

Read the article below text code and annotate and then answer the comprehension questions. Please use complete sentences.



Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

(1881-1938). As a founder of Turkey and the country's first president, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk led over the end of the Ottoman Empire. He established several programs of reform to help modernize his country.

Born on 12 March 1881 in Salonika, now Thessaloniki, in present-day Greece. His parents gave him the single name Mustafa. His father was an important official and a merchant in the Ottoman Empire. He was one of six children, although four of his five siblings died at early ages.

Early in life Mustafa decided on a military career. Following his father's death in 1888, Atatürk entered at the Salonika military school. After graduating from his military school, he attended a military secondary school, and for his excellent work in mathematics he took the name Kemal, an Arabic word meaning "perfection." Atatürk then entered the military academy in Istanbul, graduating in 1905. He served in the Italo-Turkish War in 1911-12 and in the Balkan Wars in 1912-13. These wars weakened the 400-year-old Ottoman Empire.

During World War I Kemal opposed Turkey's alliance with Germany. Being loyal to his country, he nevertheless fought for Turkey. Atatürk was an outstanding military leader and great abilities and he also spoke out, calling for an independent Turkish state, this opinion won him a popular following among people in Turkey. He opposed the presence of foreign powers in Turkey and desired an end to the Ottoman Empire.

In 1920, Atatürk became the leader of a national resistance movement, he set up a rival government in Ankara. He expelled Greek forces from Asia Minor in 1921-22, and in 1922 he proclaimed the end of the Ottoman Empire. He became president of Turkey in 1923 and held the office until his death. The new Atatürk government was intensely nationalistic. Kemal uprooted 1,300,000 Greeks who lived in Asia Minor and shipped them to Greece. At the same time some 353,000 Muslims who lived in Macedonia were admitted to Turkey.

During his presidency made several changes that affected Turkish life. He proclaimed a secular (non-religious) republic and closed all Islamic religious institutions, including the traditional system of religious education. He outlawed the Arabic alphabet and introduced the Latin one. In his effort to align Turkey with the customs of Western nations, he urged the use of Western dress and adopted the use of surnames. He took for himself the name Atatürk, meaning "Father of the Turks." The whole legal system was modernized and a new civil and penal code adopted. Popular forms of entertainment and the use of alcohol were allowed, usually forbidden in Islamic societies. He banned men to wear the fez. He encouraged women to cast off their face veils, gave them equal rights before the law, and made polygamy illegal. He abolished titles of nobility.

Atatürk entered into friendly relations with the Soviet Union and established state socialism. In 1934 he launched a five-year development plan with machines and financial aid from the Soviets. His attempts to modernize the economy were not successful. The country remained basically agricultural.

Health problems plagued the last few years of his life. Atatürk died on Nov. 10, 1938, in Istanbul. When he died in 1938, the assembly elected his prime minister and friend, İsmet İnönü, president.

Describe Kemal's early childhood? What was difficult about his life?

What kind of students was Kemal Mustafa? Was he good or bad? How do you know?

One of the careers that Atatürk had was as a _____

As a sign of Turkish reform, men were not allowed to wear _____. Why, did Atatürk do this?

What does the word **banned** in the text mean

- a. Fight
- b. Forbid
- c. Deceive
- d. Forget

The word **secular** in the text means _____

- a. Separation of church and government
- b. Democracy
- c. Dictatorship
- d. Philosophy

What does Atatürk mean?

Which country does Atatürk have relations with? How did Turkey benefit?

Which of Atatürk's reforms do you feel were important to modernizing Turkey?

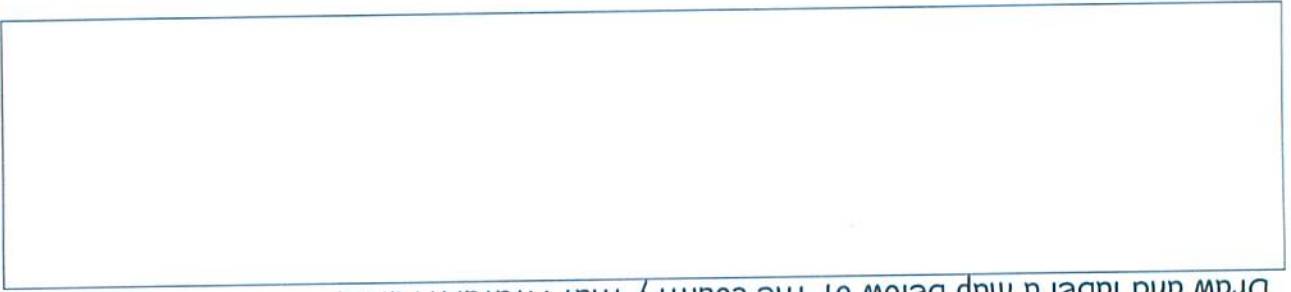
What was one reform that Atatürk not successful in?

