

## **EK 2 ve 3: Sosyal Politika Yüksek Lisans Programı**

### **Required Courses**

- SPL 501 Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Sencer Ayata ve Dr. Seyhan Aydınligil)
- SPL 502 Social Policy Research and Project Development (3-0)3  
(Doç. Dr. Ayşe Gündüz Hoşgör)
- SPL 500 Prothesis Seminar (Thesis Program) (Non-Credit)
- SPL 589 Term Project (Non-Thesis Program) (Non Credit)

### **Elective Courses**

- SPL 511 Unemployment and Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Dr. Kezban Çelik ve Yrd. Doç. Dr. Aykan Erdemir)
- SPL 512 Health and Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Dr. Kezban Çelik ve Yrd. Doç. Dr. Aykan Erdemir)
- IR 427 Politics of Social Welfare in Europe (4-0)4  
(Yrd.Doç.Dr. Dimitri Tsarouhas)
- ADM 551 Politics of Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Dr. İpek Eren)
- ADM 305 Bureaucracy and Turkish Bureaucracy (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Şinasi Aksoy)
- ADM 312 Public Policy (3-0)3  
(Mustafa Kemal Bayırbağ)
- ADM 487 Regional Policy and Governance (4-0)4  
(Mustafa Kemal Bayırbağ)
- ADM 419 Labor Law (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Nurhan Süral)
- ADM 504 States and Society in Europe (3-0)3  
(Yrd.Doç.Dr. Galip Yalman)
- ECON 469 Economics of Labor (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Meltem Dayioğlu)
- ECON 497 Comparative European Labor Markets (3-0)3

(Doç.Dr. Hakan Ercan)

ECON 465 Development Economics (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr.Cem Somel)

ECON 432 Economics of Inequality and Discrimination (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Meltem Dayıođlu)

SOC 539 Social Policy and Welfare Issues in Turkey (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Yıldız Ecevit)

SOC 526 Issues in Women's Work and Employment (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Yıldız Ecevit)

SOC 384 Sociology of Development (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Ayşe Gündüz Hoşgör)

SOC 307 Issues in State and Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Yıldız Ecevit)

SOC 312 Political Sociology (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Sibel Kalaycıođlu)

SOC 314 Work and Organization (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Sibel Kalaycıođlu)

SOC 405 Industrial Sociology (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Sibel Kalaycıođlu)

PSY 656 Inter-Group Relations (3-0)3  
(Prof. Dr. Nuray Sakallı)

HIST 360 Ottoman Labor History (19th Century) (3-0)3  
(Yrd. Doç. Dr. Birten Çelik)

BA 513 Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Semra Aşçıgil)

SOC 548 Work and Social Rights in the Global Economy (3-0)3  
(Umut Beşpınar Ekinci)

SOC 541 Social Marginalization: Class, Gender and Ethnicity (3-0)3  
(Umut Beşpınar Ekinci)

ADM 5XX Social Policy Process (3-0)3  
(Asuman Göksel)

ADM 5XX Social Policy in the Urban Context (3-0)3  
(Mustafa Kemal Bayırbağ)

ECON 4XX Economics of Trade Unions (3-0)3  
(Doç.Dr. Erkan Erdil)

ECON 693 Education Health and Human Capital I  
Prof. Dr. Aysıt Tansel

ECON 694 Education Health and Human Capital II  
Prof. Dr. Aysıt Tansel

EDS XXX Education Policy and Social Policy (3-0)3  
(Yrd.Doç.Dr.Hanife Akar)

EUS XXX Governance of Employment and Social Policy in Europe (3-0)3  
(Ayşe İdil Aybars)

## **Course Descriptions**

### **SPL 501: Social Policy (3-0)3**

The course aims to familiarize students with current debates relating to the human development paradigm and the capabilities approach as proposed by Amartya Sen, and to examine their value as sociological tools for enhanced social policy. Conceptual issues on social policy in a development context will be examined. The perspective of human development and the capabilities expansion will be applied to analyze Turkey's experience in people-centred development. Current thinkers of Human Development Paradigm and the Capabilities Approach will be examined on the basis of readings from the Journals of Human Development, published by Taylor and Francis Group of the Routledge Press. The course will address multiple issues relating to the interrelationship between social policy and development. Ongoing sociological debates on the concepts of inequality, equality of opportunities, poverty, capabilities expansion, redistribution, the role of the state, market and the civil society will be re-examined from the perspective of the human development paradigm/capabilities approach.

### **SPL 502: Social Policy Research and Project Development (3-0)3**

This course aims to relate recent discussions in the philosophy of science to methodological issues in social sciences and humanities. Various philosophical issues which have implications for social science research and limitations of the social sciences are discussed.

