631–655.

*Sixth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Kaufman, S. J., & Bowers, S. R. (1998). *Transnational dimensions of the Transnistrian conflict. Nationalities Papers, 26(1), 129–146.*
* Mitrofanova, A. V. (2015). Transnistrian conflict in the context of post-Soviet nation-building. Sociolinguistic Studies, 9 (2-3), 191-216.
* Roşa, V. (2021). The Transnistrian Conflict: 30 Years Searching for a Settlement. SCEEUS Reports on Human Rights and Security No. 4.

*Sixth Week Additional Readings:*

* Baban, I. (2015). *The Transnistrian Conflict in the Context of the Ukrainian Crisis*. NATO Defense College.
* Blakkisrud, H., Kolstø, P. (2011). From Secessionist Conflict Toward a Functioning State: Processes of State- and Nation-Building in Transnistria. *Post-Soviet Affairs*, 27 (2), 178-210.
* Cojocaru, N. (2006). NATIONALISM AND IDENTITY IN TRANSNISTRIA. Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research, 19 (3-4), 261-272.

*Seventh Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Andre W. M. Gerrits & Max Bader (2016) Russian patronage over Abkhazia and South Ossetia: implications for conflict resolution. *East European Politics*, 32:3, 297-313.
* Berglund, C., Bolkvadze, K. (2022). [Sons of the Soil or Servants of the Empire? Profiling the Guardians of Separatism in Abkhazia and South Ossetia](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10758216.2022.2102039). *Problems of Post-Communism*, 1-12.
* Souleimanov, E. A., Abrahamyan, E., Aliyev, H. (2018). Unrecognized states as a means of coercive diplomacy? Assessing the role of Abkhazia and South Ossetia in Russia’s foreign policy in the South Caucasus. *Southeast European and Black Sea Studies*, 18 (1), 73-86.

*Seventh Week Additional Readings:*

* Ambrosio, T., Lange, W. (2016). The architecture of annexation? Russia's bilateral agreements with South Ossetia and Abkhazia. *Nationalities Papers,* *44* (5), 673-693.
* Hopf, T. (2005). Identity, legitimacy, and the use of military force: Russia’s Great Power identities and military intervention in Abkhazia. *Review of International Studies,* 31, 225-243.
* O’Loughlin, J., Kolossov, V., Toal, G. (2014). Inside the post-Soviet de facto states: a comparison of attitudes in Abkhazia, Nagorny Karabakh, South Ossetia, and Transnistria. *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, 55 (5), 423-456.
* Ryngaert, C., Sobrie, S. (2011). Recognition of States: International Law or Realpolitik? The Practice of Recognition in the Wake of Kosovo, South Ossetia, and Abkhazia. *Leiden Journal of International Law,* *24* (2), 467-490.

*Eighth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Erbaş, G. (2020). Dağlık Karabağ Meselesi: Bölgesel Güvenlik Dinamikleri Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme. *Güvenlik Çalışmaları Dergisi*, 22 (2), 167-181.
* Ergun A., Aliyev, A. An Account on Karabakh War: Why Now and Then What?. *Panorama*, E-publication, 10 Kasım 2020, https://www.uikpanorama.com/blog/2020/11/09/an-accounton-karabakh-war-why-now-and-then-what/
* Yavuz, M.H., Huseynov, V. (2020), The Second Karabakh War: Russia vs. Turkey?. Middle East Policy, 27 (4). 103-118.

*Eighth Week Additional Readings:*

* Eminoğlu, A., Aydın Deniz, Y. (2021). ABD ve Rusya Ekseninde Dağlık-Karabağ’da Çatışma Çözümünü Geciktiren Güç Dengesi Sistemi. *Akdeniz İİBF Dergisi*, 21 (2), 245-255.
* Özsoy, B., Aydemir Baş, F. B. (2022). Küresel Çözümsüzlükten Vatan Muharebesine: Dağlık Karabağ’da Minsk Grubu’nun Rolü Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme. *Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi Vizyoner Dergisi,* 13 (33), 143-160.

*Ninth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Dueck, C., Takeyh, R. (2007). Iran’s Nuclear Challenge. *Political Science Quarterly*, 122 (2), 189–205.
* Moshirzadeh, H. (2007). Discursive Foundations of Iran’s Nuclear Policy. *Security Dialogue*, 38 (4), 521–543.
* Tarock, A. (2006). Iran's nuclear programme and the West. *Third World Quarterly*, 27 (4), 645-664.

