



DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Brief Historical Sketch of the State System



Brief Historical Sketch of the State System

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde tarihsel bir kurum olarak devletin ve devletler sisteminin tarihsel gelişimini ele alacağız. Bu kapsamda şehir-devletler, imparatorluklar ve ulus-devlet biçimleri ve Orta Çağ'da ve modern çağda siyasi otorite farklılığı belirtilecektir. Egemen devletin özellikleri ve tarihsel gelişimi vurgulanacaktır.
- Bu bölümün ele aldığı konuyu anlayabilmek için aşağıdaki kavramları araştırın ve bu konuda Türkçe ve İngilizce kaynaklardan yararlanarak bir ön hazırlık yapın.
- Temel kavramlar:
- City-State, empire, nation-state, modern authority, sovereign state.

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II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- States and the state system
- ***İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.***

1. To sum up thus far: states and the system of states are territory-based social organizations which exist primarily to establish, maintain, and defend basic social conditions and values, including, particularly, security, freedom, order, justice, and welfare. These are the main reasons for having states. Many states, and certainly all developed countries, uphold these conditions and values at least to minimal standards and often at a higher level. Indeed, they have been so successful in so doing for the past several centuries that standards have steadily increased and are now higher than ever. These countries set the international standard for the entire world. But many states and most underdeveloped countries fail to meet even minimal standards, and as a consequence their presence in the contemporary state system raises serious questions, not only about those states, but also about the state system of which they are an important part..”

- (Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 9.)

Vocabulary

- Social organization
- Underdeveloped country
- Welfare state
- City-state
- Empire
- Nation-state
- Feudalism
- Medieval Era
- Dispersed medieval authority (no sovereignty)
- Centralized modern authority (sovereignty)

2. People have not always lived in sovereign states. For most of human history, they have organized their political lives in different ways, the most common being that of political empire such as the Roman Empire or the Ottoman (Turkish) Empire (Box 1.3). In the future, the world may not be organized into a state system either. People may eventually give up on sovereign statehood and abandon the institution. People throughout history have abandoned many other ways of organizing their political lives, including city-states, feudalism, and colonialism, to mention a few.

- (Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 10.)

Vocabulary

- Common
- Eventually
- Statehood
- Abandoned
- Institution
- Feudalism
- City-state
- Throughout
- Mention
- Colonialism

***** *IR Grammar* *****



*** IR Grammar ***

Multiple-choice questions

1. _____ The term is used in reference to both the populated territory of the state and the political body that governs that territory.

- Organization
- Government
- State
- Corporation

2. Though states differ in their level of success in defending the aforementioned values, the state is understood to have _____ over its own affairs and population.

- Power
- legal jurisdiction
- sovereignty
- Influence
- Both a and d
- Both b and c.

3. Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.

States and the state system are such _____ features of _____ political life, that it is easy to assume that they are _____ features: that they have always been and _____ will be present. That assumption is _____. It is important to emphasize that the state system is a _____ institution. It is not ordained by God or determined by Nature.

- permanent
- False
- Always
- modern
- Basic
- Historical

III. Metin Oluřturma



Kitaptaki birinci blmden yararlanarak "egemenlik", "devlet", "lkesel devlet" ve "uluslararası iliřkiler" kavramlarını kapsayan onbeř satırlık bir metin yazınız. Bu metinde zellikle lkesel devletin uluslararası iliřkiler disiplini zerine etkisini vurgulayınız.

Metnin yazımında ikinci blmdeki paragrafları, ana yapıları korurken kelimeleri ya da ifadeleri deęiřtirerek oluřturmaya aba gsteriniz.