

# Part I: Timeline of the Ottoman Empire

The Ottoman Empire ruled from \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ and spanned the following regions of the world:

## Major Events

### The Tanzimat

Years: \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_

What does the word "Tanzimat" mean?

### The Young Ottomans

In the year \_\_\_\_\_, the Young Ottomans forced the sultan to adopt a \_\_\_\_\_.

### The Young Turks

In the year \_\_\_\_\_, the Young Turks forced the sultan to adopt a \_\_\_\_\_.

In the year \_\_\_\_\_, the CUP led a coup and overthrew the government.

### World War I

Years: \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_

Central Powers:

- 
- 
- 

Allied Powers:

- 
- 
- 
- 

### The Armenian Genocide

Began in the year \_\_\_\_\_

### War of Independence

Years: \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_

Who emerged as a leader of the resistance?

Who were resistance groups fighting?

## Territorial Changes

### Nationalist Movements:

The empire lost territory to which nationalist movements in the 1800s?

In the years following the Young Turk Revolution, the CUP lost control over which territories?

### Post-World War I Treaties:

#### Treaty of Sèvres, 1920:

Which European countries wanted to claim Ottoman territory?

#### Treaty of Lausanne, 1923:

The treaty expelled occupying forces and reclaimed territory for the new country of \_\_\_\_\_.

The treaty called for population exchanges between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II: Atatürk—Reform and Transformation

*Instructions:* Use your reading to help you fill in the boxes.

### Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

Why did Mustafa Kemal Atatürk believe that Turkey had to break from its Ottoman past?

### Social and Political Change

In what ways did Atatürk try to make Turkish society more European?

### Turkish National Identity

What was Atatürk's vision for a new national identity?

What impact did this vision have on Kurds?

### Secularism and Religion

What effects did Atatürk's ideas about secularism have on Turkey?

### Democracy

List three examples from Part II of the reading in which the Turkish government expanded democratic practices or rights for its citizens.

a.

b.

c.

### Authoritarianism

List three examples from Part II in which the Turkish government used authoritarian measures to implement its policies.

a.

b.

c.

## Part III: Turkey Today

List four examples of changes that occurred in Turkey during the 1980s and 1990s.

Example: Spread of satellite TV	Effects on Turkish Society: More public discussion about religion, culture, and politics

For each issue below, describe a debate or concern among Turkish citizens.

<b>Economic Development</b>	
<b>Religion and Secularism</b>	
<b>Ethnic and Religious Minorities</b>	
<b>Gender Inequality</b>	
<b>Authoritarianism</b>	

### Justice and Development Party (AKP)

Name a founder of the AKP.

What is the AKP's main opposition party?

What is Vision 2023?

### Describe Turkey's foreign policy...

with its neighbors:

with the European Union:

with the United States:

**Options: Graphic Organizer**

	What are the top priorities of this option?	What does this option think about the principle of secularism?	According to this option, what should Turkey's foreign policy priorities be?	According to this option, what role should the military play in Turkey?	What does this option think about Kurdish and other minority groups' calls for greater rights?
Option 1: Preserve Atatürk's Vision					
Option 2: Progress with Strong Leadership					
Option 3: Strengthen Democracy					