

Gegenwartsorientiert Türkeiforschung am Institut für Orientalistik (Yavuz Köse)

Im Vortrag werden nach einem kurzen historischen Abriss zur Wiener Turkologie die Forschungsschwerpunkte der seit Januar 2019 neu besetzten Professur für Turkologie skizziert werden. Diese umfassen die Entwicklungen des Osmanischen Reiches und der Türkei in historischer und zugleich kulturwissenschaftlicher Hinsicht vom 18. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart. Insbesondere soll auf die hier zu etablierenden Forschungsfelder Umwelt-, Tourismusgeschichte sowie Cultural Heritage eingegangen werden. Zu den mittel- und langfristigen Zielen der Professur zählen neben der Intensivierung der Kooperationen mit universitären und außeruniversitären Einrichtungen in Wien und Österreich vor allem auch die Stärkung und internationalen Vernetzung der Wiener Turkologie. Dabei soll der gegenwartsorientierten Türkeiforschung besondere Aufmerksamkeit geschenkt werden. Im Rahmen des Vortrages werden zu diesem Zweck zwei der hier durchgeführten zeitgeschichtlichen Forschungsprojekte präsentiert werden.

The Politics of Cultural Heritage in Turkey since 1923: Changing Approaches to the Nation's Material Past (Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth)

My doctoral project focuses on the different adaptations of cultural heritage narratives in Turkey in accordance with the current political agendas. Following the changing perspectives towards cultural heritage and uses of the past from the establishment of the Turkish republic to the present day, I aim to explore how values and a sense of identity were negotiated in each period. I will be exploring how various tools including institutions (such as museums, research centers), archaeological sites and excavations, publications (academic and popular), as well as events (congresses and exhibitions) were used to convey the 'Authorized Heritage Discourses'.

Nature, Environment, and Politics in Early Republican Turkey (Onur İnal)

Nature has long played a crucial role in the making of nations. As the nation itself, natural landscape is a human construction. In the founding years of Turkish Republic, the founding Kemalist cadre also took on the task to forge a new national identity and create a hegemonic culture by evoking feelings of belonging to a place demarcated by territorial borders. Their perception of progress, reform, and modernity and vision of the nation also included the manufacturing of a sense of *national nature*. The Kemalists were conscious that national nature could play an important part in the imagination of the Turkish nation, so they strived for the *nationalization* of Anatolian landscape. This presentation will focus the cultural and *envirotechnical* context of the Kemalist revolution. It will analyse the ways in which the Kemalists incorporated the wild and untamed Anatolian nature into their narratives. It will cover the ideas, institutions, people, actions, and technologies that together defined, justified, modified, and maintained of what can be termed as the *envirotechnical regime*.

Ayşe Dilsiz Hartmuth studied Near Eastern Archaeology at Ege University, Izmir, and Anatolian Civilizations and Cultural Heritage Management at Koc University, Istanbul. She is currently

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Institut für Orientalistik | Mittwochs 18.30 - 20.00 Uhr | Campus der Uni Wien | Hörsaal des Instituts

employed as a pre-doc assistant at the Department of Near Eastern Studies at the University of Vienna. Her research interests include critical heritage studies, history of archaeology and cultural politics in modern Turkey. Her dissertation project focuses on the politics of cultural heritage in Turkey since 1923.

Onur İnal is a postdoctoral researcher at the Near Eastern Studies Department, University of Vienna. He is the founder of Network for the Environmental History of Network for the Environmental History of Turkey (NEHT) and a board member of the European Society for Environmental History (ESEH). He received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Arizona. Previously, he was the managing director of the *TürkeiEuropaZentrum* (TEZ) of the University of Hamburg. His research focuses on the urban and environmental histories of the late Ottoman Empire and early Republican Turkey. He is the co-editor of *Seeds of Power: Explorations in Ottoman Environmental History* (White Horse Press, 2019) and *Transforming Socio-Natures in Turkey: Landscapes, State and Environmental Movements* (Routledge, 2019)

Yavuz Köse is professor of Turkish Studies at the University of Vienna. He is chairman of *The Society of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies* (Gesellschaft für Turkologie, Osmanistik und Türkeiforschung, GTOT), and was spokesman of the *TürkeiEuropaZentrum* Hamburg (TEZ) until the end of 2018. His research focuses on the social, economic, and consumption history of the Ottoman Empire and Turkey. Another major topic Köse is engaged with is the emergence and development of tourism in the Ottoman Empire and modern Turkey. Among his latest publications are (ed.) *Osmanen in Hamburg – eine Beziehungsgeschichte zur Zeit des Ersten Weltkrieges* (Hamburg: Hamburg University Press, 2016), (ed.) *Wunder der erschaffenen Dinge: Osmanische Manuskripte in Hamburger Sammlungen. Wonders of Creation: Ottoman Manuscripts from Hamburg Collections* (manuscript cultures 9) (with J. Karolewski) Hamburg 2018², (ed.) *Seeds of Power: Explorations in Ottoman Environmental History* (with O. İnal; Winwick – Cambridgeshire: White Horse Press, 2019), “The fact is, that Turks can’t live without coffee...’. The introduction of Nescafé into Turkey (1952-1987)”, *Journal of Historical Research in Marketing*, Vol. 11 No 3 (2019), pp. 295-316. DOI: 10.1108/JHRM-03-2018-0012.