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**TURKISH HISTORY II**

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Taking my country CAMEROON in to consideration the political social and education reforms of the kemalist reforms would be unavoidable.

### **The political reform of my country**

The 1972 constitution, the Cameroon as modified by 1996 reforms provides for a strong central government dominated by the executive. The president is empowered to name and dismiss cabinet members regardless of parliamentary representative. Cameroon political evolution from a colony in 1884 to an independent state in 1961.it involves not only the transition of the country from a colony to an independent state present, but also the various factors which kindled the rise of nationalism in the country. The problem is rendered more interesting and complex by the fact that the country had at different level times in its colonial history, been a German colony, as well as British and French colonies. Although technically Britain and the French administered their respective portions of the country first as mandated territory under the league of nations and then a trusteeship territories of the UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION. The Cameroonian elites were able to exploit the “self- created myth” of a united Cameroon under the German in order to demand independence and reunification of the French and the British Cameroon. The political and economic policy of the French government in the French Cameroon “en passant pas” Lagos produced blunders which facilitated the demand for the independence and the reunification of the two Cameroons championed by the “union de populations du Cameroon”(U.P.C).

In French Cameroon and the kamerun national democratic party (K.N.D.P) in British Cameroon, although, admittedly, there were some groups on both sides of the fence which either did not want a reunification of the two Cameroon or immediate independence.

Finally, independence and reunification were not at point of bayonet, as was to be the case with Algeria although it was influenced in the French Cameroon by the terrorist activities of the U.P., and unlike in Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique or Tanzania, independence was granted to French Cameroon in 1960 not to the violent and militant U.P.C. Party which fought for it but to the “party” which used the principle of peace negotiation with Paris. The political evolution of Cameroon culminated in 1961 in the reunification of the French and British southern Cameroon under the name of the federal republic of Cameroon.

The kemalist political reform is unavoidable as far as the political status of Cameroon is concern. This is because on assuming office, Ataturk initiated a series of radical reforms like political reform aimed at rapidly transforming turkey into modern state. So his fighting for independence could come through.

## **THE EDUCATIONAL REFORMS OF CAMEROON**

Ataturk himself experienced various and opposite education methods in his student life, observed how these affected students, and young persons and also saw what results the traditional education methods performed over centuries gave to the Turks. This reformer is just unavoidable in my country for the explanations bellow,

The Cameroonian education system was built in regards, indigenous education is a form of education that specifically focuses on and encourages teaching indigenous leadership knowledge, beliefs, practices, customs, models methods and contentment within both formal and non-formal education system. The authorities in place introduce our native languages to all the school across the nations Cameroon. This languages include “Ejagham, Fulfulde, Duala, Ewondo, and fang”, but the official language remain French and English are all learn by the citizen from a tender age. The curriculum content of Cameroon indigenous education is as follows

### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

Here children intuitively learn to jump, climb and dance. Sports such as wrestling and competitive games are carry out base on the intellectual and the social capability of the individuals.

### **SOCIAL CODE**

The social ode was also include in our education curriculum, it’s traditional that a Cameroonian child is thought honesty, humility, and moral attitude. Character development in the child is thought trough proverbs which are intended to enable the child understand practical truth , love affection , obedience , respect, gratitude, submission, and particularly to fathers mothers and the elderly.

### **ACADEMIC CURRICULUM**

Cameroon indigenous education in particular makes a child to engage in the process of abstract reasoning, to improve his or intellectual growth and development.

## **HISTORY**

Children were thought the origin of the tribes, its ancestors and its evolution.

## **SOCIAL REFORMS**

In assuming office, Ataturk initiated a series of rational reforms in which include the social reforming turkey in to a modern state. To Ataturk modernization meant westernization. He introduced secular legal code, modeled along European lines that completely alter laws affecting woman, marriage, and family relation. On another levels, Ataturk urged his countrymen to look and act like Europeans. Turks were encouraged to wear European and sure name too were adopted.

This social reforms is unavoidable in Cameroon as thus

Modernization and social change is an interdisciplinary seminar exploring the social, economic, cultural and political transformations and have taken place in Cameroon as a result to western influence. The introduction of Christianity and later colonial rule has had unprecedented and diverse effects on various communities and groups and women. it will explore the technology revolution, the internet and how smartphones contribute to political expression and inclusion.