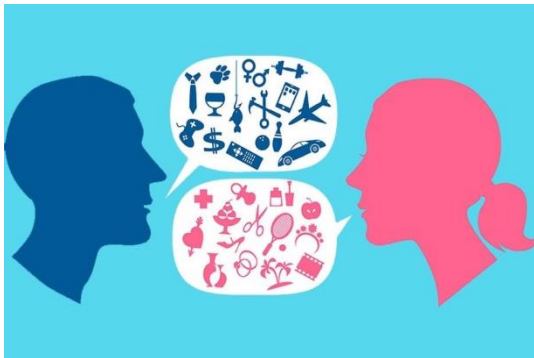




GENDER

It is a range of characteristics that differ between sex, masculinity and femininity.



Gender is the social structuring of ideas that define the expectations, values, images, behaviors, belief systems and roles of women and men.



We may admit that gender is related to what is happening to us in this world. The feelings related to motherhood, softness, tenderness are esteemed in baby girls. On the other hand having a warrior spirit, being tough, apt to repair tools are counted as baby boys characteristics.

We can say these two sexes do not come to the world by carrying these DNA codes and this kind of perception is shaped by the culture of our society as a result of experiences.

The Perception Of Gender In Turkish Society



Date In 2018-2019



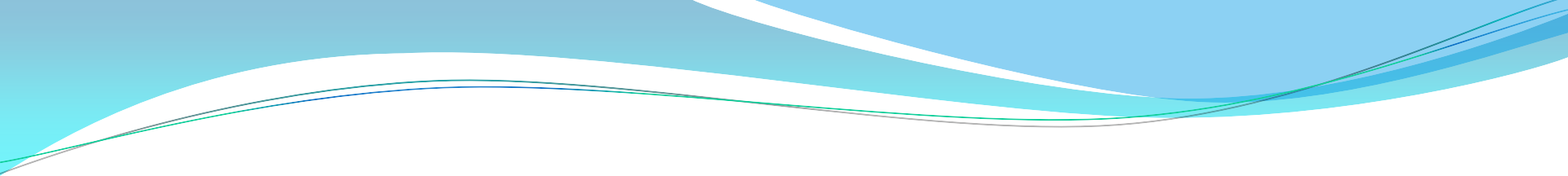
Female
50%

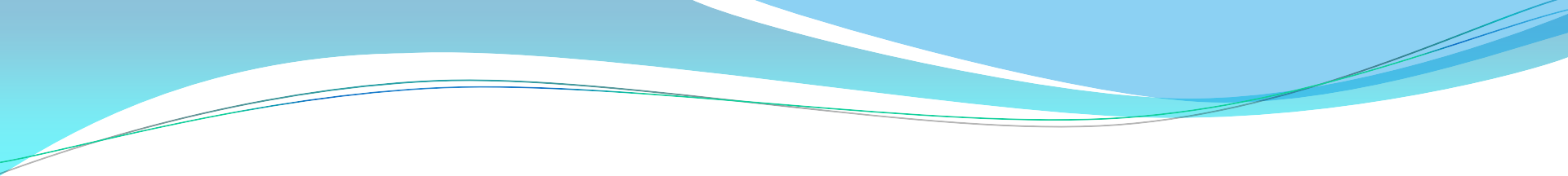
The diagram consists of two large blue arrows pointing towards each other, meeting at a central point. The left arrow contains the text 'Female 50%' and the right arrow contains the text 'Male 50%'. The background features a decorative header with wavy blue and white lines.