Was Atatürk right to make Turkish people change their dress and language? Why?

Was Atatürk a successful leader, Why?

When did Atatürk die?

Draw and label a map below of the country that Atatürk ruled.



Name _____ Class _____



Internet Research: The Leadership of Ataturk



Directions for Internet Research:

- 1) Circle the **keywords** in the research questions. Use these keywords to help you find information about your leader.
- 2) You must complete 3 tasks to answer each research question. Look at this example:

Question: What was Vladimir Lenin's greatest strength as a leader?

Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
"Lenin's great strength was an ability to organize the party - and much of this had to be done in secret before November 1917. Though he was a ruthless man, he was also someone who recognized another's talent." From: http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/bolsheviks.htm	Lenin's greatest strength was his ability to appreciate the talents and skills of other people. This helped him organize his political party to be successful.	A student from last year, Erika, had a similar ability. She could recognize others' talents and help organize her group around a project. Or: Barack Obama also depends on the talents of others to help him reach his goals.

3) **TIP:** Use both English and native language websites to help you find the answers.

Was Atatürk an **ambitious** leader?

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
1. When and where was Atatürk born?			
2. What was his original name? How does his name relate to leadership			
3. Find information that describes the historical context that Atatürk was living in such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the Ottoman Empire?• Who was in power?• Was his region economically and politically stable?• Was it modernizing or staying traditional?• What form of government had developed?			

<p>3. Find information that describes the historical context that Ataturk was living in such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Ottoman Empire? • Who was in power? • Was his region economically and politically stable? • Was it modernizing or staying traditional? • What form of government had developed? 			
Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
<p>4. What are 3 events that helped him in his rise to power?</p>			

6. Do you think Ataturk was an **ambitious** leader? Why?

Was Ataturk a **visionary** leader?

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
1. What was Ataturk's main goal as a leader of Turkey?			
2. What steps did Ataturk take in order to achieve his goals? Give specific examples.			

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
3. What were his most important accomplishments?			
4. What was something that he was not successful at achieving? When did he fail?			

6. Do you think Ataturk was a **visionary** leader? Why?

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Was Ataturk a **competent** leader?

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
1. Did Ataturk have skills as a military leader? If so, how did he demonstrate them?			
2. Did he have skills at forming good relationships with leaders from other regions? Give examples.			

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
3. After the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, what were some of Ataturk's efforts to modernize the country started? How did this help him or hurt him as a leader?			
4. How did he communicate his message to the people in his time?			

5. Which skill helped him MOST as a leader? Explain how this skill helped him.

Was Ataturk a **charismatic** leader?

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
1. Describe Ataturk's personality. Name at least 5 personality characteristics.			

<p>2. Was he popular with the people he ruled?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, what specifically did they like about him? • If no, what did they not like about him? 			
<p>3. Describe at least 5 facts about his love life. Did he have romantic relationships for true love, political reasons, or for diversion?</p>			

4. Find 5 other funny, surprising, or weird details about Atatürk's life!

6. Do you think Atatürk was a charismatic leader? Why?

Was Ataturk an intelligent leader?

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
1. Describe in detail a challenge Ataturk faced and his response to it.			
2., How did he treat people of different cultural and religious backgrounds? Give examples.			

Question	Exact quote and name of source	Answer in your own words	Historical or personal analysis
3. What was Atatürk's ideology for the Republic of Turkey? What are "Six Arrows", or Kemalist ideology?			
4. Was he able to adapt (change) his leadership style to changing conditions and problems of Turkey? Give an example.			

5. Do you think Atatürk was an **intelligent** leader? Why?
