

THE COMPARATIVE LEGAL ANALYSIS OF OTTOMAN AND HUNGARIAN LEGAL DOCUMENTS IN THE OTTOMAN-HUNGARIAN FRONTIER (16TH-17TH CENTURY)

BY CIHAN ŞİMŞEK

KILIS 7 ARALIK UNIVERSITY/UNIVERSITY OF SZEGED,
CIHANSIMSEK@KILIS.EDU.TR

INTRODUCTION

This pioneering project aims to unravel the complex tapestry of legal systems, practices, and socio-political transformations in the northern Hungarian frontier during the 16th and 17th centuries, a period marked by the dynamic interplay of Ottoman rule and Hungarian governance.



Siege of Neuhausel (Nové Zámky, Érsekújvár) in 1685, Magyar Nemzet Története

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

This project conducts a comparative analysis of the Ottoman and Hungarian legal systems in the 16th-17th century frontier. By scrutinizing legal documents, we aim to identify patterns and variations in legal codes, terminology, and socio-political contexts, unveiling the distinctive frameworks of each administration.



"The waqf register containing the boundaries of the land granted as a reward for his service to Grand Vizier Ahmed Pasha, who conquered Uyvar. Ahmed Pasha has endowed these villages to the mosque he had built in Uyvar." TT.d.. 794 -

RESEARCH INTERESTS

To extract deeper insights from the TEI-encoded texts, we will employ advanced textual analysis techniques. Sentiment analysis helps us discern underlying emotions or biases within the legal documents. Topic modelling will uncover thematic trends and subjects addressed in the texts. Additionally, network analysis will reveal connections and relationships among legal entities, individuals, and governing bodies.

SOURCE MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

Using manual transcription, we will digitize original documents adhering to the TEI schema. Each transcription includes contextual encoding with TEI tags, embedding metadata such as source, author, date, and socio-political context for precise cataloguing.

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

This research will provide a comprehensive understanding of the legal dynamics in the Ottoman-Hungarian frontier, offering a unique perspective on historical legal systems and contributing to the broader fields of history, law, and digital humanities.

OUTCOME

Preliminary findings reveal concealed aspects of Ottoman-Hungarian legal history, offering insights into the interplay of power, law, and society. This project stands at the intersection of history, law, and digital humanities, setting a global precedent