The Rise of Turkish Nationalism, 1876-1908: David Kusmer 1977

An analysis of the ideas and doctrines of Turkish nationalist writers in the closing decades of the Ottoman period. This book argues that such ideas played an important role in the formation of modern Turkish nationalism.

The Rise of Turkish Nationalism, 1876-1908-1876-1908

It will not say you many epoch as we explain before. You can accomplish it even if perform something else at home and even in your workplace. correspondingly easy! So, you can just exercise just what we have the funds for below as well as revere the rise of Turkish nationalism 1876 1908 1876 1908 what you bearing in mind to read!

Islam, Secularism, and Nationalism in Modern Turkey-Soner Cagaptay 2006-05-02 It is commonly believed that during the interwar period, Kemalist secularism successfully eliminated religion from the public sphere in Turkey, leaving Turkish national identity devoid of religious content. However, through its examination of the impact of the Ottoman millet system on Turkish and Balkan nationalisms, this book presents a different viewpoint. Cagaptay demonstrates that the legacy of the Ottoman millet system which shifted the Ottoman population into religiously compounded millets, shaped Turkish understanding of nationalism in the interwar period. Providing a compelling examination of why and how religious shapes national identity in Turkey and the Balkans the book covers topics including: * Turkish nationalism * the Ottoman legacy * Kemalist citizenship policies and immigration * Kurds, Muslims and Jews and the ethno-religious limits of Turkishness. Incorporating documents from untapped Turkish archives, this book is essential reading for scholars and students with research interests in Turkey, Turkish nationalism and Middle East history.

An Intellectual History of Turkish Nationalism-Umut Uzer 2016 Ideological origins of Turkish nationalism and its place in the political culture of modern Turkey.

Islam, Secularism, and Nationalism in Modern Turkey-Soner Cagaptay 2006 Introduction : Turkish nationalism today – Ch. 1. From the Muslim millet to the Ottoman nation – the Ottoman Legacy – Ch. 2. Secularism, Kemalist nationalism, Turkishness, and the minorities in the 1920s – Ch. 3. Kemalism par excellence in the 1930s – the rise of Turkish nationalism – Chapter 4. Who is a Turk? Kemalist citizenship policies – Ch. 5. Defining the boundaries of Turkishness; Kemalist immigration and resettlement policies – Ch. 6. Secularized Islam defines Turkishness; Kurds and other Muslims as Turks – Ch. 7. Ethno-religious limits of Turkishness; Christians excluded from the nation – Ch. 8. Jews in the 1930s: Turks or not? Conclusion: understanding Turkish nationalism in modern Turkey: the Kemalist legacy. The Road to Turkish Language Reform and the Rise of Turkish Nationalism-Aaron Johnson 2004

The Rise of the Ottoman Empire, 1876-1908: Umut Özkırımlı 2008 A comparative study of nationalism in Greece and Turkey. This book traces the emergence and development of the Greek and Turkish nationalist projects, challenging the received wisdom about the inevitability of the rise of a ‘Greek’ and a ‘Turkish’ nation.

The Rise of the Ottoman Empire: Jonathan Spyer 2014-11-17 The Rise of the Ottoman Empire: The Arab World, Turkey, and Iran examines the ideological background of nationalist movements in the Middle East, including Jewish nationalism in Palestine, tracing the way these movements grow and developed.

Turkish Nationalism and Western Civilization-Ziya Gökalp 1981

The Formation of Turkish Nationalism: Banu Turnaöglu 2020-09-08 Turkish republicanism is commonly thought to have originated with Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and the founding of modern Turkey in 1923, but it was a perspective of a few visionaries that their own version of revolutionary nationalism would be inseparable from the contributions of competing visions. Turnaöglu demonstrates how republicanism has roots outside the Western political experience, broadening our understanding of intellectual history. She reveals how the current crises in Turkish politics—including the Kurdish Question, democratic instability, the rise of radical Islam, and right-wing Turkish nationalism—arise from intellectual tensions left unresolved by Kemalist ideology. This groundbreaking work of scholarship, The Formation of Turkish Republicanism offers a strikingly new narrative of the evolution and shaping of modern Turkey.

