

FRIENDS OF ARIT LECTURE ANNOUNCEMENT



16th century miniature of Eskişehir by
nakkaş Matrakçı Nasuh

WAYS TO FOUND A STATE: HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF EARLY OTTOMANS AND THE ORIGINS OF THE OTTOMAN STATE

by

Dr. Fahri Dikkaya

TED University

Wednesday April 12th, 2017 7 P.M. at Ankara ARIT

The Ottoman State was founded in the region between Eskişehir and Bilecik, which became an area of conjunction and interaction for two main cultural entities: the Byzantines, who were locals, and the Turkmens, who were newcomers into the region. The effects of these two cultures on the wider regional settlement patterns were based on regional topography as well as on socio-cultural attitudes on the notion of frontier in both societies. The topography, which was by nature problematic and, thus, restrictive, and the essentially pastoralist system of the newcomers greatly influenced the regional cultural, political and economic dynamics and interactions. This paper will evaluate the socio-economic structure of the early Ottoman period from a perspective that combines archaeological data with historical documents in order to determine formative dynamics of the Ottoman State.

**American Research Institute in Turkey, Ankara
Şehit Ersan Caddesi 24/9, Çankaya
(312) 427 2222**