Record Nr. UNINA9910483845403321 Autore Sengupta Anita **Titolo** Myth and Rhetoric of the Turkish Model [[electronic resource]]: Exploring Developmental Alternatives / / by Anita Sengupta New Delhi: ,: Springer India: ,: Imprint: Springer, , 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 81-322-1765-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (173 p.) Disciplina 956.104 Soggetti International relations European Economic Community literature Political philosophy International Relations **European Integration** Political Philosophy Turkey History 1960-Turkey Social conditions 1960-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Preface -- Chapter 1. Political Dynamics in Eurasia: Background and Nota di contenuto Context of the Turkish Model -- Chapter 2. What is the "Turkish Model"? -- Chapter 3. Confronting the Past: Reclaiming Ottoman-Russian connections and the Ottoman legacy -- Chapter 4. Eurasianism or Neo-Ottomanism? The Neighborhood in Turkish Foreign Policy --Chapter 5. The Central Asian Response to Models -- Chapter 6. The Turkish Model at Crossroads: A Conclusion -- Bibliography. Sommario/riassunto The volume discusses what the Turkish Model, or Turkish Development Alternative, was and why it was promoted in the Central Asian republics immediately following the dissolution of the Soviet Union. It argues that the Turkish Model was a myth that transferred the ideal of a "secular, democratic, liberal society" as a model for the post Soviet Turkic world and in the process encouraged a "Turkic" rhetoric that emphasized connection between the two regions based on a common ancestry. The

volume begins with an understanding of the reality of the Model from a Turkish perspective and then goes on to examine whether the Turkic

world as a "cultural-civilizational alternative" makes sense both from a historical as well as contemporary perspective. It concludes by looking at the re-emergence of the Model in the wake of the events in West Asia in early 2011 and examines how in the light of a search for options the Turkish Model is once again projected as viable.