

Abstracts

Klaus Kreiser/Raoul Motika/Udo Steinbach/Charlotte Joppien/
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Werben für den Patriotismus: Muştafâ Sâti^c Bey und seine »Fünf Vorlesungen für ›Vatan««

Promoting Ottoman Patriotism: Muştafâ Sâti^c Bey
and his »Five Lectures for ›Vatan««

Sevil Özçalık (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München)

In this contribution the roots of the Ottoman patriotism in five lectures given by Muştafâ Sâti^c Bey (1880–1969) in 1912/13 are analyzed. Each lecture was his contribution to the development of patriotism under the state of emergency conditions which were the results of the Balkan Wars. Based on those conferences the elements of the patriotic discourse of his time will be analyzed.

Der Kampf für die Frauenrechte im Osmanischen Reich: *Kadınlar Dünyâsı* und die osmanisch-muslimische Frauen- bewegung im frühen 20. Jahrhundert

A Struggle for Women's Rights in Ottoman Empire:
Kadınlar Dünyâsı and the Ottoman-Muslim women's
movement in the Early Twentieth Century

Elife Biçer-Deveci (Universität Bern)

The women's movement in Istanbul in the early 20th century was not only a nationalist, but a transcultural movement and was entangled with western feminism.

The article points out with the exemplary of *Kadınlar Dünyası* (1913–1921) these entanglements and quest transcultural character of the journal and its role in the transnational exchange of ideas by feminist movements.

**Die Vita Elmalılı Muhammed Hamdi Yazır (1878–1942).
Hagiographische Topoi und Apologetik
in der Lebensbeschreibung eines »Staats-Âlim«
der frühen Türkischen Republik**

The Vita of Elmalılı Muhammed Hamdi Yazır (1878–1942).
Hagiographic Topoi and Apologetic Material in the Biography
of a Muslim Scholar in the Service of the Early Turkish Republic

Benjamin Flöhr (Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel)

My article deals with the reception of the vita of Elmalılı Muhammed Hamdi Yazır. I argue that biographical descriptions of Elmalılı's life are characterized by *hagiographical topoi* that are typically found in the lives of Muslim »friends of God«. Focusing on the *fetvâ* issued for Sultan Abdü'l-Hamid II's dethronement, I highlight the ideologically colored interpretation of an historical event by different authors that plays an important role in the biography of Yazır.

**Identität geht durch den Magen: Ein uigurisches Kochbuch
aus der Türkei als diskursiver Raum**

The Way to a Person's Identity is through the Stomach.
A Uyghur Cookbook from Turkey as Discursive Space

Tomas Wilkoszewski (Leibniz Universität Hannover,
Orient-Institut Istanbul)

I am going to explore an Uyghur cookbook published in Turkey with the tools of critical discourse analysis. The text, its language and images, the process of its emergence and the production of meaning relating to identity building will be analysed. The discursive statements concerning ethnic and nationalistic issues will be located in a broader social and political context.

Die Aussagefreiheit des festgenommenen Beschuldigten nach türkischem Recht im Lichte der EMRK

The Freedom to Testify of the Detained Accused according to the Turkish Law in the Light of the ECHR

Mehmet Arslan (Max-Planck Institut für ausländisches und internationales Strafrecht Freiburg)

The legal role of the accused as evidence in criminal proceedings is extensively regulated by the privilege against self-incrimination. However, it is still the subject of controversial debate. This essay is intended to systematize the scope of protection afforded by this privilege in Turkish Law regarding testimonial evidence. Here the ECHR, with its particular interpretation through the ECtHR, operates ECtHR as an essential standard of evaluation.

»Ohne Lider geht hier nichts« – Eine Untersuchung der kommunalen Sichtbarkeit und Einflussnahme des Parteivorsitzenden

We can't do without the ›Lider‹. An Analysis of the Local Visibility and Influence of Turkish Party Presidents

Charlotte Joppien (Universität Hamburg/Macquarie University, Sydney)

This article deals with the dominance Turkish party presidents exert on their municipal and national party organization. By using the examples of party membership, determination of delegates to congresses and the appointment on posts within the municipal party structure, the article points up the immense influence of the party presidents and its effects on municipal politics. The article originates in a 9-month fieldwork period (semi-structured interviews and participant observation) on AKPs municipal politics in the two Central Anatolian towns Konya and Eskişehir.

