Chapter 14
The Comparison of the Chaotic Cases which Social Studies Teacher Candidates Study in Turkey and the United States of America about Social Phenomena

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ABSTRACT

In today’s world of the twenty-first century, both technology and social communities which technology develops have gotten a greater change process than those in the past. Social change introduces the concept of chaos to us. Literally, chaos means order in disorder. Individuals have fallen into despair as a result of social changes. Determining the situations of chaos which individuals experience is an important step. This chapter compares chaotic cases of Social Studies teacher candidates who study in Turkey and the United States of America about social phenomena. This research was carried out in two different education institutions including a faculty of education in Turkey and a college in the United States of America. A total of 30 social studies teacher candidates including 15 people in Turkey and 15 people in the United States of America were participated into the research. Data obtained were analyzed by the method of content analysis after research conducted.
INTRODUCTION

Twenty-first century is a new age which should be explored from different aspects of the face of a changing world. In this century, both working life and education life has experienced unprecedented change and transformation. We witness that the most prestigious departments lose the present all advantages in a short time, on the other hand, another department which is never expected have transformed into ascending value. This wave of change and transformation leads to unexpected negative consequences and affects social life closely. The main feature of today’s conditions is different and various situations encountered in a very short period of time but quite continual way. This comes into sunlight the fact that today’s world of education is not simple and stable. For this reason, society must comply with changing environmental conditions. The students who just start the university must act according to changing environmental conditions in a chaotic environment that is not clear what they will do four years later and it is guessed in which conditions they will live. That such conditions in which society live change constantly and rapidly is a sign that people live in a chaotic environment. People who can keep up with such a chaotic environment will adapt better to the social life and they will be more successful in their professional lives as well.

THE CONCEPT OF CHAOS AND THE THEORY OF CHAOS

Chaos is undoubtedly a confusing term. On the one hand, chaos belongs to the mythological heritage of many different ancient cultures, almost as a cultural universal, on the other hand, as already stated, it refers to a very particular research program in the study of the temporal evolution of nonlinear deterministic systems (Plaza i Font & Regis, 2006, p. 4).

Chaos and cosmos are two important concepts which evoke each other. The meaning of the chaos in daily language is different from the meaning of the chaos in science language. Chaos means confusion and disorder. Traffic chaos, meaning chaos, chaotic discussion and so on. In the language of science roughly means the absolute situation which doesn’t take shape (Cramer, 1998, p. 195).

On the other hand, Ruella describes chaos “It is nothing more than a lot of randomness have come together in a certain volume or coincidence (Ruelle, 2004, p. 4). Therefore, chaos is the situations which any structuring, building or order can’t appear. In the other words, the other order is not one another: Chaos is the only alternative of the order (Bauman, 2003, p. 17).

Name of the father of Chaos Theory is James A. Yorke who is an American (Ruelle, 1994 p. 65). However, before Yorke gave the name to the theory in the west it had been known that scientist had agreement on there were non-linear dynamic systems which showed unpredictable behavior in the long term and are sensitive to initial conditions, non-periodic.

Several years later, chaos suddenly became the trend after these developments and international seminars organized for this purpose began to be discussed. As a result of these discussions, the chaos had the privilege of being referred Nonlinear Science (Ruelle, 1994, p. 65).

Chaos and transformation theories have emerged as new currencies in the Social Sciences. We live in a complex world where is full of uncertainties, randomness, and unpredictable developments. All these are driving our world and organizations into breakdowns which are full of chaos and catastrophes. A key feature of paradigmatic chaos is what Warren Bennis calls “temporary societies” Peter Drucker calls the “age of discontinuity” and Charles Handy calls the “age of unreason and beyond certainty.” We should keep the force of imagination in our hands,