INTL 410 / ECIR 410: Political Economy of Turkey

Spring 2019

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Lecture Time: Tuesday and Thursday, 14.30-15.45
Lecture Place: SNA-A21
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TA: Tolunay Öndül
TA Email: tondul13@ku.edu.tr
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TA Office Hour: TBA

DESCRIPTION

This course offers an advanced introduction to the dynamics and some enduring problems of the Turkish economy from a political economy perspective. It is divided into 14 topics that broadly group into three parts:

Part I begins with an historical overview of the major policy phases of the Turkish economy from the early 20th century onward. We then focus on Turkey’s crisis-ridden process of market transition over the past three decades by exploring the country’s relations with international organizations such as the IMF, its dynamic integration with the global economy, and efforts toward substantive restructuring since the devastating crisis of 2000-2001.

Part II discusses Turkey’s international economic relations with particular emphasis on its troubled path toward EU integration, its evolving relations with the BRICS, as well as the economic and political role it plays in the Middle East and Africa.

Part III is devoted to social implications of Turkey’s economic development. Here we focus on the pressing problems of poverty and inequality as well as on Turkey’s changing welfare state.

TEXTS

There is no textbook for the course. All required readings for the course (which include journal articles and book chapters) are listed in this syllabus.

All readings are available to students at the Online E-Reserve Collection of the Suna Kıraç Library. Library web site → Catalog → Reserves by course → Course code: INTL 410. Some journal articles are also accessible online through the library website.
SLIDES

All slides, any additional material, as well as the most current version of this syllabus are available on the F-Drive:

https://netstorage.ku.edu.tr/NetStorage/?/oneNet/NetStorage/DriveF@VOL/COURSES/UGRADS/INTL410/SHARE/

REQUIREMENTS

1. Attendance and participation: Regular attendance is a must if you are serious about your work and the grade you will receive. I expect everyone to be in class on time.

2. Readings: You are expected to have completed the readings on each topic before the first lecture on that topic, because lectures largely engage with the readings and move beyond them.

3. Grading: There will be a midterm and a final exam. These will assess your understanding of and engagement with the material studied. The exams will cover the readings and the lectures.

Students will need to decide on the second midterm or term paper option immediately after the first mid-term. If you choose the term paper option, you will be expected to write a research paper of 3000 words on a question determined jointly with me. The question will have to be related to the topics we are exploring.

You are expected to submit a one-page outline of the term paper. Late submission of the paper outline or the final paper will be subject to penalty of one point per day.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>(Due) Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midterm exam</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper outline (if applicable)</td>
<td>Pass/Fail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Midterm OR Research Paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final exam (cumulative)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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## REQUIRED READINGS

### Topic 1: Major Phases of Turkish Political Economy


### Topic 2: The 1950s


### Topic 3: The 1960s and 1970s


### Topic 4: The 1980s and 1990s


### Topic 5: The 2000/2001 Crises and the Rise of the AKP


### Topic 6: The 2000s


**Topic 7: The 2010s**


**Topic 8: State-Business Relations and Privatization**


**Topic 9: Turkey and the EU**


**Topic 10: Turkey and the BRICS**


### Topic 11: Turkey, the Middle East and Africa


### Topic 12: Poverty and Inequality


### Topic 13: Welfare State and Labor Regime


OPTIONAL READINGS

Books:

Articles and book chapters:


COURSE POLICIES

1. Make-Up Exams: Students who miss an exam and wish to write a make-up must contact the professor within 24 hours after the exam and must provide proper documentation for a reasonable excuse (e.g., a doctor’s note) before the make-up. There will be only one make-up per exam. Students who miss both the regular exam and the make-up will receive an exam mark of “0”.

2. Classroom Conduct: Students must attend lectures on time, and remain in the classroom until the end of the lecture, except during emergencies or with prior permission of the instructor. Students are expected to behave as mature and self-aware individuals in the classroom. Disruptive behavior such as engaging in side conversations, using cell phones and other electronic devices, sleeping, working on personal activities or assignments of other courses, interrupting the professor or other students will result in the significant reduction of the attendance and participation grade.