*Ninth Week Additional Readings:*

* Askeroğlu, S. (2022). İran-Rusya ilişkileri: Stratejik ortaklık mı rekabet mi?. *Ömer Halisdemir Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 15 (3), 577-594.
* Freedman, R. O. (2006). Putin, Iran, and the Nuclear Weapons Issue. *Problems of Post-Communism*, 53 (2), 39-48.
* Gül, M., Karapınar, E. (2020). İRAN NÜKLEER KRİZİ VE ZORLAYICI DİPLOMASİ. *Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi Vizyoner Dergisi*, 11 (26), 279-290.

*Tenth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Aydın, A. (2016). ORTA ASYA'DAKİ GÜVENLİK SORUNLARININ ÇÖZÜMÜNDE ŞANGAY İŞBİRLİĞİ ÖRGÜTÜ'NÜN ETKİNLİĞİ. *Turkish Studies (Elektronik),* 11 (1), 145 - 160.
* Kodaman, . Y. (2008). TÜRKİSTAN ÜZERİNDE ÇİN HALK CUMHURİYETİ’NİN RUSYA FEDERASYONU VE AMERİKA BİRLEŞİK DEVLETLERİ İLE OLAN REKABETİ. *Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 13 (1), 335-350.
* Okur, M. A. & Aydın, F. (2018). Kuşak ve Yol Projesi ve Avrupa’nın Türkistan Politikası. *21. Yüzyılda Eğitim Ve Toplum Eğitim Bilimleri Ve Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 7 (20), 315-327.
* Sarıkaya, Y. & Öztopal, M. K. (2022). BRZEZINSKI’NİN ARDINDAN GÜNCEL TÜRKİSTAN JEOPOLİTİĞİNİ YENİDEN DÜŞÜNMEK. *TÜRKAV Kamu Yönetimi Enstitüsü Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 2 (2), 141-174.

*Tenth Week Additional Readings:*

* Allison, R. (2008). Virtual regionalism, regional structures and regime security in Central Asia. *Central Asian Survey*, 27 (2), 185-202.
* Ayan, E. (2016). Yeni İpek Yolu Stratejileri Ve Trans-Avrasya Güvenlik Sistemleri. *Tarih ve Gelecek Dergisi*, 2, 9-24.
* Aydoğan, S. (2021). RUSYA VE ÇİN’İ ŞANGHAY İŞBİRLİĞİ ÖRGÜTÜ’NÜN OLUŞUMUNA GÖTÜREN SEBEPLER. *Anadolu Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 22 (3), 135-149.
* Birdişli, F. (2018). Orta Asya Bölgesel Güvenlik Kompleksi Bağlamında Kırgızistan-Özbekistan İhtilafı. *Yönetim Bilimleri Dergisi*, 15 (30), 123-143.
* Kaya, R. (2019). Orta Asya ‘Bölgesel Güvenlik Kompleksi’ ve Şangay İşbirliği Örgütü. *International Journal of Political Science and Urban Studies*, 53-71.
* Kurtbağ, Ö. (2021). SOĞUK SAVAŞ’IN SONUNDAN GÜNÜMÜZE ABD’NİN TÜRKİSTAN POLİTİKASI. *Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları*, 129, 379-404.
* Matveeva, A. (2013). Russia's changing security role in Central Asia. *European Security*, 22 (4), 478-499.
* Pirinççi, F. (2008). SOĞUK SAVAŞ SONRASINDA ABD’NİN ORTA ASYA POLİTİKASI: BEKLENTİLER VE GERÇEKLİKLER. *Ankara Üniversitesi SBF Dergisi*, 63 (01), 207-235.

*Eleventh Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Erşen, E. (2013). The Evolution of ‘Eurasia’ as a Geopolitical Concept in Post–Cold War Turkey. *Geopolitics*, 18 (1), 24-44.
* Telatar, G. (2019). TÜRK DIŞ POLİTİKASINDA AVRASYA SEÇENEĞİNİN YÜKSELİŞİ. *Ekonomik ve Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi*, Special Issue, 351-369.
* Tellal, E. (2005). Türk Dış Politikası’nda Avrasya Seçeneği. *Uluslararası İlişkiler / International Relations*, 2 (5), 49–70.