Male 50%

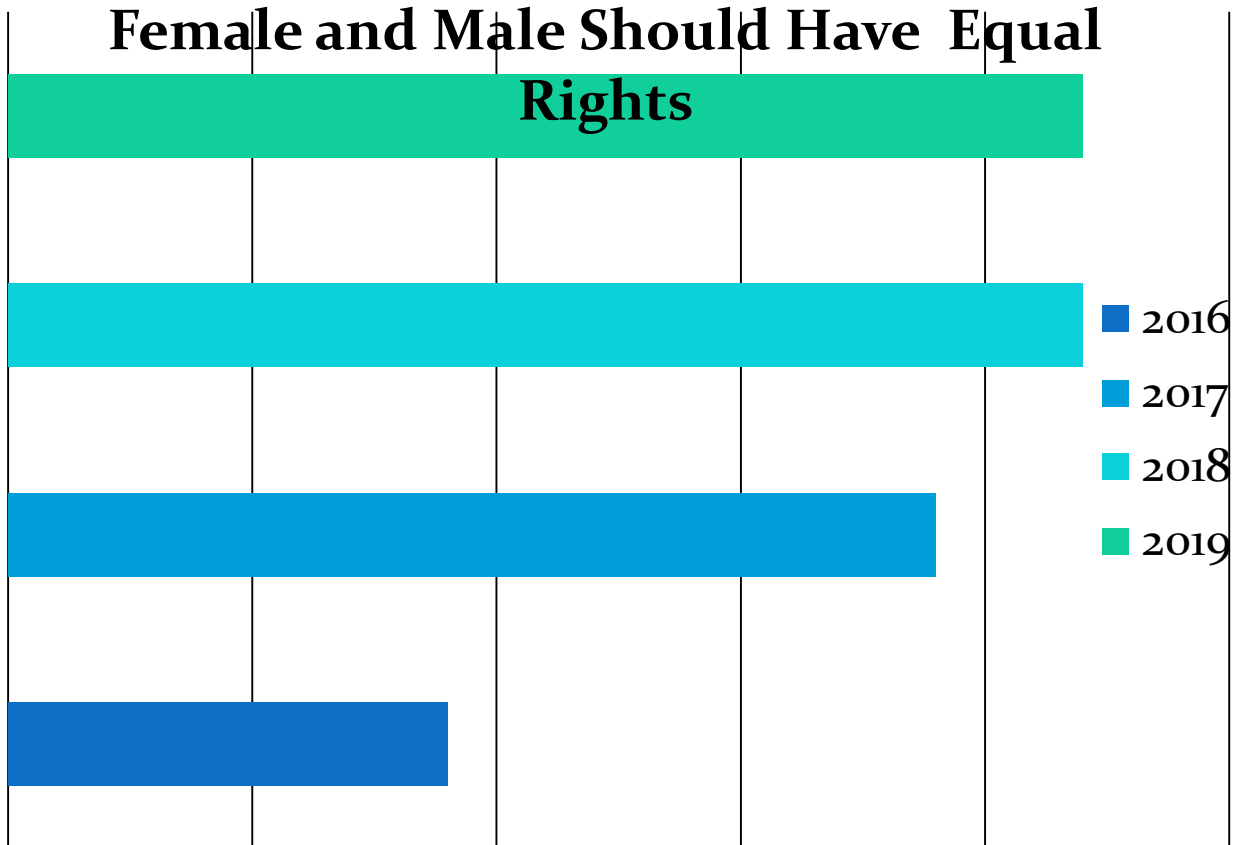
GENDER HISTORY

- The Turkish feminist movement began in the 19th century during the decline of the Ottoman Empire . The ideal of gender equality was embraced after the declaration of the Republic of Turkey by the administration of Atatürk , whose modernizing reforms included a ban on polygamy and the provision of full political rights to Turkish women by 1930.
- Turkey ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in 1985. In the 1990s, gender equality improved in public institutions, universities and civil society. Laws were passed to eliminate discrimination against women in the 1990s.