### **IR 427: The Politics of Social Welfare in Europe (4-0)4**

The module is designed to provide an insight to European welfare and social policy, and identify the main patterns that led to its creation and evolution after the Second World War. The first part (6 weeks) focuses on the interplay between national social policy and welfare politics. After defining social policy and the notion of welfare, it goes on to analyze the link between social welfare and the 'models of capitalism' literature. It thus examines the principles underpinning the Continental, Anglo-Saxon, Southern, Nordic and East European social policy regimes. The second part (3 weeks) is devoted to an examination of European Social Policy. It delineates its growth by examining the EU Cohesion Policy and the SEA, before discussing the European Social Dialogue and the role of the social partners. The final part (3 weeks) combines the national and pan-European elements of social welfare, discussing the challenges they face in an era of globalization.

### **SPL 511: Unemployment and Social Policy (3-0)3**

This course is intended for graduates of different disciplines who wish to increase their understanding of the unemployment policy process. Focus will be on the impact of globalisation on unemployment policy. Topics such as : theories of the causes of unemployment, analyzing the activities of EU governments, in particular the policies of the welfare state; and types and varieties of unemployment concerning gender, different age groups and skill and qualification levels; sociological understanding of the impact of unemployment in everyday life of the actors, will be covered in the course. Course also aims to discuss the social, economic and political framework of Turkey, by focusing on the role allocation of the (labour) market, the state and family related to unemployment.

### **SPL 512: Health and Social Policy (3-0)3**

The major focus of this course is to analyze the social determinants of health, health inequality through the lens of social justice. The course aim is to develop an understanding how social policies impact health? The minor focus of this course is to analyze the Turkish health system and the forces driving its change.

### **SOC 548: Work and Social Rights in the Global Economy (3-0)3**

This course aims to investigate the changing working conditions and social rights related to the recent local and global economic dynamics. The focus of this course is not limited to the developing countries where states cut down government expenditures, wages and social rights in order to be competitive in the global economy; this course also pays attention to the shrinking worker's rights in the economically developed countries. The specific focus will be on Turkey by taking into account the influence of the economic policies and developments including the European Union's criteria for membership on the work and social rights.

### **SOC 541: Social Marginalization:Class, Gender and Ethnicity (3-0)3**

In this course, social marginalization based on class, gender and ethnicity will be discussed first by reviewing the theoretical approaches and then by comparing similarities and differences of the intersection of class, gender and ethnicity in the emergence and recreation of social marginalization at the global level. Social policies in different countries attempting to fight against social marginalization will be also discussed. Different examples of social policies from many countries with their cons and pros aim to show the links between socio-cultural dynamics and the success/failure of these policies.

### **EDS 5XX: Education Policy and Social Policy**

The premise of this course is to understand the relationships among schooling, society, and policy-making as a means of examining social problems in education, devising and analyzing policy alternatives, and developing skills to evaluate the impact of educational policies and decisions that result from complex social and historical processes and reflect political priorities, cultural beliefs and economic dynamics. Through theoretical and empirical readings, students will develop an understanding of how educational politics permeate educational systems and influence equity and social policy.

### **EUS XXX: Governance of Employment and Social Policy in Europe**

This module will examine the governance of employment and social policy in Europe from a socio-legal perspective. It will compare the 'hard' legislative framework of the EU Directives and Treaty Provisions in the areas of employment and social policy with the 'soft' policy instruments provided by the Lisbon Strategy in terms of their implications for the transformation of the European welfare states. The key policy areas that the module will focus on will be: gender equality, social dialogue, and health and safety at work. These will be analyzed with a view to investigating the different labor market arrangements prevailing in the different welfare systems (i.e. southern, liberal, continental, social-democratic), and the degree of change in the national settings as a result of the supranational governance of employment and social policy within the framework of the European Social Model. From this comparative perspective, the implementation of the Lisbon Strategy and wider European employment and social policy goals in Turkey will be put under the spotlight.

**ADM 305: Bureaucracy and Turkish Bureaucracy (3-0)3**

The objective of the course is to make student familiarise with the administrative system in the country, ability to analyse and develop constructive arguments as to the reforming of the system to become more effective in the way it is designed and expected to function. This course analyses several conceptual and practical issues of bureaucracy in general terms within a broad political, social and economics context. Bureaucracies are important in the formulation of societal objectives and implementation of public policies. The course also deals with Turkish bureaucracy within the general theoretical framework of bureaucracy studies.

