**COURSE CONTENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC HISTORY AND ARTS**

**1. SEMESTER**

**İTS501 Scientific Research Methods and Publication Ethics**

In this course, the student who starts his/her master's degree is expected to learn the rules of writing academic texts. For this purpose, necessary information is given for thesis writing. The methods of academic writing, especially academic reading, are taught. The way and how to do research processes are other situations covered by this course.

**İTS503 Master's Thesis Preparation**

The content of the course is to give various information about the thesis to the student who starts the master's degree. Thesis writing rules, the purpose, scope, and limitations of the thesis are given within the framework of the course. In addition, information is given about the technical process that the student should do about the thesis during the thesis preparation process.

**İTSB505 Research in Area of Specialization**

The content of the course is to guide the student in the process of academic reading and writing throughout the master's program. In the context of learning the academic world, presenting the problems that the student will experience and finding solutions to them are other skills given in the specialization course. Guidance and information are given in the course to complete the thesis writing in accordance with the rules and to produce an academic output.

**İTS507 Sources of Islamic History**

This course will provide information about the sources and authors of Islamic history. The primary goal of the course is to enable students to become familiar with the foundational sources of Islamic history and to use them in scholarly research.

**İTS509 Islamic History Methodology**

The content of the Islamic History Methodology course encompasses the principles that underpin Islamic history methodology, the sources of Islamic history, and the classification and criticism of historical knowledge. The main aim of the course is to educate students about the sources and methods of Islamic history methodology, as well as the scholarly criteria and critique of Islamic historical knowledge, while also equipping them with the ability to conduct Islamic history research.

**İTS511 Religious Life in Pre-Islamic Arabia**

This course examines the lifestyles, beliefs, cultures, and political structures of the people living in the Arabian Peninsula before Islam. It covers topics such as geography and environment, economy and trade, social structure, religion and beliefs, political structure, art, and culture. The course aims to provide knowledge about the social, economic, and political structure of pre-Islamic Arabia, understand the foundations of Arab culture and traditions, and grasp the historical context of the emergence of Islam.

**İTS513 Prophethood Proofs**

This course examines the rational and received proofs used to establish the truthfulness and existence of prophets. It analyzes the necessity of prophets, the existence of miracles, and the possibility of revelations in topics such as the proofs of the mind and the proofs from the Quran and Sunnah regarding the existence and truthfulness of prophets. It also covers the nature of miracles, the qualities of prophets, and the historical background of prophethood. The course aims to solidify the foundations of the prophethood institution, increase faith and trust in prophets, and offer a critique of different ideologies and philosophical views.

**İTS515 The Prophet Muhammad and His Method of Preaching**

This course examines how the Prophet Muhammad carried out his prophetic mission and how he preached Islam. It covers topics such as the life of the Prophet Muhammad, the stages of preaching, the methods used, the audiences addressed, and the difficulties encountered. It also analyzes the Prophet Muhammad's exemplary conduct in preaching, communication skills, and knowledge of human psychology. The course aims to find the most effective ways of preaching Islam today by drawing inspiration from the Prophet Muhammad's preaching method and to implement his exemplary moral character and communication style in our lives.

**İTS517 The Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Mecca Period)**

This course examines the life of the Prophet Muhammad up to the age of 40 and his 23-year prophethood in Mecca. It covers significant events such as his birth, childhood, youth, marriage, first revelation, secret and open (call to Islam), opposition of the Meccan polytheists, and migration to Abyssinia and Medina. It also analyzes the Meccan period suras and the identities and hardships of the first Muslims. The course aims to learn about the Prophet Muhammad's determination and exemplary moral character in preaching Islam despite the hardships he faced in Mecca, understand his guidance and struggle for the first Muslims, and grasp how the Meccan period formed the foundation of Islam.

**İTS519 The Period of Al-Khulafāʼ Al-Rāshidīn**

The course covers topics related to political, administrative, social, economic, religious, and cultural life during the time of the first four caliphs. The objective of this course is to provide students with knowledge about the period of al-Khulafāʼ al-Rāshidīn (The Rashidun Caliphate), who assumed power after the time of the Prophet Muhammad, specifically focusing on the political, social, cultural, and religious aspects of that era. The course aims to enable students to utilize this knowledge in their research.

