

## **Abstract**

Student will focus on analyzing the formation and development of the construct of national identity in early modern Turkey, namely in the first two decades after the proclamation of the Republic in 1923 in his thesis. First he will observe the process of formulation of national identity in the late Ottoman Empire and the developmental turbulence leading to the Turkish Republic. Next, the student will focus on the period after the founding of the Republic, and in particular the ideology of reform elites around Mustafa Kemal.

Author will analyze the relation between national identity and establishing a new state - especially the instrumental role of nationalism in order to create a strong government that would represent a clear break with the tradition of backward multinational Ottoman Empire. From the analysis of the context, the author will move on to a specific analysis of nationalist ideology, adopted after its formation by the newly established state and a new ruling Republican People's Party. Especially in the classic form of the "Six Arrows" (ALTI ok - republicanism, populism, secularism, revolucionism, nationalism and statism) from 1931 and other key documents.