**ADM 312: Public Policy (3-0)3**

The aim of this course is to introduce you to the literature on Public Policy and to help you to develop a refined approach to the working of the government. In other words, we are interested in the state at work. The course, first, justifies the need to study public policy and gives a broader overview of what the terms 'policy process' and 'policy analysis' stand for. In doing so, it also concentrates on existing theories of the policy process. Next, we will have a closer look at the policy-making and formation process. In particular, we will examine the question of who makes public policy, the patterns of participation to policy-making, as well as the role played by institutions in this process, as facilitators or obstacles. Finally, we will discuss the instruments of public policy adopted by the government during the policy process. Especially, 'regulation' and 'fiscal instruments' of public policy will constitute the centre of our concern. You are expected to prepare three (very) short reflection papers and an end-of-the-term project that will investigate a concrete policy problem in Turkey.

**ADM 419: Labor Law (3-0)3**

This is a course on social and organizational aspects of labor relations, trade unions, employers associations, causes and resolutions of industrial conflicts

**ADM 487: Regional Policy and Governance (4-0)4**

The aim of this course is to introduce the literature on regional policy and governance with a view to equipping students with analytical tools necessary to understand the changing spatiality of public policies and administration in Turkey. Throughout the course, international examples, particularly the European Union countries, will be discussed. The objective of these discussions is to help students grasp the dynamics that (will) influence and shape the path of the public administration system and the policy process in Turkey on the way to integration with the EU. The course will finally cover the recent developments in Turkey in the light of these discussions.

**ADM 551: Politics of Social Policy (3-0)3**

This course is designed to provide graduate students with a solid understanding of historical and theoretical perspectives on the evolution and practice of social policy. For the purposes of the course, social policy is defined as regulatory and direct forms of public intervention into the market distribution of resources with intent to affect societal welfare. The course aims to familiarize students with the underlying causes, dynamics, changing forms and political economic outcomes of social policy. It starts with an introduction to the substance, key concepts (i.e. social welfare, social wage, equality, equity, redistribution, welfare state, poverty) and policy issues (social security, social services, health, education) encompassed within the discipline of social policy. It then proceeds with an evaluation of the major theories and perspectives (i.e. political liberalism, economic liberalism, conservatism, social

democracy, Marxism, social democracy, feminism, anti-racism) that have both framed and explained the historical contexts in which social issues and policies were developed. Following a concise overview of the archaic social policies in the 19th-century Europe, the course continues with an evaluation of the emergence of welfare capitalism, different kinds of welfare regimes instituted in advanced capitalist countries, as well as the causes underlying such differences. It then focuses on the recent transformations in the conceptions of social rights, and social policies in the global political economy, and evaluates the prospects for European Social Policy.

### **ADM 5XX: Social Policy in the Urban Context**

This graduate level course problematizes social policy in the urban context, and relates the “urban” question to “social policy” in three ways. First, it concentrates on the nature of social policy problems that are peculiar to the urban context, including the questions of urban poverty, exclusion of urban citizens from the provision of the public government services, urban ghettos, etc. Second, the course investigates how different social policy programs formulated at the supra-national, national and regional scales are implemented and interact in the urban context. Third, the course also covers the social policy-making process at the local scale, especially the social programs developed and implemented by the local governments, as well as the active participation of non-governmental organizations to the social policy-making and implementation process at the local scale. The course does not simply aim to provide an understanding of the theoretical relevance of the urban question to social policy, but also requires the students to prepare individual term projects that will examine a concrete social policy question and/or program.

### **ADM 5XX: Social Policy Process**

Social policy process refers to the process by which social policies are created, developed and transformed in political systems, including different policy levels such as supranational, national, and local. The course aims to cover both theoretical and practical aspects of social policy to allow students to grasp the relational characteristics between and within different phases of the policy process (particularly policy-making and policy implementation) on the one hand, and different policy components (actors, institutions... at supranational, national, local levels) on the other. At the end of the course, students are expected to be aware of the challenges of studying policy as a process; to be familiar with different theoretical approaches for analyzing social policy; and to be equipped on how these approaches could be applied to some social policy areas in different political contexts.

### **ADM 504: State and Society in the Europe (3-0)3**

This course is intended to familiarize the students with the major models of state-economy and state-capital-labor relations in the advanced capitalist systems of Europe, with a specific emphasis on the "Anglo-Saxon", "organized market economy" and "state-centered" models. Within this framework, the course also analyzes the key institutional structures of industrial relations, corporate governance and their relation to the welfare state, and the changes produced by globalization and European integration.

### **ECON 432: Economics of Inequality and Discrimination (3-0)3**

The course explores a number of central debates evolving around the issue of economic inequality and discrimination within both conventional and alternative theories. The course particularly focuses on the different theoretical explanations of the causes and consequences of discrimination in the context of gender and society.