3. Academic Honesty: Honesty and trust are important to us all as individuals. Students and faculty adhere to the following principles of academic integrity at Koç University.
   (i) Individual accountability for all individual work, written or oral. Copying from others or providing answers or information, written or oral, to others is cheating.
   (ii) Providing proper acknowledgment of original author. Copying from another student’s paper or from another text without written acknowledgment is plagiarism. Recycling a paper written for another class also falls under this category.
   (iii) Study or project group activity is effective and authorized teamwork. Unauthorized help from another person or having someone else to write one’s paper or assignment is collusion.

Cheating, plagiarism, and collusion are serious offenses resulting in an “F” as your course grade and disciplinary action.
Koç University

Statement on Academic Honesty

with Emphasis on Plagiarism

Koç University expects all its students to perform course-related activities in accordance with the rules set forth in the Student Code of Conduct (http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/studentcode-of-conduct). Actions considered as academic dishonesty at Koç University include but are not limited to cheating, plagiarism, collusion, and impersonating. This statement’s goal is to draw attention to cheating and plagiarism related actions deemed unacceptable within the context of Student Code of Conduct:

All individual assignments must be completed by the student himself/herself, and all team assignments must be completed by the members of the team, without the aid of other individuals. If a team member does not contribute to the written documents or participate in the activities of the team, his/her name should not appear on the work submitted for evaluation.

Plagiarism is defined as ‘borrowing or using someone else’s written statements or ideas without giving written acknowledgement to the author’. Students are encouraged to conduct research beyond the course material, but they must not use any documents prepared by current or previous students, or notes prepared by instructors at Koç University or other universities without properly citing the source. Furthermore, students are expected to adhere to the Classroom Code of Conduct (http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/classroom-code-of-conduct) and to refrain from all forms of unacceptable behavior during lectures. Failure to adhere to expected behavior may result in disciplinary action.

There are two kinds of plagiarism: Intentional and accidental. Intentional plagiarism (Example: Using a classmate’s homework as one’s own because the student does not want to spend time working on that homework) is considered intellectual theft, and there is no need to emphasize the wrongfulness of this act. Accidental plagiarism, on the other hand, may be considered as a ‘more acceptable’ form of plagiarism by some students, which is certainly not how it is perceived by the University administration and faculty. The student is responsible from properly citing a source if he/she is making use of another person’s work. For an example on accidental plagiarism, please refer to the document titled “An Example on Accidental Plagiarism”.

If you are unsure whether the action you will take would be a violation of Koç University’s Student Code of Conduct, please consult with your instructor before taking that action.

An Example on Accidental Plagiarism

This example is taken from a document prepared by the City University of New York. The following text is taken from Elaine Tyler May’s ‘Myths and Realities of the American Family’:

“Because women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage, single mothers rarely earn enough to support themselves and their children adequately. And because work is still organized around the assumption that mothers stay home with children, even though few mothers can afford to do so, child-care facilities in the United States remain woefully inadequate.”
Below, there is an excerpt from a student’s homework, who made use of May’s original text:

“As Elaine Tyler May points out, “women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage” (588). Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately. Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still “woefully inadequate.” (May 589).”

You may think that there is no plagiarism here since the student is citing the original author. However, this is an instance of accidental plagiarism. Although the student cites May and uses quotation marks occasionally, the rest of the sentences, more specifically the following section: “Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately. Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still “woefully inadequate.” (May 589)” almost exactly duplicates May’s original language. So, in order to avoid plagiarism, the student either had to use quotation marks for the rest of the sentences as well, or he/she had to paraphrase May’s ideas by using not only his/her own words, but his/her own original ideas as well. You should keep in mind that accidental plagiarism often occurs when the student does not really understand the original text but still tries to make use of it. Understanding the original text and understanding why you agree or disagree with the ideas proposed in that text is crucial both for avoiding plagiarism and for your intellectual development.

Reference(s):
Avoiding and Detecting Plagiarism: A Guide for Graduate Students and Faculty.
http://www.gc.cuny.edu/CUNY_GC/media/CUNY-GraduateCenter/PDF/Publications/AvoidingPlagiarism.pdf