**İTS521 Female Companions of the Prophet**

The primary aim of this course is to provide information about the family life of the Prophet, who is the most beautiful example for all humanity. In addition, the family types of the Jāhiliyyah period and the effects of Islam on family life will be discussed in detail in this course.

**İTS535** **Family Life in the Era of the Prophet**

The primary aim of this course is to provide information about the family life of the Prophet. In addition, family types of the " Jāhiliyyah" period and the effects of Islam on family life will be discussed in detail in this course.

**İTS523 History of Islamic Institutions**

The course aims to provide information about the characteristics and sources of Islamic institutions (such as educational and teaching institutions, judicial organizations, waqfs, military organizations, bayt al-māl, caliphate, etc.), to explain what material and spiritual elements these institutions are composed of, and to provide information about the historical processes and functioning of these institutions in their own periods.

**İTS525 History of the Crusades (Until the Fourth Crusade)**

In this course, the Crusades, which are a turning point both for the Turkish-Islamic world and for world history, are evaluated in terms of cause-and-effect relationship. In particular, the Crusaders' invasion of Islamic lands, the struggle of Turkish-Islamic states against them, and the process from the loss of Jerusalem to its recapture will be emphasized in this course, and the student will also be provided with information about the field literature.

**İTS527 History of Turkish-Islamic States (From the Islamization Process of the Turks to the Seljuk Period)**

The aim of the course is to evaluate the process of Turks' acquaintance with Islam, the political developments of the states that adopted this religion, their efforts to spread the Islamic religion with the transition to Islam, and the effects of this religion on their lives, especially in the Itil Volga Bulgaria State, Tulunids, Ikhshidid Dynasty, Kara-Khanid Khanate and Ghaznavid Empire.

**İTS529 Prophet Muhammad in German Literature**

In this course, German literature will be divided into two parts, classical and modern, and the thoughts of Germans about the Prophet will be evaluated through texts related to both periods. In addition, it will be emphasized how these ideas were included in the literature through German orientalists.

**İTS531 Occidentalist Studies in The Islamic World**

In the content of this course, studies, books and symposiums aiming to get to know the Western world, especially Türkiye, will be learned.

**İTS533Contemporary Islamic Historical Texts**

In this course, we will examine books written on Islamic History in Türkiye in recent times; methods for tracking the publications of publishers that prioritize works on Islamic History will be learned, and the modern perspective towards Islamic History will be scrutinized.

**İTS537 al-Jazeera Region and the Islamization Process**

The aim of this course is to understand the Islamization process of the cities in the al-Jazeera region, which also includes the province of Siirt, and to reveal how ancient the Islamic civilization in the region is. In the course, the cities in the region between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, known al-Jazeera, will be taken up in chronological order, and this process will be brought up to the Principalities period.

**İTS539 Introduction to Occidentalism**

In this course, information will be given about the definition of the concept of Occidentalism, the differences between Occidentalists and Orientalists, the fields in which Occidentalists work, and the literature related to the field.

**İTS549** **Ottoman Turkish**

This course focuses on learning Turkish, used in the Ottoman Empire. It covers the Ottoman alphabet, grammar, vocabulary, and text studies. It is beneficial for learning about Ottoman history and culture, reading historical sources, and understanding literary works.

**İTS551 Ottoman Historical Sources**

The course focuses on examining different types of sources used to learn about the history of the Ottoman Empire. It covers Ottoman archival documents, chronicles, travelogues, edicts, laws, registers, foundation records, court records, and other official and unofficial sources. The types, features, content, and historical significance of these resources are examined. It also teaches how to interpret and analyze sources.

**İTS541 The Muslim Image in The Studies Of British Orientalists**

Topics such as: the perspective in which the British see themselves as representatives of civilization, freedom and democracy; methods they developed to govern Arabs, Turks and other Muslims smoothly, and the ideas of leading British bureaucrats during World War I will be discussed.

**İTS543 Andalusia Political History**

The political events that started with the conquest of Andalusia by Muslims and continued until the fall of Granada will be covered.

**İTS545** **Muhammed in Turkish Islamic Literature**

In this course, works written in manzūm or manzūm-mansūr on Siyar, one of the important literary genres of Turkish Islamic Literature, will be identified and selected. The main titles will be explained in the selected Siyar and other independent literary genres related to Siyar. Information about Siyar as a literary genre will be obtained from literary works and Siyar as a literary work will be evaluated. Between the 15th century and the 17th century, general information will be given about the Siyar and sample comparisons will be made. Other literary genres related to Siyar will be explained with examples.

