

Abstracts

1)Çelik, O. (2015). Dini İstismar Eden Terör Örgütlerinin Radikalleşme Süreçleri. *Journal Of Süleyman Demirel University Institute Of Social Sciences Year, 2(22), 99-122.*

Religion, emerges as a concept that brings people together, effects cultural dynamics, a faith denominator to get people together even they are not a particular religious community. Despite the fact that the content of the religious concept of unifying and positive elements in order to empower the idea of being fed by the propaganda of radical religious organizations through religious references are known to show leadership in the early proponents. The forefront of religious radicalism supply of such terrorist elements which are mainly provided with ideological close contact with young people with economic difficulties to their ideology and their family ties problems. This article also covers organizational themes of motivation in the context of radicalization processes and the impacts of environmental factors are discussed. Key Words: Religion, radicalism, religious radicalism, terror, terrorist organizations who abuse religion.

2)Yaman, F. (2016). İslam Toplularında Şiddet Yanlısı Radikalleşme Nedenleri Üzerine Bir İnceleme. *Dergipark, Cilt 13, Sayı 2, Sayfalar 32 – 61.*

A Study on the Reasons for Pro-violence Radicalism in Islamic Societies

Violence and terror impose themselves as undeniable realities in this century to the extent never experienced in human history. It is known that especially some radical structures and terrorist organizations instrumentalize various beliefs, particularly Islam, as a strategy of legitimizing and expanding their fields of action. However, the explanations provided for radicalization, which are based on a sterilized reason, and confined to certain well well-defined geographies are insufficient to understand it. Terrorism and radicalism are concurrently influenced by many factors, ranging from individual socio-psychological factors to many others such as political, ideological, economic, cultural etc. Because the situation is influenced by many factors, it needs to be examined comprehensively. Thus, such an examination necessitates an interdisciplinary approach, i.e. working on diverse social sciences such as on sociology, politics and international relations together. Today, the modern manifestations of pro-violence radicalization are experienced. With an understanding developed in the form of a political ideology, Islam is used in conjunction with various terrorist acts that have become a threat which have social, economic, and political effects on the global level. Considering this fact in this study, the analysis of the sociological basis of this reality will be discussed within the context of the approaches to violence and terrorism and the reasons for radicalism.

Key Words: Terror, Violence, Global Terror, Political Violence, Radicalism, Islamophobia.

3)Tangör, B., & Sayın, S. (2012). Avrupa Birliği'nin Terörizmle Mücadele Stratejisi: Yeni Bir Bütünleşme Alanı Mı?. *Ankara Avrupa Çalışmaları Dergisi*, 85.

The European Union's (EU) counter-terrorism strategy enhances the cooperation and coordination among Member States. This study aims, on the one hand to comprehend the EU's counter-terrorism strategy, while seeking an answer for the question of whether counter-terrorism strategy is a new area of integration within the EU on the other hand. In this study, the concept of integration is referred as the process of delegation of authority in a particular policy-area to a higher authority by the states of a specific geographical region. Methodology of the study is based on the critical analysis of the strategy documents that have been adopted within the EU andwell as the academic literature on the subject matter. In terms of determining the limits of the scope of the subject, the attention will be focused specifically on the area of internal security among various policy-areas.

Key Words: Terrorism, the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy, the EU Internal Security Strategy in Action, the Action Plan on Combating Terrorism, the Stockholm Programme

4)Erdoğan, Ş., & Deligöz, E. (2015). Irak Şam İslam Devleti (İŞİD): Gücü ve Geleceği. *Savunma Bilimleri Dergisi*, 14(1), 5-37.

The Power and Future of Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Abstract The current situation in which Iraq and Syria involved fosters the emergence and existence of radical religious organizations in this region. ISIS, one of those organizations, has become a source of threat through its bloody attacks and power in global and regional scale. Due to ISIS's existence as a threat, a US-led coalition force was established. By this coalition force, an action plan based on the purpose to "weaken ISIS and finally exterminate" was adopted and implemented. But it is needed to obtain regional and well trained and equipped troops to fight against this organization. It requires long time to train some kind of troops and naturally to fight against ISIS. Besides, military interventions triggers the violence political implementations are required to get to the root of the problem. The current status in Iraq and Syria demonstrates that it is needed long time to implement political solutions and stability which will exterminate ISIS at the end.

Keywords: ISIS, Deash, Islamic State, Syria, Iraq, Radical Terrorist Organizations.