Title of the Course:

Foreign Policy of Turkey

Optional Course
For
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWASSemester- IV

Centre for West Asian Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

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Course Description

Modern Turkey, which emerged out of the debris of the Ottoman Empire in the post World War I, has to completely reorient its foreign policy. As per Kemalist vision of Turkey, any association with the *ummah* was a liability and therefore it began to distance itself from the Muslim/Arab world and joined the bandwagon of the West/NATO. However, by the beginning of 1970s, it began to steadily reorient its policies towards the Arab World and slowly began to engage with it which began to acquire more focus under the leadership of Turgut Ozal. With the emergence of the Islamists which began in 1960s but began more dominant and assertive force with the formation of the government by the AKP, its foreign policy acquired a paradigm shift. There were many factors besides Islamists which contributed towards the evolution of such foreign policy. With the onset of the Arab spring and emergence of the IS, its foreign policy began to face new challenges. This course aimed to expose the students with the various elements and factors which have played significant role in the evolution of Turkish foreign policy ever since its emergence in the post-World War I.

Course Content

Unit I: Emergence of Modern Turkey

- Emergence of Modern Turkey
- Ataturk's Vision for Modern Turkey.

- Roots of Islamic Revivalism.
- Formation of the AKP Government.

Unit II: Turkey, West and Israel

- Geo-Political Environment
- Turkey and NATO.
- Turkish aspiration to join EU.
- Turkey-US Relationship
- Turkey- Israel Relationship

Unit III: Turkey and Muslim World

- Turkish Quest to Associate with Islamic/ Arab world.
- Turkey Central Asia
- Identity Predicament: Islam/East vs West/Europe.
- Geo-Political (Kurdish) Challenge from US Occupation of Iraq.

Unit IV: Turkey and as a Regional Power under the AKP

- Re-orientation of its Foreign Policy: Closer to the Region
- Emergence of Erdogan as the new Ottoman Sultan
- The Marginalisation of the Military
- Distancing from Israel
- The Arab Spring and back to old Paradigm
- Challenge from the IS and Perennial Kurdish Problem

Reading List:

- Ahmad, Feroz. *The Young Turks*. Oxford University Press, 1969.
- ----- *The Turkish Experiment in Democracy 1950-75*. London, Hurst, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1977.
- Akcapar, Burak. *Turkey's New European Era: Foreign Policy on the Road to EU Membership*. Lanham, MD, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006.
- Aksin, Sina. Turkey from Empire to Revolutionary Republic: The Emergence of the Turkish Nation from 1789 to the Present. New York, NY, New York University Press, 2006.
- Altunisik, Meliha Benli, and Kavli, Ozlem Tur. *Turkey: Themes and challenges (Contemporary Middle East Studies)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Aydn, M. and Erhan, C. (eds.). *Turkish- American Relations: Past, Present and Future. London, Frank Cass, 2003.*
- Barkley, Henri J. (Ed.). *Reluctant Neighbour: Turkey's Role in the Middle East*. US Institute of Peace Press, 1997.
- Bozdaglioglu, Y. *Turkish Foreign Policy and Turkish Identity: A Constructivist Approach* (International Relations Series). London, Routledge, 2003.

- Carkoglu, A. and Rubin, B.M. (Eds). *Turkey and the European Union: Domestic Politics, European Integration, and International Dynamics*. London, Frank Cass, 2003.
- Cornell, Erik. *Turkey in the 21st century: Opportunities, Challenges, Threats*, London, Routledge Curzon, 2000.
- Howe, Marvine. *Turkey Today: A Nation Divided over Islam's Revival.* Boulder, CO, Westview Press, 2000.
- Jenkins, Gareth. Context and Circumstances: The Turkish Military and Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001
- ----- Political Islam in Turkey. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006
- Joseph, Joseph S. *Turkey and the European Union*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
- Kalyan, M. *The Kemalists: Islamic Revival And The Fate of Secular Turkey*. New York, Prometheus Books, 2005.
- Kamer, Heinz. A Changing Turkey: Challenges to Europe and the US. Washigton, DC, Brookings Institution Press, 2000.
- Kedourie, Elie. *England and the Middle East: The Destruction of the Ottoman Empire*, 1914-1921. Cambridge, 1986.
- Liel, Alon. *Turkey in the Middle East: Oil, Islam and Politics*. Boulder, CO, Lynne Reiner, 2001.
- Nachmani, A. *Turkey: Facing a New Millennium: Coping with Intertwined Conflicts*. Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2003.
- Quataert, Donald. *The Ottoman Empire*, 1700-1922. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000
- Robins, Phillip. *Turkish Foreign Policy since the Cold War*. London, C. Hurst, 2002.
- Taspinar, Omar. Kurdish Nationalism and Political Islam in Turkey: Kemalist Identity in Transition (Middle East Studies-History, Politics and Law). London, Routledge, 2004.
- Ugur, Mehmet, and Canefe, Nergis. *Turkey and European Integration: Accession Prospects and Issues (Europe and Nation State)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Yavuz, M. H. *Islamic Political Identity in Turkey (Religion and Global Politics)*. Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Yildiz, K. *The Kurds in Turkey: EU Accession and Human Rights*. London, Pluto Press, 2005.
- Yilmaz, Bahri. Challenges to Turkey: The New Role of Turkey in International Politics since the Dissolution of the Soviet Union. New York, NY, St Martin's press, 2006.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.