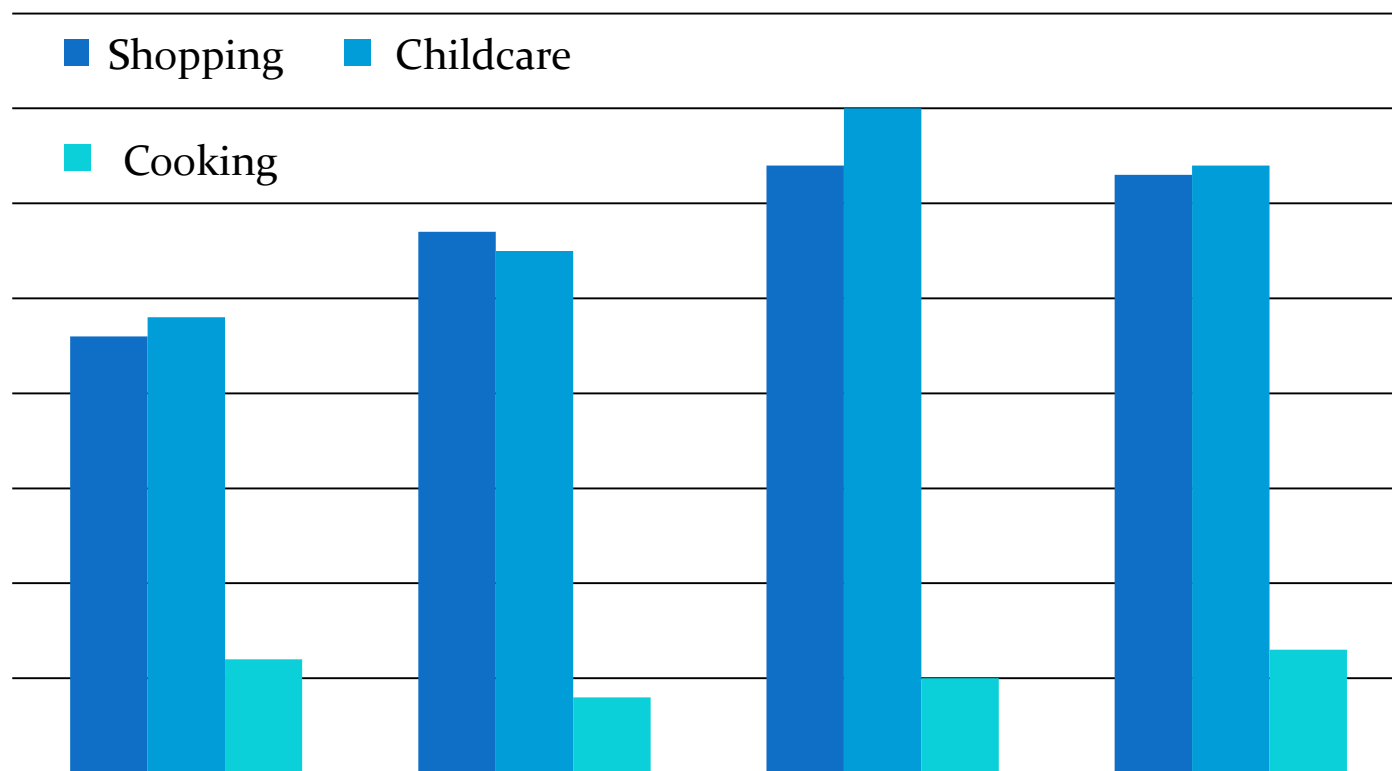
- 
- There had been a progress on the elimination of gender equality in Turkey especially after the beginning of 2000.
 - The employment rate (for ages 15–64), as of 2017, was 32.2% for women, much lower than that of men which was 70.7%.
 - In 2011, out of 26 million employable women, only 5.9 million were in the labor force. The rate of women not covered by social security is 84% in the East and 87% in the Southeast

- 
- When it comes to the political participation of women, the steady increase in the number of female members of parliament in Turkey is encouraging.
 - The figures have risen from 9.1 percent in the 2007 elections to 14.3 percent in the 2011 elections.
 - After Turkey's June 2018 national elections, only 17.45 per cent of deputies in the Turkish Grand National Assembly were women.

Female and Male Should Have Equal Rights

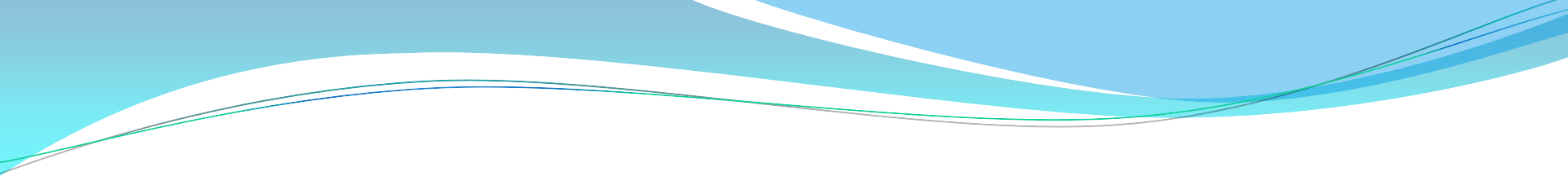


In Married Couples , Males helping Females





- REDUCING GENDER
EQUALITY IN EDUCATION



Ministry of National Education acknowledged attendance as an important priority in education for both girls and boys. In due course, a national administrative database, called e-Okul (e-School), was developed in 2007-08 and synchronized with the national census database, enhancing MoNE's overall implementation and monitoring capacity. Preventing dropouts entered MoNE's strategic plans as well as national development plans as an important policy goal for education.