**İTS547 The Method of Analysing and Commenting on Texts of Turkish Islamic Literature**

Turkish Islamic Literature is a discipline that deals with the pre-Islamic Turkish Literature and its religious content, the development of Turkish Literature after the acceptance of Islam and the effects of Islam on this literature. In this framework, the religious-sufistic content and related religious-literary genres in Turkish Literature will be examined, related sample texts will be translated into contemporary Turkish and analysed by methods such as commentary and analysis. In this course, basic areas such as "religion-literature, Sufism-literature, history of Turkish-Islamic literature, sources, persons-works, text analysis and commentary studies will be emphasised.

**İTS553 Turkish Islamic Literature: Concepts and Topics**

In this course, the basic concepts and subjects of Turkish Islamic literature will be discussed in detail and it is aimed that the basic concepts and subjects of the field are thoroughly understood by the students. Poet tezkires will be examined chronologically and the influence of Persian and Arabic literatures on our literature will be revealed. It will be ensured that the sources of Turkish Islamic literature can be identified by the student.

**İTS555 Ottoman Religious-Literary Texts**

The aim of this course is to provide students with general information about the Ottoman texts that they may encounter in the following years; to give necessary information about text commentary, text analysis and to improve their ability to read and understand old texts. On the other hand, the aim of this course is to reveal that there are not only Arabic or Persian religious texts (tafsīr, hadīth, fiqh, tasawwuf, etc.) but also Turkish religious texts and to bring students together with these texts before graduating from the faculty.

**İTS557 Introduction to the History of Turkish Islamic Arts**

It aims to introduce students to the history, characteristics, development and important works of Turkish-Islamic art. This course emphasizes the role of Islamic art in Turkish culture and history and provides students with an understanding of the aesthetic, historical and cultural contexts of this art in different periods.

**İTS559 The Rise of Islamic Art and Cultural Environments**

The course examines the emergence, development and interaction of Islamic art in different cultural environments. It aims to develop a deep understanding of the cultural and artistic heritage of the Islamic world by providing students with an understanding of the origins, development and diversity of Islamic art.

**İTS561 Examples of Ottoman Inscriptions**

The course examines Ottoman texts and inscriptions used to understand works of art and architectural structures produced during the Ottoman period. The course covers different types of texts such as waqf deeds, memorials, chronologies, decrees and manākibnāme, as well as inscriptions found on structures such as mosques, tombs, madrasahs and bridges.

**İTS663 Sources of Turkish Islamic Art History**

The course examines the important sources used to study the history of Turkish-Islamic arts. It aims to develop students' skills in researching and analyzing the history of Turkish-Islamic arts and to develop a scientific approach in the field of art history. It also provides students with the skills to evaluate works of art in their historical, cultural and social contexts.

**İTS565History of Turkish Music**

This course covers topics such as the definition and origin of music, music among the Turks before Islam, the history of Turkish music, theorists up to the Ottoman era, studies from the Ottoman period, prominent musicians in Turkish music, and an introduction to important sources related to the history of Turkish music. Students gain knowledge of the music during the time of the Prophet Muhammad and the Four Caliphs, the music understanding of the early Islamic states, the music perception in the early Turkish states, music in the Ottoman period, and music in the Republican era and modern day. They also learn about the phases of the history of Turkish music in chronological order.

**İTS567Theory of Turkish Religious Music**

The course will cover theoretical knowledge of Turkish music, including information about maqāms and their applications, an introduction to significant theorists in Turkish music, and learning major maqāms. By the end of the course, students will have acquired theoretical knowledge of Turkish music theory. They will be able to explain the fundamental concepts, sources, and essential characteristics of Turkish music theory, as well as identify the most commonly used maqāms in Turkish music. Students will also be able to assess information related to Turkish music theory.

**İTS569 Mosque Music**

The content of the course includes the classification of mosque music forms, forms of adhān (the call to prayer) and salā, forms of the tamjīd and munājāt, Qur'anic recitation, the role of the muʼadhdhin, choral muʼadhdhinship, and other forms of mosque music. The aim is to learn, assess, and apply the historical process and all aspects of mosque music, which is one of the key elements of Turkish religious music. By the end of the course, students will classify Turkish religious music forms, and gain knowledge.

