Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines the possibility of application of the civil-military relations theory formulated by Paul Staniland on the environment of the Republic of Tureky in the 1990-2016 period. By analyzing each factor formulated by the theory, the thesis tries to answer a question whether this theoretical framework can explain the radical change of the civil-military relations, that Turkey underwent under the leadership of Recep Tayyip Erdogan. After the first part where the applied theory is described, the text is focused on the percieved threat environment, level of political institutionalization and the level of civilian government legitimacy. In the last part the most significant changes between years 1997 and 2016 are described and a conclusion is made, that the strenghtening of internal security forces and rise of civilian government legitimacy played the most significant role in the transformation.