

Curricula Mapping JLU – CU

The following document shows a curricula mapping between **JLU's VIP courses** offered during the **winter semester 2026-2027** and **courses from regular degree programmes of Cukurova University**:

1. Politics and International Relations (240 ECTS – Cukurova University)

a) ELECTIVE: ECOS309 - International Economics – 5 ECTS – 5th Semester (1st)

- Course Description: Ricardian Model - Heckscher-Ohlin Model - Increasing Returns And Monopolistic Competition - **International Trade And Growth - International Trade Policy**

VEEP Course: International Economics – 6 ECTS

- Basic theories to explain **trade structures** and the gains from trade integration. Analyses of **trade policies** and of the scope and **problems of international policy coordination**.

Why? Both courses have among others a **common focus** on **international trade structures and policies**.

b) ELECTIVE: ECOS413 – Economic Development – 6 ECTS – 7th Semester (1st)

- **Development theories** and the **problems of developing countries, growth models**

VEEP Course: Theory and Practice of Economic Development – 6 ECTS

- The course introduces the students to key concepts for **analysing economic development** and applies them to a range of current development topics. I place specific emphasis on the role of **natural resources and institutions in the process of development**. While the course takes an economics perspective, it considers economic development as a **multidisciplinary topic** and integrates viewpoints from neighbouring social sciences into a problem-centred approach. It is divided into four parts (I to IV), each consisting of three sessions. Starting with an introduction to **essential theories and models of economic growth and structural change** in part I, the roles of **natural resources and agriculture** will be explored in part II. Part III focuses on institutions and the pivotal **governance mechanisms of growth and development**. In part IV, I will extend the concepts learned so far to investigate **current problems of finance and development aid, culture, corruption, religion and violent conflict**. Throughout the course, students will be exposed to **case studies** and applications with a specific eye on **emerging and transition economies**.

Why? Both courses deal with **concepts and theories of development and growth**. JLU's course emphasizes **transition economies** in contrast to Cukurova's emphasis on developing countries.

c) ***ELECTIVE: POLS413 – Politics of Immigration – 6 ECTS – 7th Semester (1st)***

- This course covers a wide range of **theoretical, conceptual and practical issues** concerning **international migration and refugee politics**.

VEEP Course: Between Türkiye and Germany – Migration, Diaspora, and Transnational Belonging – 3 ECTS

- This seminar examines the interconnection between **migration, diaspora networks, and transnational belonging in the case of Türkiye and Germany**. We trace **historical and contemporary migration trajectories** between these two countries, from labour recruitment starting in the 1960s and family reunification in the 1970s and 80s to current refugee migration, asylum, and international student mobility as well as the second and third generations of the Turkish diaspora in Germany. In doing so, we explore how these **movements shape new forms of citizenship, belonging and identity as well as networks and participation beyond the nation-state**. In a nutshell, the key question of the seminar is how does Turkish migration actually shape transnational spaces between Türkiye and Germany? Combining and applying interdisciplinary perspectives from **sociology, political science, ethnography, economics, migration studies, cultural studies, and health studies**, the course introduces **key theories and concepts of transnationalism, diaspora networks and politics, migration imaginaries, belongings, identities, and the migration–development nexus**. Drawing on empirical case studies as well as the ongoing research of the instructors on Turkish migration, student mobility, and transnational health diasporas, students will critically engage with shifting migration and mobility patterns, the notion of the “German Dream” in Türkiye, diaspora dynamics, and the everyday realities and constructions of belonging of transnational life. The seminar concludes with student presentations on their selected case studies and collective reflections on contemporary mobility and belonging. Students have to write a 15 pages long paper to finish the seminar successfully.

Why? JLU's course can be considered as a **practical – supplementary - case study of international migration between Germany and Türkiye** within the course “Politics of Immigration”.

2. Economics (240 ECTS – Cukurova University)

a) **COMPULSORY: ECOZ301 – International Economics I – 8 ECTS – 5th Semester (1st)**

- Classical, Neo Classical and **Modern International Trade Theories** - Analysis of International Trade Theory - **Analysis of International Trade Theory and Economic Growth** - **Instruments of International Trade Policy**

VEEP Course: International Economics – 6 ECTS

- **Basic theories** to explain **trade structures** and the gains from trade integration. Analyses of **trade policies** and of the scope and **problems of international policy coordination**.

Why? Both courses focus on **international trade theories and policies**.
However, **Cukurova's course** also discusses **economic growth**.

b) **ELECTIVE: IPFS301 - Environmental Economics and Fiscal Policies – 5 ECTS – 5th Semester (1st)**

- Within the scope of the Environmental Economics course, **environmental problems are identified, awareness of these issues is enhanced, and financial solutions and policy instruments are introduced**. Active student participation and engagement are encouraged. The main objective of the course is for students to form study groups, **discuss relevant topics collaboratively**, and **follow newspapers, scientific journals, books, and reports related to these issues**. Students are also expected to monitor relevant news, conduct observations, prepare projects, and produce practical work through applied activities. (Translated by AI from Turkish Original)

VEEP Course: Building Bridges on Rising Waters: Climate Change and International Disaster Management - 3 ECTS

