

TURKEY



The Republic of Turkey is an Eurasian country that stretches across the Anatolian peninsula in western Asia and Thrace in the Balkan region of southeastern Europe.

It is bordered by eight countries: Bulgaria to the northwest, Greece to the west, Georgia to the northeast, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Iran to the east, and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. The capital of Turkey is Ankara, but the most populated is Istanbul.



HISTORY

Antiquity

The Anatolian peninsula (also called Minor Asia), comprising most of modern Turkey, is one of the oldest continually inhabited regions in the world due to its location at the intersection of Asia and Europe.



Göbekli Tepe, the first evidence of man presence in the world.



Troy (VII), identified as the site of the Trojan War

"The Turks and the Ottoman Empire

In the 10th century, the Seljuks started migrating from their ancestral homelands towards the eastern regions of Anatolia. In 1071 Anatolia became Turkish country.



Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, founder and first President of the Republic of Turkey is an important person for Turks. He was a great leader and brave soldier known through the world.

Map from Mahmud al-Kashgari's *Diwanu Lughat at-Turk*, showing the 11th century distribution of Turkic tribes.



LANGUAGE

Turkish is the sole official language throughout Turkey.

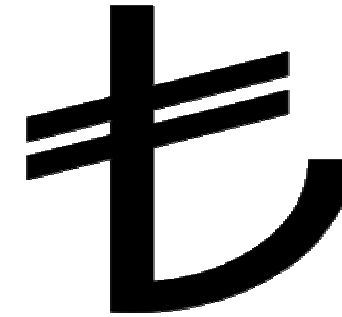
RELIGION

Turkey is officially a secular Republic. The Turkish Constitution provides the freedom of religion and conscience, but does not represent or promote a religion. The population of Turkey is predominantly Muslim (99%). The remainder of the population are mainly Christians and Jews.



CURRENCY

SYMBOL



COIN



1 EURO = 2,275 TURKISH
LİRAS



CULTURE

➤ MUSIC

Turkish folk music has combined the distinct cultural values of all those civilisations which have lived in Anatolia and the Ottoman territories in Europe and Asia.

Türk Müziği Enstrümanları TURKISH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



TRADITIONAL DANCES

Horon



Kaşık Oyunu



K | l | ç Kalkan





Mevlevi Sema Ceremony

Whirling
Derviches Sufi
Dancing





Popular figures

He is a medieval legendary satirical Sufi figure. Nasreddin was a populist philosopher and wise man, remembered for his funny stories and anecdotes.

**Hacivat and
Karagöz**
Traditional
Turkish Puppets
Shadow Play.
Developed from
religious, moral
and educational
urge to imitate
human actions.



Hacivat



Karagöz



Yunus Emre one of the most important Turkish poets. He was a Sufi Muslim ascetic of Anatolia. He probably lived in the Karaman area. His poetry expresses a deep personal mysticism and humanism and love for God.

İlim ilim bilmektir ilim kendin bilmektir
Sen kendini bilmezsen ya nice okumaktır
Okumaktan mana ne kiři Hakk'ı bilmektir
Çünkü okudun bilmezsin ha bir kuru emektir

Yunus Emre (?1238-?1320)



Knowledge is to understand to understand who you are.
If you know not who you are What's the use of learning?
The aim in learning is to understand God's Truth.
Because without knowledge It is wasted hard labour.

Yunus Emre (?1238-?1320)



