

## A SHORT GUIDE TO THE TRANSLATION OF JOHN M. KEYNES'S *THE GENERAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT, INTEREST AND MONEY* INTO TURKISH LANGUAGE

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

This guide provides a short overview of *John M. Keynes (1883-1946)*'s life and the Turkish translation of his famous book *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* (1936). The guide presents an overview of the turkish translations of the book.

### 2. "THE GENERAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT, INTEREST AND MONEY" IN TURKISH

*The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* first translated into Turkish by Fakülteler Matbaası publishing on 1969. This shows us that the speed of translation was not following the popularity of Keynes' ideas in the 1950s. Especially after the World War II, one would expect that the *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*'s translation into Turkish to be much more quicker. The second translation of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* published by Minnetoğlu Yayinlari in 1980. Asım Baltacıgil translated both the first and second translations of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*. The last translation of the *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* is the third one, which was published by Kalkedon Yayinlari in 2008.

*If we compare the impact of the translation of Keynes' book and analyze them regarding the social and economical context of the period in Turkey its translation seems not like as a coincidence.* The first translation of Keynes' *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, which was made in 1969 coincides with the planned economy attempts experienced in the Turkish economy. While the second translation was made in 1980, we do not expect to see a significant rise in the sales of this translation with this translation since the post-1980 was an era, in which the Turkish economy underwent significant changes in line with globalization and the decreasing role of government [1]. Unlike the second translation, we expect an apparent rise in the sales of Keynes' *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* during the global crisis, when the third translation was published (in 2008). Our expectation clearly has its sources in the need for Keynesian policies when the global financial system caused serious problems in the global economy, which left its once praised financial tools desperate and useless and hence, called for Government intervention, which was once seen unnecessary.

[1] Boratav, Korkut and ErinçYeldan (2006) "Turkey, 1980-2000: Financial Liberalization, Macroeconomic (In)-Stability, And Patterns of Distribution", Ch.14 (pp. 417-455) in Lance Taylor (ed.) *External Liberalization in Asia, Post-Socialist Europe and Brazil*, Oxford University Press.

