Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
SP431	Youth Sociology	5	3	3	0	3	6

Prerequisites	
Admission Requirements	

Language of Instruction	French
Course Type	Elective
Course Level	Bachelor Degree
Objective	This course takes “youth” as the object of study, the youth is the transitional stage between the childhood and adulthood and in fact it’s a product of “modernity”, and a “social” identity which transforms itself according to the conditions of the time. The course aims to familiarize students with youth studies and youth culture through a multidisciplinary approach with a particular emphasis on the history of youth in Turkey.
Content	The course begins with a brief history of youth and with the transformation that the youth had lived within the passage from traditional society to modern society. After this introduction to concept of “youth” as a product of modernity, the course will continue by analyzing the youth acting as a “political player” while underlying the generation of ’68 throughout the world. Then, another line of the course will focus on the juvenile cultures that had initiated from 1950s in order to treat the mode, music and literature, and juvenile subcultures. Secondly, the course will examine the Turkish youth by using an approach in three generations (the first generation of Republic, the generation from 1960s to 1970s, generation post-1980s) within the context that is both cultural and political.
References	TAN Mine, “Çocukluk, Dün ve Bugün”, pp. 11-30 in Toplumsal Tarihte Çocuk, Bekir Onur, ed. Istanbul: Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları, 1994. MANNHEIM Karl, “The Problem of Generations” in Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1952. MARDIN Şerif, “The Mobilization of Youth: Western and Eastern”, in Perspectives on Contemporary Youth, Janusz Kuczynski, eds. Tokyo: The United Nations University, 1988. LÜKÜSLÜ G. Demet, “Constructors and Constructed: Youth as a Political Actor in Modernizing Turkey”, in Revisiting Youth Political Participation. Challenges for Research and Democratic Practice in Europe, Joerg Forbrig, ed. Strasbourg: Council of Europe Publishers, 2005. NEYZI Leyla, “Object or Subject? The Paradox of ‘Youth’ in Turkey”, International Journal of Middle East Studies vol. 33, no.3, August 2001, pp. 411-432.. Türk Gençliği 98: Suskun Kitle Büyüteç Altında, Istanbul Mülkiyeliler Vakfı Sosyal Araştırmalar Merkezi, Konrad Adenauer Vakfı, Ankara, 1999, pp. 97-142. YENTÜRK, N., Kurtraran, Y. & Nemutlu, G. (2008). Türkiye’de Gençlik Çalışması ve Politikaları, İstanbul, İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Yayınları. HEBDIGE Dick, Subcultures The Meaning of Style, New Accents Series, 1979. GALLAND Olivier, Les jeunes, 6ème édition, Collection Repères, Éditions La Découverte, Paris, 2002 RECENSE, Cécile Van de Velde, Devenir adulte. Sociologie comparée de la jeunesse en Europe, Paris, PUF, « Le Lien social », février 2008.

Theory Topics

Week	Weekly Contents
1	Introduction: position of the problem
2	Genesis of youth as a social category
3	The youth and its subcultures
4	Youth in social movements: the generation ’68
5	Youth as “dangerous class”: violence, delinquency and youth
6	Youth against the State
7	Gender, sexuality and youth
8	Mid-Term examination
9	Invention of youth in Turkey

Week	Weekly Contents
10	Myth of youth in Turkey: the ’68 and ’78 generations
11	The post-1980s and politics
12	The youth at the ordeal of social segregation
13	Juvenile identities in contemporary Turkey
14	Music(s), Culture(s), and youth