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The Possibility of Small Agricultural Manufacturing in Turkey as A Capitalization Problem / Bir Kapitalistleşme Sorunsalı Olarak Türkiye’de Küçük Tarımsal Üreticiliğin Varlığı

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture is an indispensable phenomenon of life and at the same time it is among the important items of economy. These two phenomena, which persisted strongly throughout human history, became more and more spoken in the modern world. When considered in particular for Turkey, it can be seen that the rest of the Ottoman State in terms of agriculture and economy is important. The Ottoman Empire, which has been active in a large geographical area for centuries, has a strong and disciplined economic structure as well as an agricultural state and society. Agriculture represented the only decisive force in the social, political, military, administrative and economic spheres. The basis of this agricultural system was small family businesses and small producers. When considered in this context, it is also a known fact that many theories emerging from the economy are used to analyze the Ottoman and Turkish agricultural structures. For example, it can be seen that, when evaluated in this framework, many theories emerging from the Malthusian approach to Marxist thought, moderating / developing approaches to ATUT and world system theories, to underdevelopment and capitalism thinking are lacking in analyzing small producers, which constitute an important point in Ottoman and Turkish agriculture. Particularly after the Second World War, these discussions, carried out under the frame of ‘capitalism’, seem to defend the essence: in the modern period the central countries exploit the periphery countries and the capital is gathered in the hands of a small number of people with the spread of capitalism and as a result, the peasantry rises, To take the farms. However, it can be seen clearly that these claims are not supported much in the agriculture of Turkey. In this study, which will be discussed in this context, it will be argued that the emerging theories centered on economics are important but lacking in analyzing small producers, especially those that have become established in Turkish agriculture. In this process, the essence of these theories will be tried to be explained and it will be analyzed why this has not happened in Turkey. In this respect, it will be revealed that besides economic factors, there is an important determinant in cultural codes.

KEYWORDS Agriculture; Economy; Small Manufacturing; Turkey