**İTS571 Note Writing and Audio Recording Techniques**

The course content includes an introduction to the Finale program and its menus, hardware configuration, rhythm settings, note writing using keyboard and mouse, measure tool, writing text within notes, writing lyrics beneath notes, repeat signs, smart shape, usage of articulation tool, page layout tool, graphic tool, writing pieces with large rhythms, writing pieces with free rhythm, usage of special tools, writing scores with multiple staves, rhythm notation, staff tool, document options, and related topics. The course aims to equip graduate students with sufficient knowledge of note writing for their thesis and subsequent academic work. By the end of the course, students will have gained the skill of writing musical notation using a computer.

**İTS573 Zionist Plans and Its Effects on the Islamic World (Palestine)**

In this course, the wars started in Europe to establish a Zionist state in Palestine, the First and Second World Wars, and their consequences will be discussed. Thus, how the Zionist state emerged in Palestine and its general purposes will be learned.

**İTS575 Missionary Activities in The Middle East (Amerıca-Germany)**

Blood and war never end in the Middle East. However, the local people think that what happened occurred by chance due to terrorist incidents. However, as well as Zionist plans, there are also Christian aims, especially Evangelicals, who want to "Establish the Kingdom of God" in the region. In line with this goal, instability and war are primarily pumped into the region. This paves the way for missionary activities. In this lesson, American and German missionary activities will be highlighted.

**İTS577 History of the Caliphate and Its Impact on the Islamic World**

In this lesson, the history of the caliphate, which started with Abū Bakr and was abolished after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, will be discussed. In addition, the threat of the caliphate to the British colonies and the British attitude towards it will also be examined.

**İTS579The Entry of Colonial Powers into the Middle East And Egyptian Issues**

When the colonial wars in the West moved to India, having to reach the region from the Indian Ocean Western states was having a hard time in the competition. For this reason, colonialist states tried to dominate the Middle East geography, especially Egypt and the Persian Gulf, and thus the competition of imperial powers moved to Ottoman/Muslim lands. France's entry into Egypt for the reasons mentioned above also caused the Mehmed Ali Pasha problem to arise within the Ottoman Empire. In this lesson, the Egyptian case and the intervention of Western states in the Ottoman Empire will be discussed.

**İTS581Western Concepts: Colonialism, Mandatory, Freedom and Democracy**

These terms of Western origin, such as Colonialism, Mandate, Freedom and Democracy, although contradictory, were used by imperialist states for the same function in practice. No matter what claims Western countries came up with, such as "freedom" or "mandate", they exploited the resources of the region they entered and used all these terms in those regions (usually in the Muslim Middle Eastern countries) to avoid any opposition to themselves.

**2. SEMESTER**

**İTS502 Scientific Research Methods and Publication Ethics**

In this course, the student who starts his/her master's degree is expected to learn the rules of writing academic texts. For this purpose, necessary information is given for thesis writing. The methods of academic writing, especially academic reading, are taught. The way and how to do research processes are other situations covered by this course.

**İTS504 Master's Thesis Preparation**

The content of the course is to give various information about the thesis to the student who starts the master's degree. Thesis writing rules, the purpose, scope and limitations of the thesis are given within the framework of the course. In addition, information is given about the technical process that the student should do about the thesis during the thesis preparation process.

**İTS506 Research in Area of Specialization**

The content of the course is to guide the student in the process of academic reading and writing throughout the master's programme. In the context of learning the academic world, presenting the problems that the student will experience and finding solutions to them are other skills given in the specialisation course. Guidance and information are given in the course in order to complete the thesis writing in accordance with the rules and to produce an academic output.

**İTS508** **The Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Medina Period)**

This course examines the 10-year life of the Prophet Muhammad after his migration to Medina and the Islamic state he established. It covers significant events such as the migration to Medina, the construction of the Masjid an-Nabawi, the Ansar and Muhajir brotherhood, the battles of Uhud and Badr, the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah, the Conquest of Mecca, and the Farewell Hajj. It also analyzes the Medinan period suras, the formation of Islamic principles and law, and the political treaties made. The course aims to understand the political and social structure of the Islamic state established by the Prophet Muhammad in Medina, examine his statesmanship and leadership qualities, grasp the historical importance of the wars and treaties that took place during the Medina period, and learn how Islam built a civilization.

