

COURSE INFORMATION FORM	
Faculty / Institute	Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences
Department	Political Science and International Relations
Course Code	SUI 347
Course title	German Foreign Policy
Instructional Language	Turkish
Programs that can take the course	Elective course for Department of Political Science and International Relations students. Students of other departments can take as an elective course
Course Type	Elective
Course Level	B.A.
ECTS Credit	6
Prerequisites	None
Course Content	Germany is one of the most important global economic actors and one of the leading countries within the EU. This course deals with conceptual/theoretical analysis of German foreign policy from past till today.
The Aim of the Course	This course aims to shed light on the phases of German foreign policy in its historical evolution, analyse continuities and changes and explain the current foreign policy of Germany.
Course Outcomes	At the end of the course students are expected to: -analyse historical background of German foreign policy, -interpret continuities and changes in Germany's global politics, -comment on German foreign policy according to IR theories, -analyse interaction between Germany-EU, -discuss German responses towards current global challenges
Textbook and / or References	Mary Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , Çev. Sabri Gürses, İstanbul, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınevi, 2008 and articles
Evaluation Criteria	
Attendance	15%
Lab	None
Application	None
Field Study	None
Homework	15%
Presentations	5%
Projects	film review: 5%
Seminar	None
Midterm Exams	25
Quiz	5
Final	30
Total	100
Course Plan	<b>Subjects to Be Discussed</b>
1. Week	<b>Introduction</b>
2. Week	Period before unification (1815-1870). Fulbrook, s. 109-125.
3. Week	Unification and Bismarck era. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 125-137. Dietrich Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany, 1871 to Present</i> , 7. Baskı, Boston, Pearson, 2012, s. 32-38.
4. Week	Wilhelm II and I. World War. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 137-152. Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany</i> , s. 70-75.
5. Week	Interwar era. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 153-174. Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany</i> , s. 133-137, 152-154.
6. Week	Hitler era and II. World War. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 174-196. Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany</i> , s. 188-191
7. Week	Cold War and West Germany. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 197-229. Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany</i> , s. 281-284
8. Week	Politics, economics and social life in East Germany. Orlow, <i>A History of Modern Germany</i> , s. 297-334.
9. Week	Reunification. Fulbrook, <i>Almanya'nın Kısa Tarihi</i> , s. 229-241. Birgül Demirtaş, "Germany's Unification, Discussions on German Identity and Foreign Policy Actors", <i>Turkey Germany and the Wars in Yugoslavia: A Search for Reconstruction of State Identities?</i> Berlin, Logos, 2006
10. Week	German foreign policy towards Balkans and crisis management. Birgül Demirtaş, "Geçmişten Günümüze Almanya'nın Balkanlar Politikasının Analizi: Değişim mi, Süreklilik mi?", <i>Avrasya Dosyası</i> , Cilt 14, No 1, 2008, s. 331-372. Robin Marc Allers, "Are We Doing Enough? Change and Continuity in the German Approach to Crisis Management", <i>German Politics</i> , Vol. 25, No 4, 2016, pp. 519-540.
11. Week	Arab Uprisings and Germany. Edmund Ratka, "Germany and the Arab Spring - Foreign Policy between New Activism and Old Habits", <i>German Politics and Society</i> , Vol. 30, No. 2, Summer 2012, ss. 59-74. Alister Miskimmon, "German Foreign Policy and the Libya Crisis", <i>German Politics</i> , Vol. 21, No. 4, December 2012, ss. 392-410.
12. Week	Presentations and Germany as Europe's reluctant hegemon. Birgül Demirtaş, "Sivil Güc'ün Reelpolitik'le İmtihanı: Almanya ve Ukrayna Krizi", <i>Analist</i> , Temmuz 2014, ss. 37-39. "Europe's Reluctant Hegemon", <i>The Economist</i> , 15 June 2013.