*Eleventh Week Additional Readings:*

* Erşen, E., Köstem, S. (2021). *Turkey's Pivot to Eurasia Geopolitics and Foreign Policy in a Changing World Order*. Routledge.
* Özalp, M. (2019). Türkiye’nin Şanghay İşbirliği Örgütü’ne Olası Üyeliğinin Avrasya Politikasına Etkileri. *MANAS Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 8 (4), 3439-3469.

*Twelfth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Özsoy, B. , Sipahi, E. B. & Sayın, Y. (2022). Orta Asya’da Enerji Politikaları ve Küresel Rekabet Bağlamında Türkiye’nin Rolü Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme. *Gazi Akademik Bakış*, 15 (30) , 303-328.
* Toprak, N. G. (2020). Orta Koridor Girişimi Bağlamında Türkiye’nin Orta Asya’ya Yönelik Politikaları Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme. *Ahi Evran Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi*, 6 (1), 19-32.
* Yılmaz, A. N., Kılıçoğlu, G. (2018). TÜRKİYE’NİN ORTA ASYA’DAKİ YUMUŞAK GÜCÜ VE KAMU DİPLOMASİSİ UYGULAMALARININ ANALİZİ. *Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları*, 119, 141-184.

*Twelfth Week Additional Readings:*

* Deveci, Ş., Güllü, İ. (2021). Türkiye’nin Yeniden Asya Açılımının Türk Dış Ticaretine Yönelik Fırsatlar ve Riskler Bağlamında Değerlendirilmesi. *Erciyes Akademi, Özel sayı - Prof. Dr. Harun GÜNGÖR anısına*, 769-793.
* Köylü, M. K. (2019). TÜRKİYE KIRGIZİSTAN TİCARİ İLİŞKİLERİ VE DEĞERLENDİRİLMESİ. *Yakın Doğu Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 12 (2), 174-192.

*Thirteenth Week Compulsory Readings:*

* Demiryol, T. (2018). Türkiye-Rusya İlişkilerinde Enerjinin Rolü: Asimetrik Karşılıklı Bağımlılık ve Sınırları. *Gaziantep University Journal of Social Sciences*, 17 (4), 1438-1455.
* Oktav, O. Z. (2022). Ukrayna Savaşı’nın Türkiye-Rusya ilişkilerine olası etkileri. *Bilge Strateji*, 13 (23), 18-23.
* Yeltin, H., Işık, K. (2017). REKABETTEN İŞBİRLİĞİNE GİDEN SÜREÇTE TÜRKİYE-RUSYA İLİŞKİLERİNDE BİR TEST: SURİYE KRİZİ. *Uluslararası Politik Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 3 (3), 39-50.

*Thirteenth Week Additional Readings:*

* Ayata, A. (2017). Suriye Krizinin Türkiye-Rusya İlişkilerine Etkileri. *Researcher*, 5 (3), 1-13.
* Başaran, A. (2019). İKTİSADİ-SİYASİ İLİŞKİLER ETKİLEŞİMİ ÇERÇEVESİNDE TÜRKİYE-RUSYA FEDERASYONU İLİŞKİLERİ (1992-2000). *Karadeniz İncelemeleri Dergisi*, 14 (27), 229-260.
* Kurban, V., Cabbarlı, H. (2019). TÜRKİYE-RUSYA İLİŞKİLERİ VE UÇAK KRİZİNİN RUS-TÜRK KAMUOYUNDAKİ YANSILARI. *Ege Stratejik Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 10 (2), 105-118.
* Sarıaslan, F. (2019). TÜRKİYE’NİN RUSYA FEDERASYONU İLE İLİŞKİLERİNDE EKONOMİNİN ROLÜ. *Avrasya İncelemeleri Dergisi*, 8 (2), 174-216.
* Taşcı, T. A. (2020). Türkiye-Rusya İlişkileri ve Üst Düzey İşbirliği Konseyi (ÜDİK). *KARE*, (8), 81-128.
* Yiğittepe, L. (2018). NATO VE RUSYA ARASINDA TÜRKİYE’NİN GÜVENLİK ALGILAMASI: S-400 KRİZİ ÖRNEĞİ. *Journal of Management and Economics Research*, Cilt: 16 Sayı: - Özel Sayı 1, 276-289.
* Zengin, E. (2015). Türkiye ve Rusya Federasyonu Ticari İlişkileri. *Avrasya İncelemeleri Dergisi***,** 4 (1), 61-103.