**İTS510 The Concept of Conquest in the Era of the Prophet Muhammad and the Companions**

This course examines the meaning of the concept of conquest in Islam, the aims of conquests, the principles applied during conquests, and the practices implemented after conquests. It analyzes the contribution of conquests to the spread of Islam and the development of civilization, the historical background of conquests, opposing views on conquests, and contemporary interpretations of conquests. It emphasizes the peaceful and humane aspect of the Prophet Muhammad's concept of conquest, demonstrates that conquests were not merely military victories but also aimed at spreading Islamic values and civilization, and highlights the historical and contemporary importance of conquests.

**İTS512 The Umayyads Caliphate (Political History)**

The purpose of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political and social structure of the Umayyad period. It aims to offer students a perspective that enables them to comprehend and evaluate the causes and consequences of events that occurred during this era and to apply the knowledge gained to contemporary issues. The course covers topics such as sources of Umayyad history, the founding of the Umayyad dynasty, the era of Muʿāwiya ibn Abī Sufyān, the period of Yazīd ibn Muʿāwiya, the Karbalāʾ event and its effects, the time of Marwān ibn al-Hakam, the reign of ʿAbd al-Malik ibn Marwān, the era of al-Walīd ibn ʿAbd al-Malik, the reign of ʿUmar ibn ʿAbd al-ʿAzīz, the time of Yazīd ibn ʿAbd al-Malik, the era of Hishām ibn ʿAbd al-Malik, the decline of the Umayyads and the fall of the dynasty, as well as the state organization under the Umayyads.

**İTS514 The ʿAbbasıd Caliphate (Political History)**

This course provides an overview of the history of the ʿAbbasid Caliphate, offering an in-depth analysis of the political, military, financial, and social structure of the ʿAbbasid state based on primary sources and modern studies. The objective of the course is to enable students to acquire knowledge about the political, social, cultural, and religious life during the ʿAbbasid period and to apply this knowledge in their research.

**İTS516 The Andalusian Civilization**

This course examines the history, culture, art, science, philosophy, and literature of the Islamic civilization that existed in Spain between 711 and 1492. It analyzes the relations of Andalusia with the Islamic world and Europe. The course aims to demonstrate the richness and diversity of Andalusian civilization, emphasize its importance in Islamic and world history, and dwell on the value of the legacy left by Andalusia to the present day.

**İTS518 Islamic Civilization (Umayyad and Abbasid Periods)**

This course examines the political, social, cultural, and economic developments of Islamic civilization during the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphates, spanning from the 7th to the 13th centuries. It analyzes the contributions of these two great caliphates in the fields of science and art, and their impact on world civilization. It also investigates the differences between the Umayyad and Abbasid periods and the contributions of each period to.

**İTS520 History of the Great Seljuk State (Political History)**

In this course, the political history of the Great Seljuk State, which ruled over a wide geography and united various religious and ethnic communities under its roof, and its relations with neighboring states and its interactions with them in terms of culture and civilization, will be discussed.

**İTS522** **History of the Crusades (From the Fourth Crusade to the Last Crusade)**

The course provides information about the activities of the Crusaders on Islamic lands, the Islamic world's efforts to recover, and the political conditions of the period from the Fourth Crusade to the last Crusade.

**İTS524 Anatolian Seljuk State (Political History)**

The establishment of the Great Seljuk State and the establishment of the Anatolian Seljuk State will be learned. In particular, the political events that took place until the collapse of the state, along with the resistance against the Crusaders, will be discussed.

**İTS526 Seljuk Culture and Civilization**

Cultural buildings and structures of the Great Seljuk State such as mosques, madrasahs, inns and baths will be examined. In addition, the tools they use while performing their daily tasks such as money, clothing and agriculture will also be examined.

**İTS528** **Introduction to Ottoman Archival Sources**

It covers the history and operation of the Ottoman archives, types and classification of documents, research topic determination and source finding. Basic concepts such as paleography and diplomatics are also taught. The use of archival sources in fields such as history, sociology, economics, and law are also covered.

**İTS534** **Travelers Traveling the Islamic World and Their Travelogues**

In this course, Muslim and non-Muslim travelers who visited Islamic lands in different periods and their works are identified. By examining the travelogues in a chronological order, the Islamic geography of the period is tried to be understood through the observations of the travelers. Within the scope of the course, content analysis is carried out within the framework of comparative travelogue reading and thematic inferences.

