Record Nr. UNISA996248301403316 The Ottomans and the Balkans: a discussion of historiography / / **Titolo** editors, Fikret Adanir, Suraiya Faroqhi Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden;; Boston:,: Brill,, 2002 **ISBN** 1-280-46445-3 9786610464456 1-4175-3665-9 90-474-0060-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vi, 445 pages) Collana Ottoman Empire and its heritage, , 1380-6076 ; ; v. 25 Altri autori (Persone) AdanrFikret FaroqhiSuraiya <1941-> Disciplina 949.6/02/072 Soggetti Balkan Peninsula Relations Turkey Historiography Turkey Relations Balkan Peninsula Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 385-427) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; Chapter One. Bad Times and Better Self: Definitions of Identity and Strategies for Development in Late Ottoman Historiography, 1850-1900; Chapter Two. Research Problems concerning the Transition to Tourkokratia: the Byzantinist Standpoint; Chapter Three. The Ottoman Empire in the Historiography of the Kemalist Era: a Theory of Fatal Decline: Chapter Four. Non-Muslim Minorities in the Historiography of Republican Turkey: the Greek Case; Chapter Five. Ottoman Rule Experienced and Remembered: Remarks on Some Local Greek Chronicles of the Tourkokratia Chapter Six. Islamization in the Balkans as a Historiographical Problem: the Southeast-European Perspective; Chapter Seven. The Formation of a 'Muslim' Nation in Bosnia-Hercegovina: a Historiographic Discussion; Chapter Eight. Hungarian Studies in Ottoman History; Chapter Nine. Coping with the Central State, Coping with Local Power: Ottoman Regions and Notables from the Sixteenth to the Early Nineteenth Century: List of contributors; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto A discussion of historiography concerning the Ottoman Empire. It

analyzes how the historiographies established in various national states

have viewed the Empire and its legacy, and explores the links of 20th-century historiography with the rich historical tradition of the Ottoman Empire itself.