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Introduction of the course |
| **2** | Russia in the Historical Process: Tsarist and Soviet Union Periods |
| **3** | Phoenix: Post-Cold War Russia |
| **4** | The New Great Game in Eurasia: West-Russia Rivalry |
| **5** | Russia-Ukraine War and Its Effects on International Security |
| **6** | Transnistria Question |
| **7** | South Ossetia and Abkhazia Questions |
| **8** | Caucasus Tension and Karabakh Question |
| **9** | Iran in Eurasia and the Nuclear Crisis |
| **10** | Security Issues in Turkestan |
| **11** | Türkiye's Eurasian Policy |
| **12** | Türkiye's Turkestan Policy |
| **13** | Türkiye-Russia Relations in Eurasia |
| **14** | End of Term Evaluation |
| **15** | Final Exam |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 20 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 1+1 | 50+30 |
| **Final** | 1 | - |
| **Total** | 4 | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION**  **(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 35 | 35 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 56 | 56 |
| **Midterm**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | - | - | - |
| **Final**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | - | - | - |
| **Total workload (hours)** |  |  | 175 |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)** |  |  | **7** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Learning Russia's position and influences in Eurasia |
| **O2** | Learning the West-Russia rivalry in security issues in Eurasia |
| **O3** | Learning the historical background of security issues in Eurasia |
| **O4** | Analyzing the effects of security issues in Eurasia on regional and global security |
| **O5** | Analyzing the effects of possible consequences of security issues in Eurasia on regional and global security. |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** | | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | The student acquires the conceptual knowledge on the international security and terrorism field while knowing the hypothetical and practical relationship between them. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **P2** | The student understands the interdisciplinary interaction related to the field of International Security and Terrorism. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | The student can have the ability to understand and explain international relations and terrorism, and to use its basic concepts and methods. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **P4** | The student can have the ability to analyze international relations and terrorism at a theoretical level and consolidate his/her knowledge at this level, s/he can put it into practice at the level of expertise. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P5** | The student evaluates and develop arguments regarding the current and future positions of global and regional actors in the field of terrorism. |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P6** | The student can bring open-mindedness by encouraging analytical thinking, critical and deep analysis, interpretation, discussion and continuous learning in the field of international security. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P7** | The student reviews the literature on international relations and terrorism, and develops national and international academic writing and presentation skills. |  |  |  |  | X |  |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| **O1** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **O2** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **O3** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **O4** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O5** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

**0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**…../……/20..**

**(Signature)**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Head of International Security and Terrorism Department**

**Name of the Course : UGT437/Terrorism and the Fight Against Terrorism in Turkey**

**Medium of the Course :**

**Aim of the Objective :** The main purpose of the Terrorism and Combating Terrorism in Turkey course is to try to understand terrorism, which is one of the most fundamental problems of international relations and is considered a priority issue in both international and national security issues, as a form of political violence. In this context, after examining how the concept of terrorism in Turkey has evolved throughout the historical process, its current state, purpose and tactics, how it has taken shape will be discussed. The objectives of the course are to learn the development of terrorism and basic concepts related to terrorism in Turkey within a historical perspective and to explain their differences, to learn the causes of terrorism in the perspective of political radicalization, to know the approaches to combating terrorism, to discuss current terrorism studies and its course, to analyze terrorism and its combat methods on the examples of different terrorist organizations and to analyze their reflections in the field of application.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective/ The course will be conducted using active participation method. Students are expected to come prepared by completing the required readings on the topics specified in the course plan each week and to participate in the discussion environment in class.Each student will identify the important points they understand about the subject from the required readings and create a discussion environment on these. During the specified weeks of the semester, students will present case studies on one of the research topics specified at the end of this course introduction form and will be prepared for questions that may arise on this topic. Case presentations will be developed after the comments and critiques in the course and a report of maximum 7,000 words will be submitted.

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Gend.Capt.PhD Begüm ÇARDAK**

**Contect Number of Insts. :**

**Program Coordinator :** Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ

**Prerequisites :**

**Teaching Methods :** Resources related to the field literature will be read and will be performed in the form of face-to-face dialogue.