- The accelerating **changes in the global climate** are linked to a rise in the **frequency and severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters**, such as floods, droughts, and even earthquakes. These challenges transcend national borders, pose serious risks to societies, and give rise to **new socio-political, economic, legal, and technological questions**, as well as pressing transformation needs, necessitating a **re-evaluation of disaster risk management strategies**. Given the relevance and interdisciplinary significance of this topic, this lecture offers interdisciplinary perspectives on **disaster risk (reduction) management**. The lecture is structured into three thematic blocs, aligned with the disaster risk cycle. In the first bloc **“(Natural) Hazards, risks and disasters”**, students learn more about the **governance of risks and the development of disasters**. This bloc focuses on water-related risks in general, climate change scenarios and the political, **economic and legal understanding of risks and disasters**. In the second bloc **“Prevention, mitigation and preparedness”**, climate challenges are analysed from **economic and engineering perspectives**. This bloc highlights (green) **financial policies and seismic risk prevention**. In the third bloc **“Response and recovery”**, several **disaster case studies** are

discussed and the impacts of disasters on food systems, pro-social preferences and community resilience are examined. The lecture combines sessions from the following disciplines: **Political Science, Economics, Geography, Engineering, Law.**

Why? **JLU's course** can be considered as a **practical example of environmental problems** – in this case **climate change and water** - and how to **deal with that issue economically as well as legally**. It may serve as an **additional course** to the overall topic “**Environmental Economics**”-

d) COMPULSORY: ECMZ407 – Econometrics I – 5 ECTS – 7th Semester (1st)

- This course covers topics such as the **concept of regression, bivariate regression** and the **OLS estimation method**, assumptions of the **classical linear regression model, prediction and inference in bivariate and multivariate regression models, dummy variable regression, violations of classical model assumptions** and their consequences.

VEEP Course: Empirical economic research and econometrics – 6 ECTS

- The course (lecture with exercises) introduces the **basics of empirical economic research and econometric analysis**. The presented approaches and methods will be explained by means of examples. The students should get to know the methods, critically evaluate them and be able to apply them themselves to suitable questions. For this purpose, basic knowledge of working with the freely available **statistical and econometric software R** can be acquired in the exercise part. In addition, the basis for a critical discussion of empirical work that uses econometric methods will be laid. Topics covered include approach to **empirical economic research, data for empirical economics, input-output analysis, linear regression and residual analysis, models with qualitative variables (logistic regression), trend and seasonal adjustment, dynamic models and forecasts**.

Why? Both courses focus on **econometrics**. **Cukurova's course** seems to be **limited to econometrics only** including **bivariate and multivariate model analysis** which cannot be found in JLU's course description.

e) COMPULSORY: ECOZ401 – Economic Development – 5 ECTS – 7th Semester (1st)

- In this course **development theories** and the **problems of underdevelopment** will be explained. During the course **various definitions of development** and the **latest approaches in development economics** will be told.

VEEP Course: Theory and Practice of Economic Development – 6 ECTS

- The course introduces the students to key concepts for **analysing economic development** and applies them to a range of current development topics. I place specific emphasis on the role of **natural resources and institutions in the process of development**. While the course takes an economics

perspective, it considers economic development as a **multidisciplinary topic** and integrates viewpoints from neighbouring social sciences into a problem-centred approach. It is divided into four parts (I to IV), each consisting of three sessions. Starting with an introduction to **essential theories and models of economic growth and structural change** in part I, the roles of **natural resources and agriculture** will be explored in part II. Part III focuses on institutions and the pivotal **governance mechanisms of growth and development**. In part IV, I will extend the concepts learned so far to investigate **current problems of finance and development aid, culture, corruption, religion and violent conflict**. Throughout the course, students will be exposed to **case studies** and applications with a specific eye on **emerging and transition economies**.

Why? Both courses generally focus on **concepts and theories of economic development**. **JLU's course** emphasizes **natural resources, agriculture and transition economies** while **Cukurova's course** seems to emphasize **underdevelopment in developing countries**. **JLU's multidisciplinary approach** should be considered as a **strength**.

3. Law (240 ECTS – Cukurova University)

a) ***ELECTIVE: HKU207 – European Union Law I – 4 ECTS - 3rd Semester (1st)***

- In this course, the unique characteristics of the **institutional structure and legal framework of the European Union** are thoroughly examined. In this context, fundamental information is provided regarding the establishment, sources, and structural features of the **EU's distinctive legal framework**. While the course primarily adopts a **legal approach**, the **current structure and rules of the European Union law** are analyzed within the framework of **political, economic, and societal conditions**.

VEEP Course: Fundamental and Socio-Economic Rights in Europe – 3 ECTS

- The aim of this seminar is to analyze the **differences and interconnections between individual rights and socio-economic rights from a comparative legal perspective**. During the course, participants will explore how various legal systems recognize, interpret, and enforce **both categories of human rights**. Particular emphasis will be placed on comparing the **legal approaches in selected countries, especially European Union states**. Both the common features and the key differences will be discussed, from the perspectives of legal theory and judicial practice. The seminar seeks to demonstrate that, although civil and political rights have traditionally been regarded as “negative” rights (requiring the state to refrain from interference), and socio-economic rights as “positive” rights (requiring active measures and services by the state), modern legal systems increasingly acknowledge their interdependence and complementarity. The final objective is to prepare a written paper in the form of a **comparative legal analysis, presenting how these rights function in at least two different legal systems, including the legal system of the student’s home country**.