**İTS536 Female Rulers in Islamic History (XIII.-XV. Centuries)**

In this course, it will be shown with concrete data that there were female rulers in Turkish-Islamic society, especially Shajarat al-Durr, Razia Sultana and Qutluğ Türkan Khatun, and that they took on a different character from their contemporary women by gaining political power and taking on historical roles.

**İTS540 Holy Places in Islamic History**

The primary aim of this course is to have comprehensive knowledge about the history of Mekkah, Medina and Jerusalem. In addition, how these cities are mentioned in the Quran and the hadīths of the Prophet Muhammad about these places will be discussed, and information will also be given about the prophets, the companions and the scholars who lived and died there.

**İTS550 Political Marriages in Islamic History (Until the End of the Abbasid Period)**

The importance of political marriages in Islamic history will be emphasized in this course, and it will be shown with examples that these marriages were usually made to establish kinship ties, strengthen the state's authority, prevent rebellions, eliminate the chaos that could arise between dynasties, eliminate border problems, make peace between states, and expand the territory under their control, and that these marriages were an important political tactic.

**İTS544 The Zengid and Ayyubid Dynasty**

Extensive information will be given about the two important Turkish-Islamic states founded in Egypt, and their contributions to Turkish-Islamic civilization will be emphasized. In addition, the roles of these two states during the Crusades will be given within the framework of place, time, cause and effect relationship.

**İTS552 Mamluk Sultanate**

The primary aim of the course is to provide information about the political history of the Mamluk State, which ruled for approximately 270 years, its relations with neighboring states, its contributions to Islamic civilization and its role in the caliphate issue.

**İTS554** **al-Jazeera Region (Dynasties and Principalities Period)**

The primary aim of the course is to provide more comprehensive information about the al-Jazeera region, which was ruled by the Hamdanids, Numeyrids, Mirdasids, Ukaylids, Artuklu Dynasty, Inaloglu Dynasty, Karakoyunlu and Akkoyunlu, and to talk about the contributions of these dynasties and principalities to the region.

**İTS556** **Ottoman Urban History**

The course examines the changes and transformations Ottoman cities underwent from their foundation to their collapse. It covers geographical locations, economic and social functions, architectural and physical structures, craftsmen and guilds, trade and markets, cosmopolitan environment, education and madrasahs, literature and art, festivals and ceremonies. It also examines developments in the modernization period, such as the effects of the Tanzimat and Reform Edicts on cities, the reflection of Westernization and modernization movements on the architecture and lifestyle of cities, and the transformation of Ottoman cities in the 20th century.

**İTS558** **Ottoman Chronicle Readings**

The course focuses on the study of chronicles written by Ottoman historians. It covers Ottoman historians and their works, types and characteristics of chronicles, language and style of chronicles, content analysis of chronicles, evaluation of chronicles as sources, and selected texts from chronicles. This way, you can understand the content and historical significance of Ottoman chronicles, learn about different aspects of Ottoman society, and improve your Ottoman Turkish grammar and vocabulary.

**İTS560** **Ottoman Waqf Institutions**

Many aspects of waqfs in the Ottoman Empire are examined, from their establishment to their operation. The course covers the historical and philosophical foundations of waqfs, types of waqfs, documents used in the establishment of waqfs, the administration and supervision of waqfs, the revenues and expenditures of waqfs, and the social.

**İTS562 al-Jazeera Province (Until the Proclamation of the Republic)**

In this course, based on the Diyarbekir Beylerbeylik, the activities of the Ottoman Empire in the region, political events that took place, correspondence between the capital and the beylerbeylik, and issues addressed, construction activities and social life will be discussed.

**İTS564** **al-Jazeera Province (Since the Declaration of the Republic)**

The primary aim of this course is to analyze many events and disagreements, especially political uprisings, that took place in the Southeastern Anatolia Region, which is the most important part of the al-Jazeera region, with the establishment of the Republic, and to gain a more critical perspective on this issue.

**İTS538 Islamic History Studies in Türkiye**

This course provides an overview of the books, articles, and postgraduate studies published in the field of Islamic history in Türkiye. The primary objective of this course is to acquaint students with the research conducted on Islamic history in Türkiye, enabling them to utilize and assess this knowledge effectively.