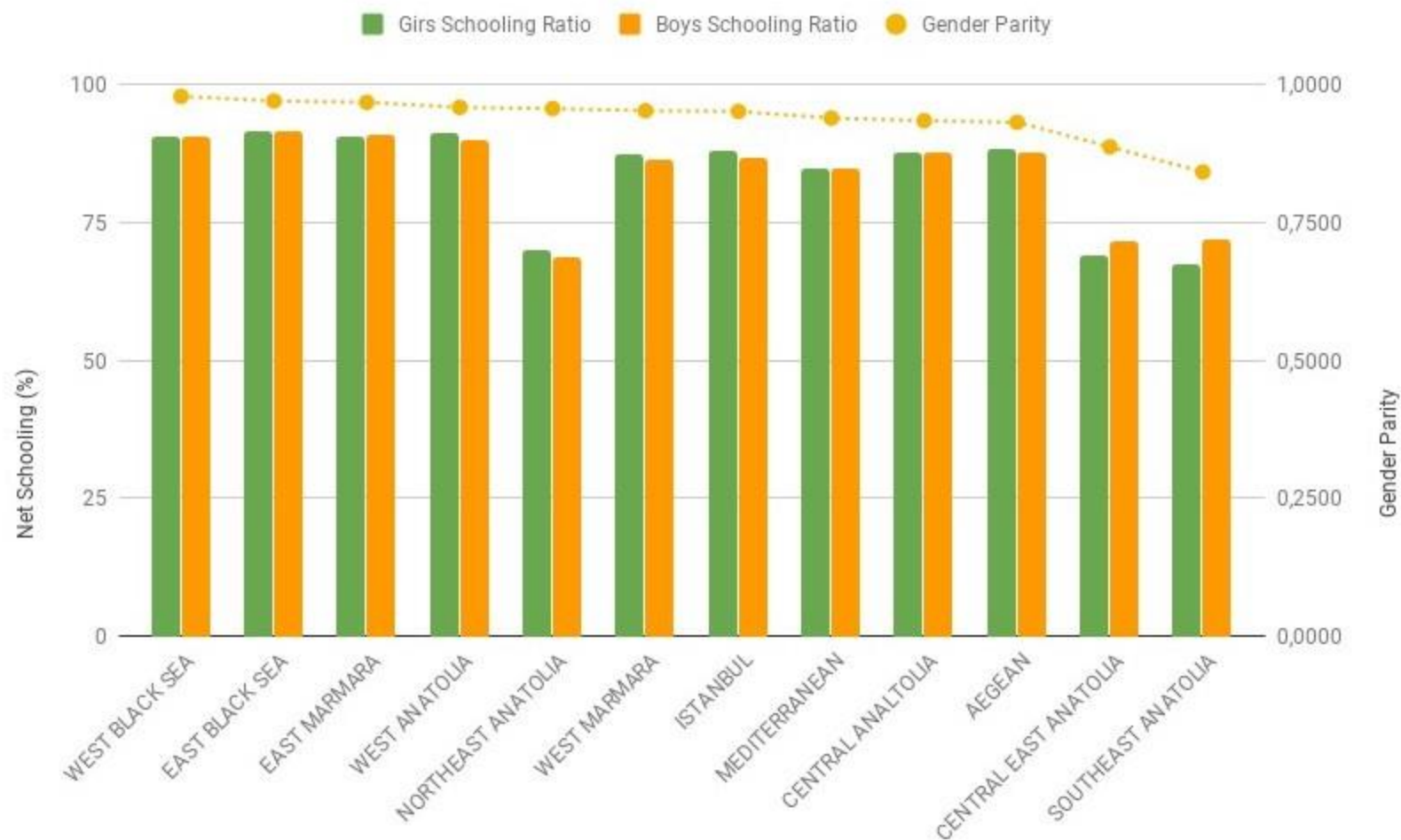
A remarkable success in increasing gender parity in education was led by the girls' education campaign launched in 2003. The campaign, which was developed in cooperation with and supported by UNICEF, was called Haydi Kızlar Okula (Hey Girls, Let's Go to School) and claimed both national and international success in its design, implementation, and the national mobilization it sparked.

Ministry of National Education kicked off the campaign at the eight-year basic education level in 2003 in 10 provinces where the gender gap was highest in the country and scaled up to all of 81 provinces in 2006 following an effective mobilization of stakeholders from public, private, and civil society actors. As a result, the gender parity ratio for basic education increased from 0.9302 in 2003-04 to 0.9895 in 2008-09 and to 1 in 2012-13.