VEEP Course: Introduction to European Energy Law – 3 ECTS

- Introduction to European Energy Law is a **beginner-level course** designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of **how energy is regulated within the European Union**. Energy law stands at the very centre of contemporary **climate policy, environmental protection, and debates on sustainable development**. In today’s world, societies face the dual **challenge of ensuring sufficient, reliable energy supplies while avoiding the global warming and climate change** driven largely by fossil fuel consumption. As the demand for energy increases, the legal frameworks that govern the shift from fossil fuels to renewable and low-carbon sources - such as wind, solar, hydrogen, and nuclear energy - become more important than ever.
The course introduces students to the **core principles, sources, and institutions of EU Energy Law**. Students will explore how the general provisions of the **EU Treaties - free movement, competition law, and environmental protection - apply directly to the energy sector**. The module examines the development of the **EU’s internal energy market**,

including the liberalisation of electricity and gas markets, the introduction of competition, and the opening of national markets to supplies from other Member States. The course also addresses several thematic areas central to modern energy governance: **Renewable energy law, Climate-related energy measures, Security of energy supply, Nuclear (atomic) energy law.**

Why? **Cukurova's course** focuses on the **legal framework and institutional structure of the European Union** itself. Both **JLU courses**, however, deal with **a) two categories of human rights** and **b) introducing European energy law.**

Therefore, JLU's courses – offered by the Faculty of Law – might serve as **supplementary electives**, in this case **related to the European Union.**

b) ELECTIVE: HKU230 – Environmental Law – 4 ECTS – 4th Semester (2nd)

- The framework of environmental law. **Fundamental concepts and principles of environmental law.** The legal significance of natural resources. Legislation on environmental pollution. The right to environment in the context of international law. Liability and judicial review.

VEEP Course: Introduction to European Energy Law – 3 ECTS

- Introduction to European Energy Law is a **beginner-level course** designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of **how energy is regulated within the European Union.** Energy law stands at the very centre of contemporary **climate policy, environmental protection, and debates on sustainable development.** In today's world, societies face the dual **challenge of ensuring sufficient, reliable energy supplies while avoiding the global warming and climate change** driven largely by fossil fuel consumption. As the demand for energy increases, the legal frameworks that govern the shift from fossil fuels to renewable and low-carbon sources - such as wind, solar, hydrogen, and nuclear energy - become more important than ever.

The course introduces students to the **core principles, sources, and institutions of EU Energy Law.** Students will explore how the general provisions of the **EU Treaties - free movement, competition law, and environmental protection - apply directly to the energy sector.** The module examines the development of the **EU's internal energy market,** including the liberalisation of electricity and gas markets, the introduction of competition, and the opening of national markets to supplies from other Member States. The course also addresses several thematic areas central to modern energy governance: **Renewable energy law, Climate-related energy measures, Security of energy supply, Nuclear (atomic) energy law.**

Why? **Cukurova's course is about environmental law itself. JLU's course** focuses on **energy law (part of environmental law)** in the **European Union.** In this case, **JLU's course** might serve as a **supplementary course** – either for the topic **“European Union”** or **“Environmental Law”.**

c) ELECTIVE: HKU310 - Comparative Law – 4 ECTS – 6th Semester (2nd)

- Comparative Law course provides students with a **multidimensional legal perspective by analysing the basic structure, functioning and development of different legal systems**. Within the scope of the course, the aim and methods of comparative law are discussed and **Continental European, Anglo-American, Islamic Law and traditional legal systems are analysed**. Finally, the transformation of legal systems is evaluated within the framework of globalisation, law reforms and international law interactions.

VEEP Course: Fundamental and Socio-Economic Rights in Europe – 3 ECTS

- The aim of this seminar is to analyze the **differences and interconnections between individual rights and socio-economic rights from a comparative legal perspective**. During the course, participants will explore how various legal systems recognize, interpret, and enforce **both categories of human rights**. Particular emphasis will be placed on comparing the **legal approaches in selected countries, especially European Union states**. Both the common features and the key differences will be discussed, from the perspectives of legal theory and judicial practice. The seminar seeks to demonstrate that, although civil and political rights have traditionally been regarded as “negative” rights (requiring the state to refrain from interference), and socio-economic rights as “positive” rights (requiring active measures and services by the state), modern legal systems increasingly acknowledge their interdependence and complementarity. The final objective is to prepare a written paper in the form of a **comparative legal analysis, presenting how these rights function in at least two different legal systems, including the legal system of the student’s home country**.

Why? Both courses have a **different focus**. However, **JLU’s course** might **extend the idea of “comparative law”**, as in the course “Fundamental and Socio-economic rights in Europe” the objective is to **conduct a comparative legal analysis** with regards to those human rights mentioned before.