

—(Question)—

Discuss the features of Turkish model of democracy keeping the distinguished position of the armed forces in Turkish politics.

Thesis Statement: The Ottoman Empire was overthrown by, chief of army staff, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Later, Military was changed by democratic norms.

(1)

INTRODUCTION: Turkish Model of democracy and position of armed forces.

In the contemporary era, the modern Turkey is operating in democratic norms and values. In the past, military plays a significant role

in the history of ottoman empire,
but the excessive involvement of
military and willingness to join EU,
pushed the turkey to change its
political culture.

- o 1924 - Ottoman Empire
- o 1960s - 1st Martial law
- o 1970's - 2nd Martial law
- o 1980's - 3rd Martial law.
- o 2002 - Role of ^{Army} Turkey dramatically diminished.
- o 2016 - Refrondum (72 Articles changed)

Currently, Tayyeb Erdogan
is 3rd term serving president, who
is inspired by J.J. Roseau's ideas

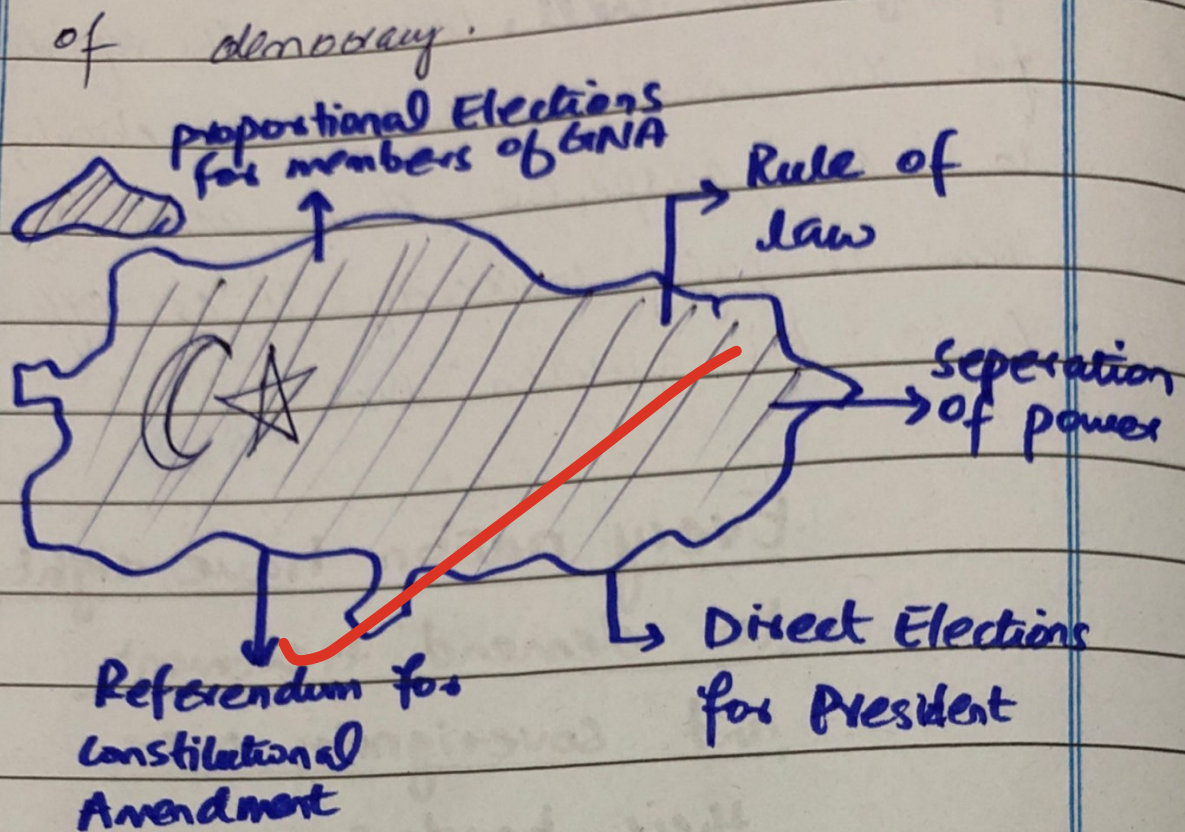
of general will, conduct the referendum for the constitution amendments. According to his perspective it is right of them to enjoy sovereignty. It is reflected from his quotation "that

Every nation have right to demand treatment and sovereignty over their borders.

(II)

FEATURES OF TURKISH MODEL AND POSITION OF ARMED FORCES

Modern Turkey is operating on the principles of democracy. Following are the features of Turkish model



The laatest legitimate government of Turkiye is applying all the norms of democracy in true letter and spirit. Oihan Pamuk do believe that

I can see the prosperous and bright future of turkey

The powers of military are

curtailed by the parliament after
the incident of 2016 -

discuss these relations post 2016/17 coup and referendum

Comparison of Role of armed forces before and after 2002

Before 2002

After 2002

Guardian of Country

The word "guardian
was primarily used
for the military, military
was the guardian of the
country.

The word guardian
is eliminated
from the
constitution.

Head of National Security Council

NSC was headed
by the army
personnel.

