

## ABSTRACT

ÇELİK, Mertcan. *Pres Fabrications Life in Aydın in the "National Chief" Periot (1939-1950)*, Master's Thesis, Aydın, 2008.

Local historical experiments whose importance is increasing day by day in our country have a great importance in formation of city identity and concious of being a citizen, comprehending and possessing geographic location of citizens, socio economic features of it and cultural life.. The more we know our past and the place we live, the easier linking it with today,comprehending and planning the future will be. We can benefit from many kind of sources in Turkish and Ottoman historical researches. These are written and unwritten sources which will illuminate the history. One of the most important written sources is journal which will enlighten us about local historical researches.

In this study, we will examine pressed publications that took place between 1939-1950 in Aydın and we will see the effects of them on daily life and society. In this period, some improvements that can be assumed important were experienced. Aydın Printing House which was founded by Şevket Levent and Ali Kemal Beslen in 1931, CHP(*Republic Folk Party*) Printing House which was founded by CHP Aydın Administration Committee in 1937, and the effects of Hilmi Tükel Printing House which was founded in 1938 are important details that will be evaluated in this thesis' research area.

Following the first journal that was published in 1908 in Aydın, we can not mention about journalism or press until Republic Period or 1931 as much as between the years of 1939-1950. But in this period there were 3 printing house. Aydın press was occured thanks to the intellectuals. Important experiences were given us as inheritance. We will try to see the reflection of this period in 'Ses, Balova, Yeni Madran,and Madran and Halkın Dili newspapers' that were published between 1939-1950 and we could not reach the exact copies of them. We will give place Aydın Newspaper' contributions to Aydın in this thesis. We will also give information related to culture and art life using 'Doğuş, Akış and Kültür Magazines' that were published in this period and we could get the exact copies of them.

In the last part, we will evaluate the informations about publications that were occurred in Aydın and Nazilli until 1950 but they did not last long. To make the evaluation, we will use the documents that are in Prime Minister Republic Archieves. This thesis is the

first study that was put forward in untouched area that was not studied before. So we hope that it will be an important source for Aydın Press and Publication Area.

**Key Words:** National Chief, 1939–1950, Press, Aydın, İnönü.