**İTS566** **Ottoman Ulema of the Republican Era**

The content of this course is to provide information about the Ottoman ulema known in Anatolian lands from the Proclamation of the Republic to the 1980s. Since this period was a period of revolutions, the establishment of the Independence Courts, the existence of a one-party period, and military coups, the attitudes and behaviors of the scholars of the period will be analyzed in detail.

**İTS546 Islamic Influences in Transitional Works**

In eleventh and twelfth centuries, there was a transition period from pre-Islamic Turkish literature to Turkish literature developed under the influence of Islam. The general characteristics of this period and the works produced in this period will be examined and the traces of Islamic culture in these works will be tried to be determined. It will be revealed to what extent the literary works of the period in question are affected by the various cultural basins of various cultural basins in terms of content and form.

**İTS548 Works of Turkish Islamic Literature According to Their Subjects**

In the field of Turkish-Islamic literature, poets have chosen various religious subjects as the subject of their literary works. These genres are analyzed under three headings: genres related to Allah, genres related to the Prophet, and various religious genres. In this course, it will be ensured that the student recognizes the subject and genre of the poem he reads or publishes, and has knowledge about the verse types of literary works written in the field of Turkish Islamic literature.

**İTS542 Turkish Islamic Literature in Terms of Verse Forms**

Within the scope of this course, students will be able to learn the basic concepts of the verse forms used in the field of Turkish Islamic literature, to distinguish the difference between form and genre, and identify similar aspects between genres and forms. Examination of the concepts of verse forms and genres in Turkish literature, evaluation of texts, and explanation of concepts are among the other topics to be emphasized in this course.

**İTS568 Ottoman Tafsīr Texts**

This course aims to enable students to read and analyze the tafsīr texts written in Ottoman Turkish printed or printed letters, written in the last periods of the Ottoman Empire or the first years of the Republic. Within the scope of this course, students will read texts from the last period of Ottoman tafsīr works selected by the lecturer of the course.

**İTS570 Masnawī Genre in Turkish Literature**

The course aims to introduce the masnawī genre and form and to make close readings about the basic works written in this genre. This course aims to examine the emergence, development, characteristics, and main examples of the masnawī genre in Anatolian Turkish literature and to compare it with its counterparts in Iranian and Arabic literature.

**İTS572** **Early Ottoman Architecture**

Early Ottoman architecture generally covers the early period of the Ottoman Empire between the 14th and 15th centuries. This period is when the foundations of Ottoman architecture were laid and began to develop. This course generally aims to provide students with a basic understanding of Ottoman architecture and to understand the design, construction and functional features of the structures of this period.

**İTS574** **Aesthetic Analysis of Inscriptions and Calligraphy Works**

The course focuses on the aesthetic analysis of calligraphy, an important branch of Islamic art, and inscriptions. The course also covers the historical development of calligraphy, different types of calligraphy, the aesthetic principles of calligraphy, the typology of inscriptions and decorative arts. It allows students to understand the place of inscriptions and calligraphy works in art history, their aesthetic features and social importance.

**İTS576** **Knowledge of Motifs and Patterns in Turkish Islamic Arts**

The course focuses on the understanding and analysis of motifs and patterns widely used in Turkish-Islamic arts. It provides students with an understanding of the aesthetic features, symbols and motifs of Turkish-Islamic art. It provides students with an understanding of the variety, symbolic meanings and aesthetic features of the motifs and patterns used in Turkish-Islamic arts.

**İTS578** **Building Types in Turkish Architecture**

The course examines the various types of structures built in Anatolia throughout history. The course covers the architectural features, plan types, decorative arts and historical importance of structures with different functions such as mosques, tombs, madrasahs, baths, bridges, caravanserais and mansions.

**İTS580 Forms of Turkish Religious Music**

The course aims to familiarize graduate students with the distinct characteristics of the forms of Turkish religious music. Additionally, students are expected to gain both theoretical and practical knowledge about these forms and to utilize and evaluate this knowledge. The course content includes information on the forms of Turkish religious music, varieties of mosque and Sūfī music, their forms and performance of representative works, and an introduction to important sources related to the forms of Turkish religious music. In this course, students effectively apply forms that require free interpretation. They critically assess the expertise they acquire regarding the forms and their performance.

