

EDITORIAL

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Obstruction in the Studies of Turkology

There are three types of academic studies in the fields that can be considered in the boundaries of social sciences in general and of Turkology in special:

1. Research
2. Investigation
3. Written and Verbal Collection

We can obtain information to comment about those and statistical data from the journals whose audience is academia and from the files of associate professorship examination. The results presented by these sources is unpleasant.

The latest of the above studying style in other words collection style, beside verbal, when are determined and implemented well their rules, it does not exhaust the scientist mentally. The difficulty or easiness of collection from written material is dependent on the situation of the issue and the material. The recent published books consisting of plenty of poem, story, and other materials are the samples of easiness. The common feature of them is collection from the books written in Roman letters. Collection from the periodical publications is very old and collection from the materials written in old letters is almost forgotten. Compounding the articles by appearing as an editor the texts around a topic is a way of deceiving.

Investigation style studies went into mass production in terms of quantity. However, these studies are generally not professional in terms of quality and it remain in rough blue-collar job level. Only a few of the investigation style studies that are presented in the form of idle talk under a flashy title with the claim of "scientific research" can be considered as

article. It is not much possible to see the people who are on the side of science.

Research papers in Turkology discipline, as they remained in the distant planets, are seen rarely. There are some academicians in the area of language and literature who do not know the way of archieve and who prepare thesis in history by not seeing any document and assume that he or she is making a research by summarizing the studies on the same issues. The common aspect of them is scaring from the texts written in old letters. You do not encounter a Chinese expert who does not know Chinese alphabeth or an expert in English language and literature who do not know the letters of English. However, you know many academicians (!) have the title of Turkologist although they do not know the alphabeth used in Turkish until 1928.

All these mentioned statements are only a paper from the files ofproblems or only a side of . This situation, the obstruction in social sciences (especially in Turkology), does not pertain to Turkey that has been the center of Turkology after 1950s and it must be changed.

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Nâzım H. POLAT