**Resources :**

* Chomsky Noam vd. (1999). Terörizm Efsanesi, Ayraç yayınları.
* Martin, Gus. (2017). Terörizm: Kavramlar ve Kuramlar, (Çev. İhsan Çapçıoğlu ve Bahadır Metin), Ankara: Adres Yayınları, 1-49.
* Yayla, Atilla (1990). “Terörizm: Kavramsal Bir Çerçeve”, Ankara Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi, C. XLV.
* Başeren, Sertaç, H. (2002). “Uluslararası Hukuk Açısından Terörizm”, Dünyada ve Türkiye’de Terör, T.C. Merkez Bankası Yay., Ankara ss.183-206.
* Başeren, Sertaç H. (2003). “Terörizm ve Uluslararası İlişkiler”, Stratejik Araştırmalar Dergisi, 1(1), ss.51-58.
* Laquer, Walter. (2002). A History of Terrorism, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey.
* Altuğ, Yılmaz. 1995. Terörün Anatomisi, Altın Kitaplar.
* Rapoport, David. (2004). “The Four Waves of Modern Terrorism”, (in) Audrey Kurt Cronin and James M. Ludes (eds.), Attacking Terrorism: Elements of a Grand Strategy, (Washington: Georgetown University Press), pp.46-73.
* Hoffman, Bruce (2006). Inside Terrorism (New York: Columbia University Press), ss. 43-80.
* Martin, Gus. (2017). Terörizm: Kavramlar ve Kuramlar, (Çev. İhsan Çapçıoğlu ve Bahadır Metin), Ankara: Adres Yayınları, 49-73.
* Chaliand, Gerard ve Arnaud B. (2016). Terörizmin Tarihi Antikçağdan IŞİD’e. (Eds.) Gerard Chaliand ve Arnaud Blin, (Çev.) Bülent Tanatar, Nora Kitap, İstanbul.
* Louise Richardson (Ed.). (2006). The Roots of Terrorism, Taylor and Francis Group.
* Crenshaw, Martha. (Çeviren Atilla Yayla). Teröristin Öznel Gerçeği: Terörizmde İdeolojik ve Psikolojik Faktörler.
* Jenkins Philip. (2003). Images of Terror, Walter de Gruyter, New York.
* Horgan, John. (2005). The Psychology of Terrorism, Routledge.
* Crenshaw, Martha. (1981). The Causes of Terrorism, Comparative Politics, 13(4), pp. 379-399.
* Moghadam, Assaf. (2006). The Roots of Terrorism, Infobase Publishing.
* Bjorgo, Tore (Ed.). (2005). Root Causes of Terrorism, Routledge.
* Moghaddam, Fathali M. (2005). “The Staircase to Terrorism”, American Psychologist, 60(2),s. 161-169.
* Neuman, Peter, R. ve M.L.R. Smith. (2008). The Strategy of Terrorism, Routhledge.
* Kydd, Andrew H., and Barbara F. Walter. (2006). ‘The Strategies of Terrorism’, InternationalSecurity, 31(1), 49–79
* Merari, Ariel (1993). ‘Terrorism as a Strategy of Insurgency’, Terrorism and Political Violence, 5(4), 213-251.
* Avcı, E., Koçanlı, M. ve Akdemir, N. 2022. “PKK’nın Teröre Sürüklediği Çocuklar Üzerine Bir Araştırma”, Avcı, E. (ed) PKK Terör Örgütü ve Teröre Sürüklenen Çocuklar. Ankara: Nobel Bilimsel Eserler.
* Demir, Cenker Korhan. (2017). Sebeplerinden Mücadele Yöntemlerine Etnik Ayrılıkçı Terörizm: PIRA, ETA, PKK. Ankara: Nobel Akademik Yayıncılık, ss. 128-151.
* Cronin, Audrey K. (2006), “How Al Qaida Ends: The Decline and Demise of Terrorist Groups,” International Security 31(1): 7-48.
* Posen, Barry R. (Winter 2001/02). “The Struggle against Terrorism: Grand Strategy, Strategy, and Tactics,” International Security, 26, 3, pp. 39-55.
* Pillar, Paul R. (2001). Terrorism and US Foreign Policy, (Washington: Brookings Institution Press), pp.73-129.
* Schmid, Alex P., James J.F. Forest ve Timothy Lowe. (2021). “Counter-Terrorism Studies: A Glimpse at the Current State of Research (2020/2021)”, Perspectives on Terrorism, 15 (4), 155-183.
* Abrahms, Max (2008). “What Terrorists Really Want: Terrorist Motives and CounterTerrorist Strategies.” International Security, 32(4), pp.78-105.
* Sanyürek, M.B. (2021). PKK. Sönmez, G. (Ed.) Türkiye’nın terörle mücadelesi: kavramlar, örgütler ve aktörler içinde (s.45-100), 2. Baskı, Ankara: Türk Akademisi Siyasi Sosyal Stratejik Araştırmalar Vakfı (TASAV).
* Özcan, N. A. (1999). PKK (Kürdistan İşçi Partisi) tarihi, ideolojisi ve yöntemi, Ankara: ASAM Yayınları.
* Özçelik, İ. (2005). Ermeni sorunu ve gerçekler. Ankara: Gündüz Eğitim ve Yayıncılık.
* Özçelik, N. ve Miş, N. (2018). Türkiye’deki seçim süreçlerinde PKK’nın silahlı eylem stratejileri, Ankara: SETA.
* Özçelik, T.G. (2020). Irak ve Şam İslam Devleti (IŞİD/DAEŞ) örgütü ve faaliyet leri. H. Acar ve S. Yenal (Ed.), Siyasal Şiddet ve Radikalleşme Bağlamında Terör Örgütleri içinde (s.91-113). Ankara: Nobel Akademik.
* Landau, J. M. (1978). Türkiye’de aşırı akımlar 1960 sonrası sosyal ve siyasal çekişmeler, Ankara: Turhan Kitabevi.
* Latif, S.A. (1999). An analytical study of the Kurdish Worker’s Party (PKK) as an insurgent movement, [Yayınlanmamış Doktora Tezi], Catholic Univer sity of America.
* Mango, A. (2005). Türkiye'nin terörle savaşı, Doğan Kitap, İstanbul.
* Mannes, A. (2004). Profiles in terror: The guide to Middle East terrorist orga nizations, Jinsa Press.

