



Journal of Balkan Libraries Union

ISSN 2148-077X

<http://www.balkanlibraries.org/journal>
<http://dergipark.gov.tr/jblu>

Book Review

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Journal of Balkan Libraries Union, Vol. 5, No. 2, p. 5, 2017.

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Influences of Alphabet Revolution to the Public Management and Tradition of Correspondence

by Niyazi Çiçek

Ankara, 2017

478 pages

ISBN 9789751633378

Turkey adopted Latin alphabet in 1 November of 1928. Latin alphabet had used in all bureaucratic procedures after 1 January of 1929. This shift also known as an Alphabet Revolution, as affected closely bureaucrats and officers bought newness to administrative procedures and caused formal alterations to documentary form of records. This book comes up to aim of analyzing how the change of alphabet affects public bureaucracy.

The book has been consisted from three parts. In the first part, bureaucratic association in the era of transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic of Turkey has been examined and realization process of Alphabet Revolution has been treated. In this part, literature review has been adopted as a method.

Affects of Alphabet Revolution to public administration, officers and bureaucratic procedures have been discussed in the second part. Adoption of alphabet change in institutions for the first time, officers' learning of alphabet have been assessed in here. Influences of Latin alphabet to bureaucratic procedures, printed documents, documentary forms, records and registries have been analyzed in this part.

Third part of the study has been devoted to the affects of Revolution to the tradition of correspondence of Turkish public bureaucracy. How the change of alphabet adopted to the correspondence produced foremost in the central organization of Prime Ministry and other ministries also caused alterations in documentary form have been evaluated. Modern diplomatic methodology, which is being used to determine originality of records has been employed in this part.

It is hoped that, this book will shed light on researchers who study public management, organization history, tradition of bureaucracy, recordkeeping and diplomatics of Republic era records.