### **ECON 4XX Economics of Trade Unions (3-0)3**

Workers in the formal and informal economy and their trade unions are facing the challenges of rapid economic and social change. The globalisation process is undermining existing industrial relations and the social fabric of many societies, without providing an adequate new regulatory and protective framework. Research and debate on coherent social and economic labour policies are needed in order to promote an inclusive and socially sustainable model of globalisation. The purpose of this course is to help make economic thinking about unions and to discuss the role that unions are likely to play in the changed economic environment of the new century. Topics include the economics of the labour market, of trade unionism, of work, the impact of trade unions on the labour market, economic theories of strikes and trade unions and the state.

### **ECON 693: Education Health and Human Capital I(3-0)3**

Human capital refers to a set of abilities and acquired skills that an individual combines with their own effort and offer to employees. Education and health are the major components of the stock of human capital. This course provides an introduction to the economic theory of human capital and its application to the study of education. The theory and empirical approaches to the economics of education will be emphasized. Open to Economics students and students from Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Sociology, Education, Regional Planning, and other fields.

### **ECON 694: Education Health and Human Capital II(3-0)3**

The main aim of this course is to provide an introduction to the economic theory of human capital and its applications in the study of various topics in human behavior. Education will be covered only marginally since it is emphasized in Econ 693. The various other applications in this course include investment in children, fertility, fertility and development, discrimination, health, health and development, aging individuals and the society and various aspects of skilled and unskilled, national and international migration. The basic theory underlying these topics and empirical approaches to hypothesis testing will be emphasized. The course is open to Economics students as well as students from Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Sociology, Education, Regional Planning and other fields.

### **ECON 465: Development Economics (3-0)3**

This course studies the current policy issues of underdeveloped countries with reference to the relevant theoretical debates and country experiences, with an emphasis on the East Asian experience. Economic relations between North and South; trade, technology and financial policy issues; the role of the state; the implications of endogenous growth theory and international institutional constraints on policy making are discussed.

### **ECON 469: Economics of Labor (3-0)3**

This course will involve the systematic economic study of human behavior regarding labor market operations. It carefully examines the way labor markets operate in theory and in practice. A wide range of topics and issues will be covered throughout the semester, including wage determination, worker productivity, labor supply and demand, employment and output, occupational choice, unemployment, unionization, discrimination, and poverty. In short, since everyone sells his/her labor resources to earn a living, it is important to understand how the labor market operates. The ultimate goal in the course is to develop a critical understanding of how to evaluate labor market policy.

**ECON 497: Comparative European Labor Markets (3-0)3**

This course examines labor market characteristics and institutions in developed countries in general and Western European countries in particular. Comparisons to the most flexible labor market, the US, will be a focus of the course. Underlying paradigms are the skill-biased technological change adversely affecting low-skill workers and labor market institutions, as these institutions relate to labor market flexibility or wage rigidity.

**SOC 307: Issues in State and Social Policy (3-0)3**

This course aims to examine the state and its welfare activities in contemporary societies from a critical perspective. It analyses the changing functions of the state and the growth of the welfare state in the post-war capitalist world. Particular emphasis will be given to poverty and unemployment, and the activities of the state to combat these problems. Education, health, housing, social security and social services will be examined as important areas of intervention of the welfare state critical perspective.

**SOC 384: Sociology of Development (3-0)3**

This course examines the developing countries in the world economic system in terms of their relations with developed countries and regions in history and at present, as well as the impact of underdevelopment on social, political and economic structures.

**SOC 312: Political Sociology (3-0)3**

The course draws together the perspectives of two disciplines, politics and sociology in an attempt to understand political structures and processes. Theoretical approaches as well as historical and empirical studies are considered. Subjects of particular interest are: political culture, political socialization, participation; the origins and growth of the modern state; legitimacy, individualism, liberalism; concept of citizenship, globalization and discussions on nation-state and citizenship; welfare state.

**SOC 314: Work and Organization (3-0)3**

This course aims to understand the development of industrial societies, different industrialization strategies and their political, social implications. It considers the historical aspects of work and work ethic, from ancient times to the present; Tylorism, Human Relations, Neo-Human Relations School, theories of production systems (Blauner and Woodward); labour processes debate; de-skilling and anti-Braverman debate; labour market segmentation; informal forms of work; women's work; trade unions and industrial conflict; transformation of work in the post-industrial society; and post-fordism.