Marcus, A. (2010). Kan ve inanç: PKK ve Kürt hareketleri. (3. Baskı), Ayten Alkan (Çev.), İstanbul: İletişim Yayınları

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Introduction - Getting to know each other - Presentation of the lesson plan - Explanation of the purpose of the lesson and students' responsibilities - Sharing of the reading list |
| **2-3** | Concepts: Defining the Concept and Phenomenon of Terrorism and Combating Terrorism |
| **4-5** | Historical Background of Terrorism in Turkey: Transformation of Terrorism in the Historical Process, Types of Terrorism, Ideologies, Process and Events |
| **6** | Counter-Terrorism Strategies |
| **7** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **8** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **9** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **10** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **11** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **12** | Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **13** | Öğrenci Sunuları (Terör Örgütleri) Student Presentations (Terrorist Organizations) |
| **14** | The Changing Course of Terrorism from the Past to the Present and the Future |
| **15** | **Final Exam** |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 20 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 1 | 50 |
| **Final** | 1 | 30 |
| **Total** |  | **100** |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION**  **(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 36 | 36 |
| **Midterm**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | - | - | - |
| **Final**   1. **Exam** 2. **Individual Study For The Exam** | 1 | 35 | 35 |
| **Total workload (hours)** | - | - | **175** |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)** | - | - | **7** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Will be able to engage in conceptual discussions on terrorism. |
| **O2** | Be able to understand the causes of terrorism |
| **O3** | Be able to learn the historical development of terrorism |
| **O4** | Have knowledge about the processes of joining terrorist organizations and radicalization |
| **O5** | Will have information about the fight against terrorism. |
| **O6** | Will be able to learn about terrorist organizations in Turkey |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** | | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | The student acquires the conceptual knowledge on the international security and terrorism field while knowing the hypothetical and practical relationship between them. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P2** | The student understands the interdisciplinary interaction related to the field of International Security and Terrorism. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | The student can have the ability to understand and explain international relations and terrorism, and to use its basic concepts and methods. |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P4** | The student can have the ability to analyze international relations and terrorism at a theoretical level and consolidate his/her knowledge at this level, s/he can put it into practice at the level of expertise. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P5** | The student evaluates and develop arguments regarding the current and future positions of global and regional actors in the field of terrorism. |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P6** | The student can bring open-mindedness by encouraging analytical thinking, critical and deep analysis, interpretation, discussion and continuous learning in the field of international security. |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P7** | The student reviews the literature on international relations and terrorism, and develops national and international academic writing and presentation skills. |  |  |  |  |  | X |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| **O1** | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| **O2** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| **O3** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| **O4** | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| **O5** | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| **O6** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

**0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Gend.Capt.PhD Begüm ÇARDAK**

**…../……/20..**

**(Signature)**

**Asst. Prof. Kürşad GÜÇ**

**Head of International Security and Terrorism Department**