The Formation of Turkish Republicanism-Banu Turnaöglu 2017-04-18 Turkish republicanism is commonly thought to have originated with Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and the founding of modern Turkey in 1923, and understood exclusively in terms of Kemalist ideals, characterized by the principles of secularism, nationalism, stress, and populism. Banu Turnaöglu challenges this view, showing how Kemalist republicanism represents the outcome of centuries of intellectual dispute in Turkey over how the Kemalists wrote Turkish history from their own perspective, presenting their own version of republicanism as inevitable while disregarding the contributions of competing visions. Turnaöglu demonstrates how republicanism has roots outside the Western political experience, broadening our understanding of intellectual history. She reveals how the current crises in Turkish politics—including the Kurdish Question, democratic instability, the rise of radical Islam, and right-wing Turkish nationalism—arise from intellectual tensions left unresolved by Kemalist ideology. This groundbreaking work of scholarship, The Formation of Turkish Republicanism offers a strikingly new narrative of the evolution and shaping of modern Turkey.

Arab-Turkish Relations and the Emergence of Arab Nationalism-Zeine Z. N. Zeine 1958

Nationalities and Religion in Turkish Law-Derya Barış 2016-04-22 Examining the ongoing dilemma of the management of diversity in Turkey from a historical and legal perspective, this book argues that the state’s failure to accommodate ethno-religious diversity is attributable to the founding nationalism of Turkish nationalism and its heavy penetration into the socio-political and legal fibre of the country. It examines the articulation and influence of the founding principle in law and in the higher courts' jurisprudence in relation to the concepts of nation, citizenship, and minorities. In so doing, it adopts a sceptical approach to the claim that Turkey has a civic nationalist state, not least on the grounds that the legal system is generously laced with references to the Turkish ethnic and Sunni Islam. Also arguing that the nationalist stance of the Turkish state and legal system has created a legal discourse which is at odds with the justification of minority protection given in international law, this book demonstrates that a reconstruction of the founding philosophy of the state and the legal system is necessary, without which any solution to the dilemmas of managing diversity would be inadequate. Adopting an interdisciplinary approach, this timely book will interest those engaged in the fields of Middle Eastern, Islamic, Turkish politics, and Turkish Law, as well as those working on human rights and international law and nationalism.

The Top Hat, the Grey Wolf, and the Crescent-Hugh Poulton 1997-09-01 In recent years, nationalism has reasserted itself on a global scale as a potent, mobilizing political force. Defining the boundaries of Turkishness; Kemalist immigration and resettlement policies – Ch. 6. Secularized Islam defines Turkishness; Kurds and other Muslims as Turks – Ch. 7. Ethno-religious limits of Turkishness; Christians excluded from the nation – Ch. 8. Jews in the 1930s: Turks or not? Conclusion: understanding Turkish nationalism in modern Turkey: the Kemalist legacy.

Television in Turkey- Veysel Kaytaz 2020-09-03 This edited collection takes a timely and comprehensive approach to understanding Turkey’s television, which has become a growth industry in the 21st century, by examining its geopolitical and social impact on both a national and international stage. The book begins with an overview of the history of Turkish television and its relationship with society, before discussing the political and social impact of television, as well as the role of television in shaping the country’s cultural identity. Finally, the book concludes with a discussion of the future of Turkish television and its role in shaping the country’s cultural and political landscape.

The Mobilization of Political Islam in Turkey-Ellip Bingölbaltı 2010-04-12 The Mobilization of Political Islam in Turkey explains what political Islam, which has been part of Turkish politics since the 1970s but on the rise only since the 1990s, has now achieved governing power. Drawing on social movement theory, the book focuses on the role of Turkish Islamists in European politics, and the increasing electoral success of the Justice and Development Party. The book, which is based on extensive primary and secondary sources as well as in-depth interviews, provides the most comprehensive analysis currently available of the Islamist political mobilization in
Turkish

Muslim nationalism and the New Turks-Jerry Barba White 2013 Turkey has sought to international prominence as an economic and political powerhouse under its elected Muslim government, and is looked on by many as a model for other Muslim countries in the wake of the Arab Spring. This book reveals how Turkish nationalism and the meanings and ideas of Islam and secularism have undergone radical changes in today's Turkey, and asks whether the Turkish model should be viewed as a potential model for Islamic democracy in the region. Drawing on interviews, ethnographic data, and analysis of key political discourses, this book argues that the rise of nationalist and statist ideologies in Turkey is fundamentally tied to the development of a new, post-secular understanding of Islam and modernity. It is an essential resource for students of comparative politics, sociology, and the sociology of religion.