**İTS582 Sources of Turkish Religious Music**

The course aims to provide students with knowledge about the sources of Turkish music and the ability to utilize and evaluate this information. The content of the course includes a general classification of sources of Turkish music, the Adwār tradition in Turkish music, significant theorists and their works in historical context, and musical encyclopedias. By the end of the course, students will have gained knowledge about the general classification of the mentioned sources and will be able to conduct comparative evaluations.

**İTS530 Sacred Music in Abrahamic Religions**

The course focuses on sacred music in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, specifically in the context of Türkiye. It covers maftirim and zemirot examples from the Jewish repertoire, Syriac prayers and liturgical hymns, studies on the Anastasimatarion and examples from its repertoire, badarak and sharakans from the Armenian church repertoire, nativity hymns (Christmas carols and tawshīhs), Presbyterians, perceptions of religious music among Muslims and non-Muslims, Turkish mosque music, transcription methodologies, and the Hamparsum notation system. The course aims to provide knowledge about sacred music in the Abrahamic religions. By the end of the course, students will have an understanding of the performance of music in the sacred spaces of these religions

**İTS532 Repertoire of Religious Music**

The course will provide general information about the repertoire of Turkish religious music and offer insights into the research methods and techniques used in this field. The course aims to provide students with knowledge about the forms and repertoire of Turkish religious music. Additionally, students will gain performance abilities in these forms, enhancing their capabilities. By the end of the course, students will be able to perform works from the repertoire of religious music forms.

**İTS584 Zionist Plans and Their Effects on the Islamic World (Syria-Türkiye)**

In this course, which is a continuation of the first term course, Zionism plans specific to Syria and Türkiye will be discussed. According to Zionists, a significant part of the so-called promised land is located within the territory of these two nations. Although this plan lies at the center of today's chaos, crisis and unrest, the people of the region try to interpret and understand the events independently of this plan.

**İTS586 British Middle East Project and the Caliphate Issue**

After the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, England remained the dominant power in the Middle East. These nations, the majority of which were Muslim, were still ready to mobilize with a signal from the caliph. For this reason, the position of caliphate was a danger, especially for the British and to some extent for the French. The British thought that their interests would not be threatened with Sharif Hussein in their hands, and therefore they claimed that Sharif Hussein was from the Hashemite lineage for the caliphate. They also said that it was illogical for Turks to become caliphs while Arabs remained. According to this plan, Sharif Hussein, who was under control, would be supported, but the possibility that a caliph who could be united around after a while could be dangerous in any case, prompted the British to produce other plans in this regard.

**İTS588 Missionary Work in the Middle East (England-France)**

It is possible to say that the Ottoman Empire collapsed not only by losing in wars, but also by being weakened as a result of various missionary activities. In this course, the missionary schools and activities of England and France in the region will be discussed.

**İTS590 The West's Colonial Struggle and Its Reflections on the Middle East**

With geographical discoveries, European colonial states exploited various continents and nations of the world in terms of both human and natural resources. Finally, when there were no more lands to capture easily, Western states turned their attention to the Ottoman Empire. Because in their eyes, the lands of the people of the Middle East are strategically well located and very rich in natural resources. But these communities are too weak to protect it. In such an environment, Muslims were subjected to the sharing plans of the imperialists.

**3. SEMESTER**

**ITS601 Master's Thesis**

The content of the course is to give various information about the thesis to the student who starts his/her master's degree. Thesis writing rules, the purpose, scope and limitations of the thesis are given within the framework of the course. The topic is determined and the student is provided to do thesis work.

**ITS603 Specialization Field Course**

The aim of this course is to guide the student in academic reading and writing throughout the graduate program. In the context of learning the academic world, presenting the problems that the student will experience and finding solutions to them are other skills given in the specialization course. Guidance and information are provided in the course in order to complete the thesis writing in accordance with the rules and to produce an academic output.

**IV. SEMESTER**

**ITS602 Master's Thesis**

The content of the course is to give various information about the thesis to the student who starts his/her master's degree. Thesis writing rules, the purpose, scope and limitations of the thesis are given within the framework of the course. The topic is determined and the student is provided to do thesis work**.**

**ITS604 Specialization Field Course**

The aim of this course is to guide the student in academic reading and writing throughout the graduate program. In the context of learning the academic world, presenting the problems that the student will experience and finding solutions to them are other skills given in the specialization course. Guidance and information are provided in the course in order to complete the thesis writing in accordance with the rules and to produce an academic output.