Das Bildungssystem der Türkei. Schulische Bildungslandschaft, nationale, internationale und zivilgesellschaftliche Einflussfaktoren

Turkey's Education System. Educational Landscape and National, International and Civil Societal Influence Factors

Inga Schwarz (Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen)

A striking academic void exists in regards to research of the Turkish educational system. This article attempts to bridge the gap caused by this void. The formal Turkish education system will be introduced. Beyond that, the influence of national, international and civil societal actors on changing the Turkish educational system which is in dire need of reform will be highlighted.

Mafia, Militär und »tiefer Staat« – Verschwörungstheorien und Realitäten in »Kurtlar Vadisi Pusu«

The Mafia, the Military and the ›Deep State‹ – Conspiracy Theories and Political Realities in »Kurtlar Vadisi Pusu«

Sara Merdian (Universität Münster)

This essay analyses the political action-series »Kurtlar Vadisi Pusu« (›Valley of the Wolves: Ambush‹) with regard to one of its main subjects, the *Ergenekon* conspiracies. Although the series never mentions the *Ergenekon* conspiracies itself the parallels to debates on the deep state and mafia-like neo-nationalist movements in the political realm are evident. By looking at the real events and their portrayal in the series it will be argued that the series' in 2010 had increasingly lost touch with political debates that became more and more concerned with democratization. The resulting change in people's reception of the series makes clear that conspiracy theories do not have the same hold on television viewers as they used to have a few years back.

Was bin ich? Qualitative Befunde zur Identifikation Türkeistämmiger in Deutschland

What am I? Qualitative Findings on the Identification of Persons of Turkish Origin in Germany

Sascha Riedel (Universität zu Köln)

This article discusses the identification of Turkish migrants in Germany by analyzing qualitative interviews. The empirical evidence suggests that there are two dimensions of identificative integration: cognitive and affective identification. Besides the host community and the community of origin, supranational and local units can function as references, too. Furthermore, especially for people of Turkish origin, the salience of ethnicity influences the identity formation. Finally, three relevant contexts for the measurement of identificative integration are specified.

»Ich finde, wenn das nicht aus einem Menschen selbst raus kommt, hat niemand einen schlechten Einfluss auf dich« – Empirische Rekonstruktionen von Orientierungen zu sozialer Ordnung in Deutschland und der Türkei

»I think, if it is not Part of a Person's Character, Nobody can have a Bad Influence on You« – Empirical Reconstructions on the Implicit Knowledge on Social Order in Germany and Turkey

Steffen Amling, Annegret Warth (Freie Universität Berlin, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main)

The article reconstructs different forms of implicit knowledge on social structure present in youth peer-groups in Turkey and in Germany and discusses in how far there are differences that point to the respective »degree of individualization« of both countries. The article therefore refers to group discussions with youth in different neighbourhoods in Istanbul and Berlin that have been analyzed according to the documentary method of interpretation.

Wird die alevitische Jugend das Alevitentum reformieren? – Eine Generation auf der Suche nach einer Neuformulierung

Is the Alevi Youth going to Reform Alevism? –
A Generation in Pursuit of Change

Martina Loth (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin/Middle East Technical University, Ankara)

Based on qualitative interviews, this article analyses the opportunities and challenges Alevi youth in Germany face, and the way that they are distancing themselves from the older generation. The younger generation has a more confident attitude towards Alevism, has developed new bureaucratic working methods and has different priorities, as well as a different relationship to Sunni Islam.

»Deutschländer« in Istanbul: Migrationsmotive und Gruppenbildungsprozesse

»Deutschländer« in Istanbul: Migration Motivations
and Group Formation Processes

Alina Neitzert (Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences)

In recent years, growing numbers of second-generation Turks have migrated from Germany to Turkey. Based on qualitative interviews, this study seeks to examine the motivations behind this move and to investigate how the »Deutschländer« in Istanbul are establishing themselves as a group with their own institutions, close social ties, a new identity of their own and a clear differentiation from other groups.



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