The Young Turks and the Boycott Movement-V. Depan Çetinkaya 2014-02-17 The first decade of the twentieth century was the Ottoman Empire's 'imperial twilight'. As the Empire fell apart, however, the new, vibrant and radical Nationalist movement emerged in Anatolia. This book offers a new and revised analysis of the 'Young Turk' movement, drawing on primary sources from the period and offering fresh insights into the political, social, and cultural changes that brought about the fall of the Ottoman Empire.

Britain's Miscalculations-Ismail Friedman 2009-08-14 in the field of the early 20th century there was a furious agitation throughout Islam against the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire. Coupled with the powerful effect of the principle of self-determination, British indifference to Muslim sentiments gave rise to nationalist in Islam which became the main anti-Western. This detailed and convincing account describes British indifference, policy contradictions, and how militant nationalism was provoked by the Greek invasion of Smyrna and its ambition to create a Hellenic Empire in Anatolia with Britain's consent. Immediately after World War I there was a fair chance of mutual consent and good relations between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. This possibility was nipped in the bud by the military administration (1918-1920) responsible for the anti-Jewish riots in Jerusalem in April 1920. High Commissioner Herbert Samuel supported the Arab extremists in his mission in the Middle East; the appointment of Hajj Amin al-Husseini to the exalted post of Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, and subsequently to the position of Governor-General of Palestine. The history of the creation of the State of Israel is closely linked with this question.


Foreign Policy as Nation Making-Remo Albo-El-Fa0l 2018-12-13 A comparison of Turkey's and Egypt's diverging foreign policies during the Cold War in light of their leadership's nation making projects.

Democratic Transition and the Rise of Populist Majoritarianism-Ian C. Crickmore 2017-12-14 This study explores the impact of populist majoritarianism on Greek and Turkish democracy. Using case studies from Greece and Turkey, the author argues that while majoritarianism is often celebrated as a manifestation of popular sovereignty, it can undermine institutional performances and even stifle the process of democratic consolidation, contributing to a confrontational and inefficient institution-based politics in regimes of transition states where levels of social capital are low and social polarization is high. It is shown that liberal institutions and system preferences of majoritarian and constitutional regimes of transition states are crucial in shaping and sustaining the liberal democratic regime by affecting the formation of a civic order that allows for a peaceful transition to a democratic regime.


The Armenian Genocide-Yegissar Tepeli 2014-02-17 The first decade of the twentieth century was the Ottoman Empire's 'imperial twilight'. As the Empire fell apart, however, the new, vibrant and radical Nationalist movement emerged in Anatolia. This book offers a new and revised analysis of the 'Young Turk' movement, drawing on primary sources from the period and offering fresh insights into the political, social, and cultural changes that brought about the fall of the Ottoman Empire.

Radical Islam in East Africa-Angel Rojas 2009-01-13 Arab geopolitical interests and the potential threats to those interests are both on the rise in East Africa. As the USA and the West have focused their attention on the Middle East, and the withdrawal of US and European forces from Afghanistan and Iraq has created a vacuum in the region, radical Islamists networks in East Africa in the broader context of the social, economic, and political factors that have shaped its region's security environment.

Secularism and Revivalism in Turkey-Andrew Duvvuru 2019-01-01 Turkey's history is one of social and political transformation, and the relationship between religion and politics has been a key element of this process. This book provides a comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the current state of secularism and religious revivalism in Turkey, and the ways in which these forces are influencing the country's political landscape.

A Companion to the History of the Middle East-Youssef M. Choucri 2008-04-15 A Companion to the History of the Middle East offers a fresh account of the multifaceted and multi-layered history of this region. A fresh account of the multifaceted and multi-layered history of the Middle East Competes 20 newly emerged countries. This volume places the region in its global context, explores its cultural, economic, political, and military history. The region is treated as the complex interaction of different political and cultural forces. This book offers a fresh account of the multifaceted and multi-layered history of the Middle East.