Interior of an early
Ottoman mosque in Edirne



Interior of the Sultanahmet Mosque in Istanbul, Turkey

Topkapı Palace, Istanbul



Traditional waterfront houses, called yalı, on the Bosphorus



One of the main entrance
gates of the
Dolmabahçe Palace

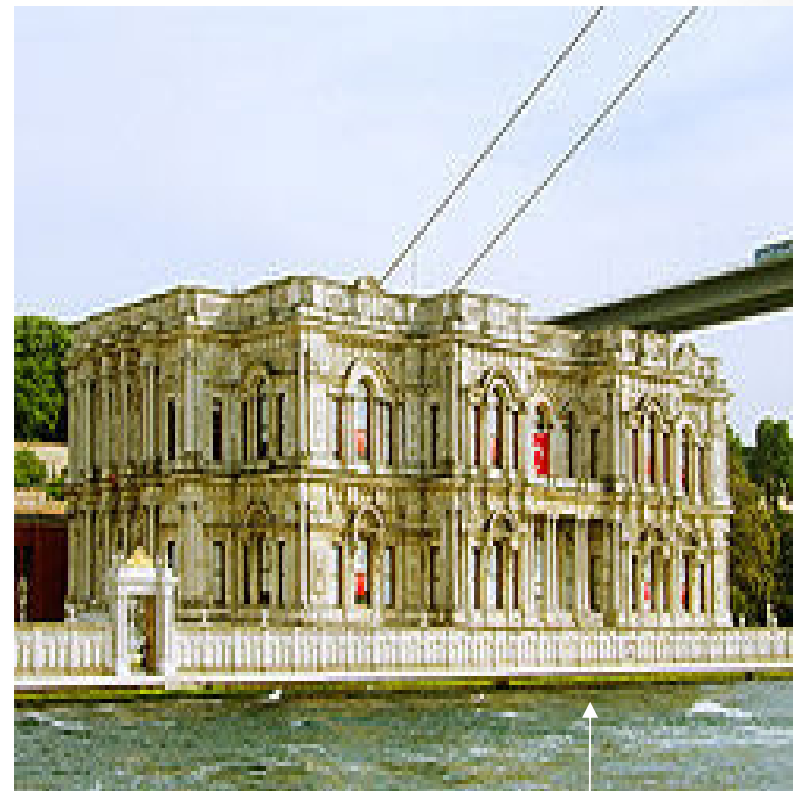




Close up view of Dolmabahçe
Palace from the Bosphorus



Center Anatolia



Beylerbeyi Palace
from the Bosphorus

TURKISH CUISINE



Turkish coffee

Döner kebab

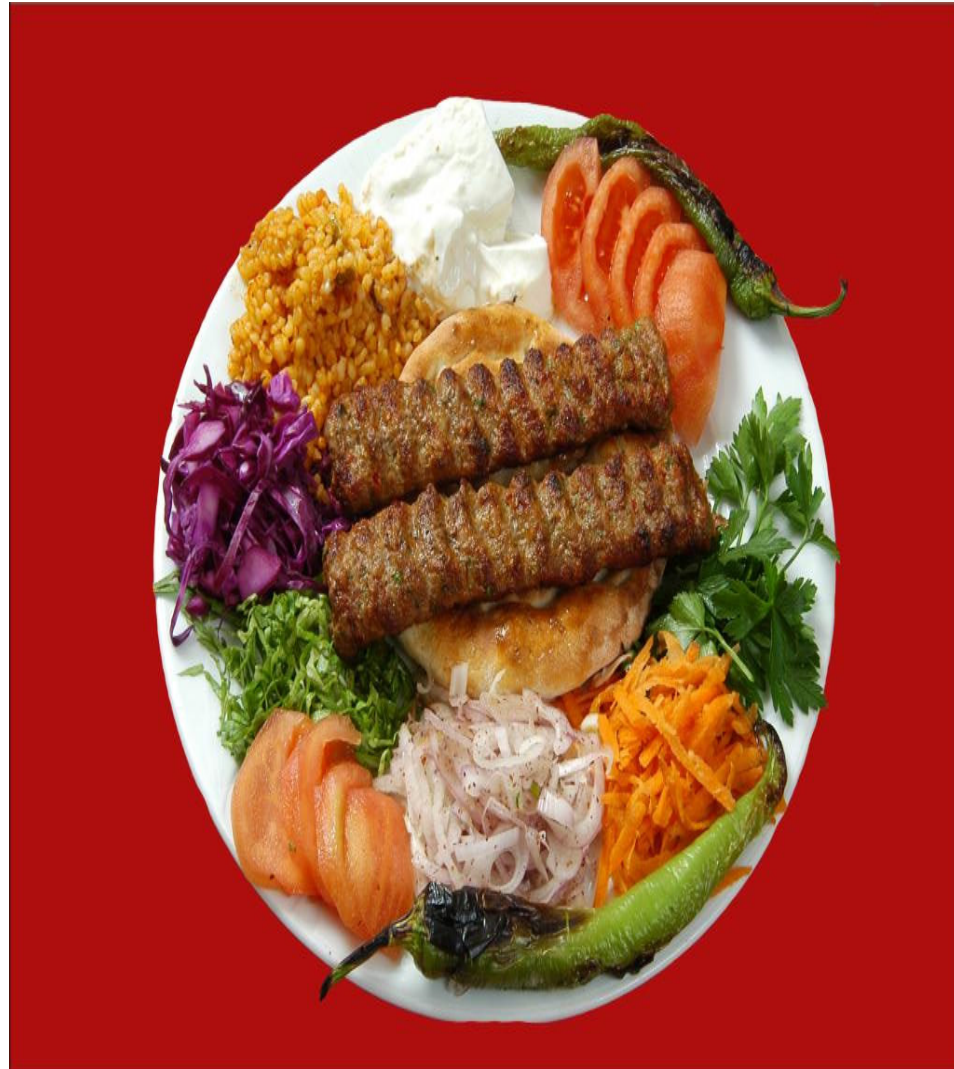


Turkish Delight

Şiş kebab



Adana kebab



İskender kebab



Simit is a circular bread with sesame seeds



Manti



Dolma

SPORT

Oil Wrestling is a Turkish fight and a national sport. It is commonly known as fight in oil because wrestlers grease themselves in oil.



CURIOSITIES

@Many names of cities as Philadelphia, Paris, Troy originated in Anatolia.

@Two of seven marvels of the world were in Anatolia: Artemis's temple in Efesus and the mausoleum in Halicarnasus (Bodrum).