**SOC 405: Industrial Sociology (3-0)3**

This course examines the Industrial Revolution and the industrialization of the world; the emergence of the factory system and the disciplining of labor; Fordist, Fascist, and Stalinist models of industrial organization; the newly industrializing countries; the Information Technology Revolution and the informalization of the world; the transformation of work and employment; the emergence of the network society; globalization, business networks, and the information ages.

**SOC 539: Social Policy and Welfare Issues in Turkey (3-0)3**

This course seeks to develop a critical understanding of social policy and welfare issues in Turkey and internationally, considering the value of cross-national comparison in the analysis of social policy. In the first part, after a brief presentation of the existing arrangements and

new perspectives on the welfare state in Europe, the course leads to explore whether broad international trends can be identified in the case of Turkey. Key issues of welfare and the changes in provisions after 1980 will be examined. The course will also cover the relationship between welfare state and civil society. In the second part of the course students are expected to study of the following issues in relation and with reference to Turkey, (Social security/education/employment and unemployment distribution/health/housing/family/childcare/ageing and elderly care/disability/poverty/child abuse and child poverty/social services/social assistance or other issues) that would be integral and consistent to the content of the course.

### **SOC 526: Issues in Women's Work and Employment (3-0)3**

This course aims to enable students to understand and discuss the problems regarding women's work and employment. More specifically the course addresses issues related to women's labor force participation, paid work, gender segregation and discrimination, unemployment, domestic labor and housework, part-time work, women's self employment and women's owned enterprises and effects of ICT on women's work.

### **PSY 656: Inter-Group Relations (3-0)3**

Theoretical and empirical issues involving perception of ingroup-outgroup members, bias and discrimination; relations between groups of unequal status; intergroup competition and conflict, and resolution of conflict.

### **HIST 360: Ottoman Labor History (19th Century) (3-0)3**

This course is designed to explore Ottoman labor history with a particular emphasis on the nineteenth century. The goal is to understand the working life, characteristics of the Ottoman working class, and the variations in the formation of the Ottoman working class as well as the various Ottoman labor movements. Main topics of the course will be: political formation, social composition and economic structure, workers, working class formation and working life in the Ottoman Empire.

### **BA 5133: Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility ) (3-0)3**

This course aims to address corporate social responsibility and governance, which are major concerns in business today. The major components of social responsibility and governance will be discussed to build the foundation of these issues. The manifestations of problem in terms of complaints as to the responsibilities of firm and managerial accountability, ineffective and complacent boards, and excessive managerial compensation will be major issues to be highlighted. How we have gotten to the point where we are today will be arguments to be brought within the content of the course. Lastly, what actions are being taken and may be taken to address these issues will be discussed.

**Ek 4: Öğretim Üyesi Listesi**

	<b>Ünvanı, Adı Soyadı</b>	<b>Anabilim Dalı</b>
1	Prof. Dr. Sencer Ayata	Sosyoloji
2	Prof. Dr. Yıldız Ecevit	Sosyoloji
3	Prof. Dr. Aysıt Tansel	İktisat
4	Prof. Dr. Nurhan Sural	Siyaset Bilimi ve Kamu Yönetimi
5	Prof. Dr. Nuray Sakallı	Psikoloji
6	Prof. Dr. Şinasi Aksoy	Siyaset Bilimi ve Kamu Yönetimi
7	Doç. Dr. Erkan Erdil	İktisat
8	Doç. Dr. Sibel Kalaycıoğlu	Sosyoloji
9	Doç. Dr. Ayşe Gündüz Hoşgör	Sosyoloji
10	Doç. Dr. Cem Somel	İktisat
11	Doç. Dr. Hakan Ercan	İktisat
12	Doç.Dr. Yılmaz Üstüner	Siyaset Bilimi ve Kamu Yönetimi
13	Doç.Dr. Semra Aşçıgil	İşletme
14	Yrd. Doç. Dr. Meltem Dayıoğlu Tayfur	İktisat
15	Yrd. Doç. Dr. Galip Yalman	Siyaset Bilimi ve Kamu Yönetimi
16	Yrd. Doç.Dr. Hanife Akar	Eğitim Bilimleri
17	Yrd. Doç.Dr. Dimitri Tsarouhas	Uluslararası İlişkiler
18	Yrd. Doç. Dr. Birten Çelik	Tarih
19	Yrd. Doç. Dr. Aykan Erdemir	Sosyoloji
20	Dr. Seyhan Aydınılıgil	UNDP
21	Dr. İpek Eren	Siyaset Bilimi ve Kamu Yönetimi
22	Dr. Kezban Çelik	Araştırmacı, Sosyoloji
22	Dr. Ayse İdil Aybars	Araştırmacı, Avrupa Çalışmaları