The Decline of the Ottoman Empire and the Rise of the Turkish Republic-Hakan Öğüz 2020-04-10 Immediately after World War I, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey declared the Ottoman Empire's conquest of Constantinople (1878) as invalid, and the Treaty of Sèvres was signed with the Allies. Despite the war, the Great War and the Ottoman Empire's collapse, the Ottoman Empire continued to exist in theory until the Treaty of Lausanne in 1923, which ended the last war between the Ottoman Empire and the Allies.

State Department, painting an alternate picture of Turkey and the transition period from empire to nation state.

Democratic Consolidation in Turkey-Müge Alkor 2012-04 Although Turkey began its transition to democracy as early as the 1990s, it is still far from having reached a level of consolidated democracy with the country's sixty-year history of democratic politics being punctuated by numerous breakdowns and restorations of democracy. In an attempt to examine why consolidation of Turkish democracy has taken so long, this book aims at analyzing various factors including state, political, social, civil, military relations, security establishment, the EU as an international actor and the rise of internal threats (political Islam and separatist Kurdish nationalism) that both hinder and enhance democratic consolidation in Turkey. By highlighting the strengths and shortcomings of the Turkish experience from the 1940s to the present, this book offers a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the democratic transition and consolidation process in Turkey.
Ottoman Odyssey—Alev Scott 2019-05-07 An exploration of the contemporary influence of the Ottoman Empire on the wider world, as the author uncovers the new Ottoman legacy across Europe and the Middle East. Alev Scott’s odyssey began when she looked beyond Turkey’s borders for contemporary traces of the Ottoman Empire. Their 800 years of rule ended a century ago—and yet, travelling through twelve countries from Kosovo to Greece to Palestine, she uncovers a legacy that’s vital and relevant; where medieval ethnic diversity meets twenty-first century nationalism—and displaced people seek new identities. It’s a story of surprises. An acolyte of Erdogan in Christian-majority Serbia confirms the wide-reaching appeal of his authoritarian leadership. A Druze warlord explains the secretive religious faction in the heart of the Middle East. The palimpsest-like streets of Jerusalem’s Old Town hint at the Ottoman co-existence of Muslims and Jews. And in Turkish Cyprus, Alev Scott rediscovers a childhood home. In every community, history is present as a dynamic force. Faced by questions of exile, diaspora and collective memory, Alev Scott searches for answers from the cafes of Beirut to the refugee camps of Lesbos. She uncovers in Erdogan’s nouveau-Ottoman Turkey a version of the nostalgic utopias sold to disillusioned voters in Europe and America. And yet—as she relates with compassion, insight, and humor—diversity is the enduring, endangered heart of this fascinating region.

Modernism—Ahmet Ersoy 2010-07-10 This volume presents and illustrates the development of the ideologies of nation states, the “modern” successors of former empires. They exemplify the use modernist ideological frameworks, from liberalism to socialism, in the context of the fundamental reconfiguration of the political system in this part of Europe between the 1860s and the 1930s. It also gives a panorama of the various solutions proposed for the national question in the region.

The Making of Modern Turkey—Ugur Ümit Üngör 2012-03-01 The eastern provinces of the Ottoman Empire used to be a multi-ethnic region where Armenians, Kurds, Syriacs, Turks, and Arabs lived together in the same villages and cities. The disintegration of the Ottoman Empire and rise of the nation state violently altered this situation. Nationalist elites intervened in heterogeneous populations they identified as objects of knowledge, management, and change. These often violent processes of state formation destroyed historical regions and emptied multicultural cities, clearing the way for modern nation states. The Making of Modern Turkey highlights how the Young Turk regime, from 1913 to 1950, subjected Eastern Turkey to various forms of nationalist population policies aimed at ethnically homogenizing the region and incorporating it in the Turkish nation state. It examines how the regime utilized technologies of social engineering, such as physical destruction, deportation, spatial planning, forced assimilation, and memory politics, to increase ethnic and cultural homogeneity within the nation state. Drawing on secret files and unexamined records, Ugur Ümit Üngör demonstrates that concerns of state security, ethnic-cultural identity, and national purity were behind these policies. The eastern provinces, the heartland of Armenian and Kurdish life, became an epicenter of Young Turk population policies and the theatre of unprecedented levels of mass violence.