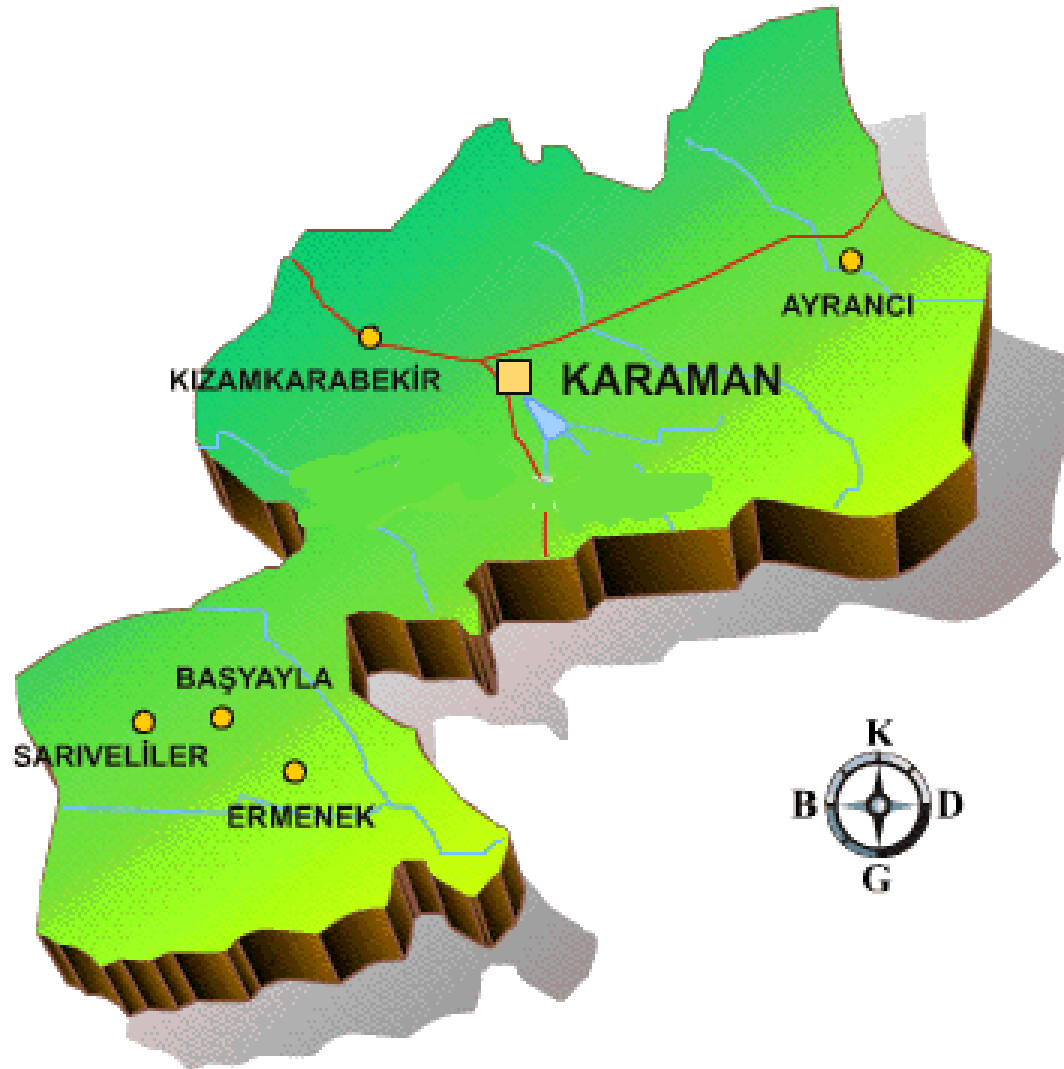
CURIOSITIES

- @Anatolia was the main site for Christianity.
- @Abraham was born in Sanliurfa. Seven churches of the Apocalypse are placed in Anatolia: Efesus, Ismirna, Pergamundo, Tiatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea.





Karaman



GENERAL INFORMATION

Area: 9.237 km²

Population: 243.210
(2000)

Provincial traffic code:
70





Karaman

Karaman is a major commerce, culture and art center town in south central Turkey, Karaman is known to be inhabited from the beginning of BC 8000 and the region charms and fascinates the visitors with the touristic beauties as underground cities, caves, religious centers and also with natural beauties as plateaus and other natural flora and fauna, In 1256 the town was taken by the Turkish warlord Karamanoğlu Mehmed Bey and was renamed Karaman.





Mevlana secondary school

Our building has two kinds of schools.

Mevlana primary school and secondary school.

Our students are aged between 6-14.

In our school we have 9 students with SEN.

There are four teachers for these special students.

In our school, there are 27 teachers and 420 students.

MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL

OUR MISSION

is

to prepare our students for high
school education and life in the
best way with modern educational
methods.

MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL



MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL

OUR VISION

is

to train individuals who are connected to the Republic, respecting human rights, useful to the nation, who know their responsibilities, have gained self-confidence, self-protecting culture, open to innovations.

MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL

OUR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



Headmaster :Ziya GÜLER

MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL



Assistant Director: Ali AYHAN













MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL

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