Now the civilian
institutes are headed
by civilians, not by
armed forces.

Criteria for elections

Person having two year experience can get a disense to contest in elections.

No military personale can appear in elections

Audit of Budget

Audit of budget was solely conducted by the military

Budget Audit is purely conducted by members of BINA which are civilians.

Trials in Courts

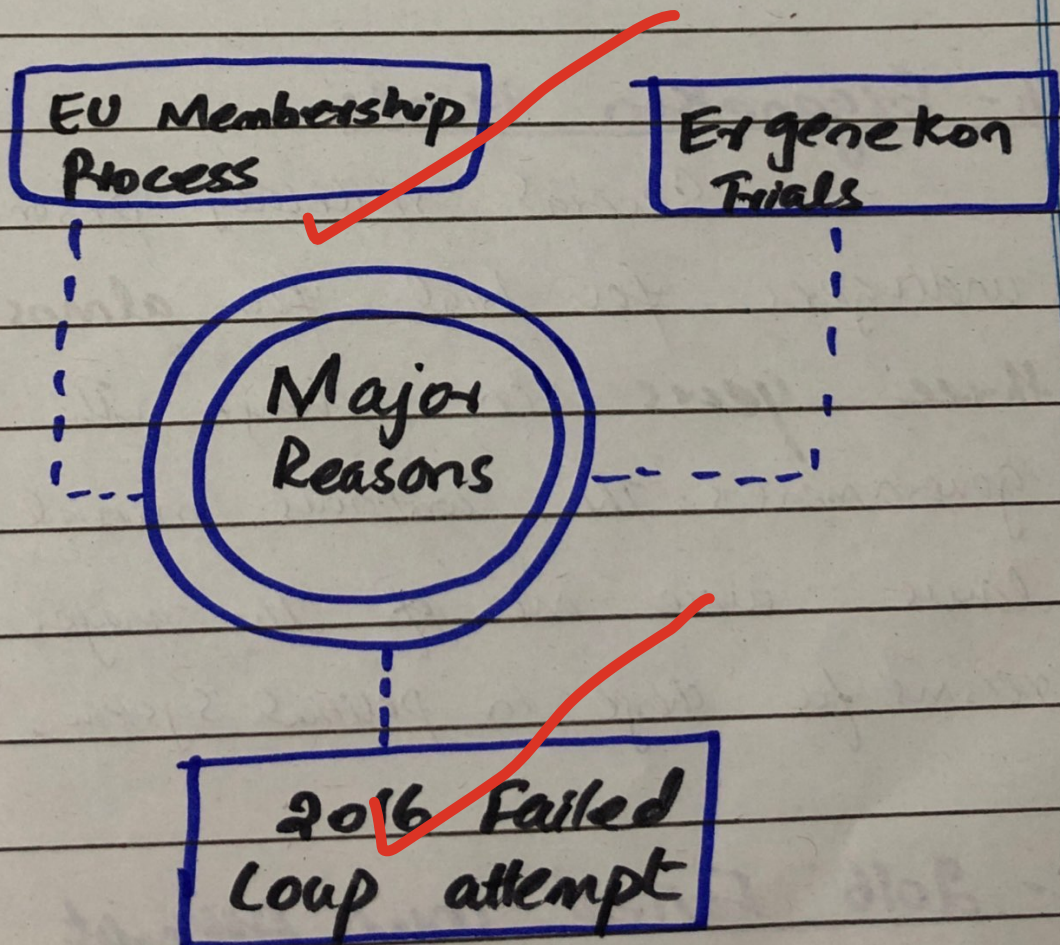
civilian trials were also conducted in military courts.

The military courts are only for army, civilian courts are formed for civilians

(III)

REASONS BEHIND THE SHIFT IN POLITICAL SYSTEM OF TURKIYE

Following are some reasons for the major shift observed in political system of Turkiye.



a- EU Memberships

The Copenhagen criteria of EU demands its member states to be democratic. In view of that, Turkey largely changed its political system and end its army's excessive role in the country which is against the democratic values.

b- Ergenekon trials

Several military persons undergoes for trial for almost three years to change the governments. The continuous martial laws were one of the major reasons for change in political system.

c- 2016 Failed coup Attempt

In 2016, an attempt to murder

was carry out by coups against
tayyeb Erdogan, this incident
totally curtailed the power of
army and brings about change
in political systems.

discuss this part in detail.

(IV)

Civil-Military Relations in contemporary world

In turkey, the military does
not play extra roles any more.

They are eliminated from the
guardian's roles. The I.T

Rousseau's concept of General
will is flourishing in turkey.

The major appoints of military
are done by president. After
2016 coup attempt, 20,000

10/5
military coups are dismissed.

How,

Military is playing its role under the check and balances of the president.

Conclusion:

Turkiye is shifted from military-centered system to democratic system to free the welfare of the state.

The founder of Modern Türkiye had firm belief of democratic system as the best system to safeguard the voices of people. As he mentioned

No country is free,
unless it is democratic.

Dear sir/ maam

Kindly do highlight areas where
im lacking, also give me some
tips to score more.

Jazak Allah.