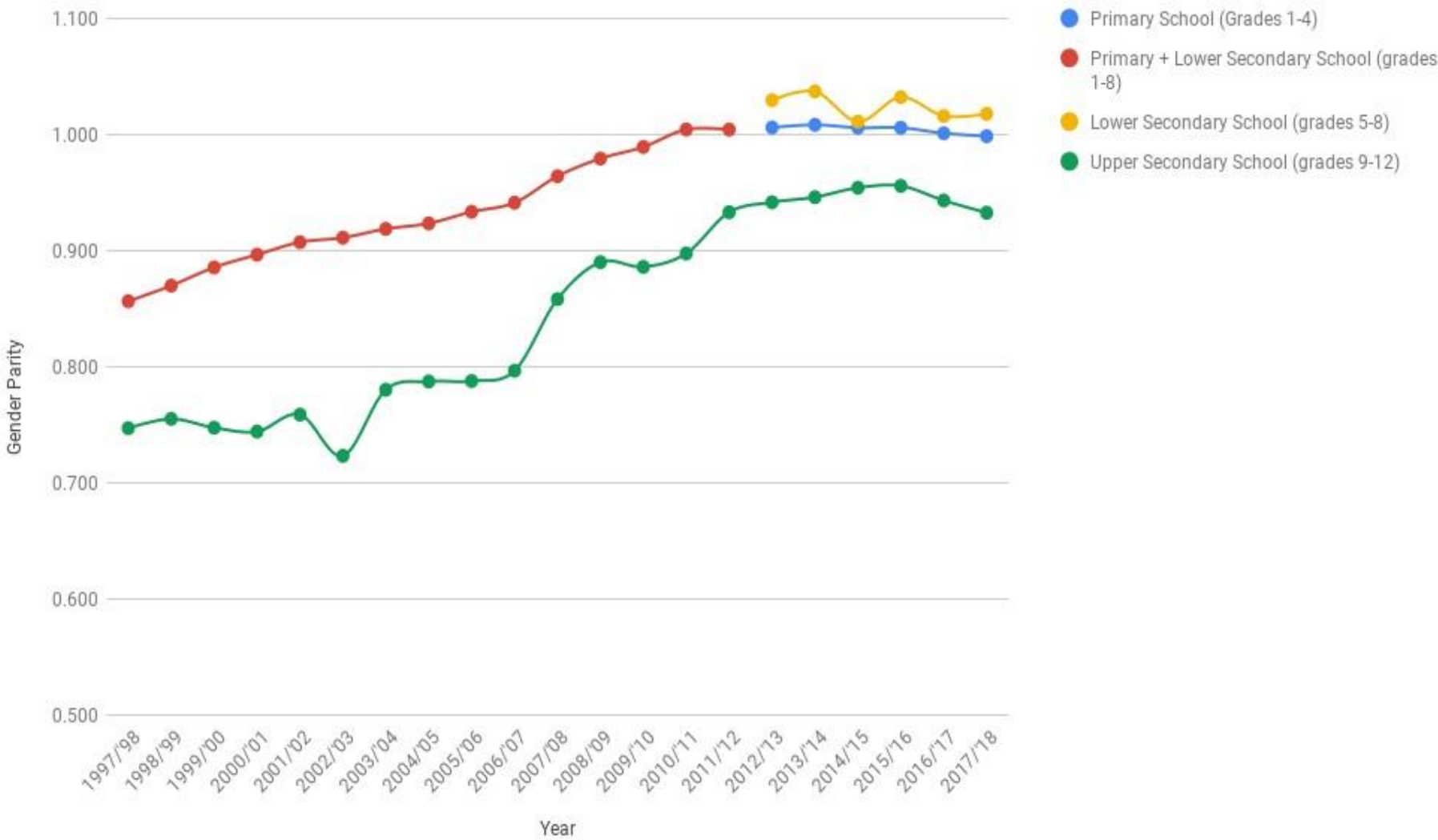


As more girls enrolled in basic education, Ministry of National Education expanded its efforts to secondary education, where girls' enrollment has been historically much lower. In two projects launched in 2011 and 2015, both of which was funded by the European Commission, MoNE specifically focused on increasing girls' access to school in the South and South East Anatolia provinces.

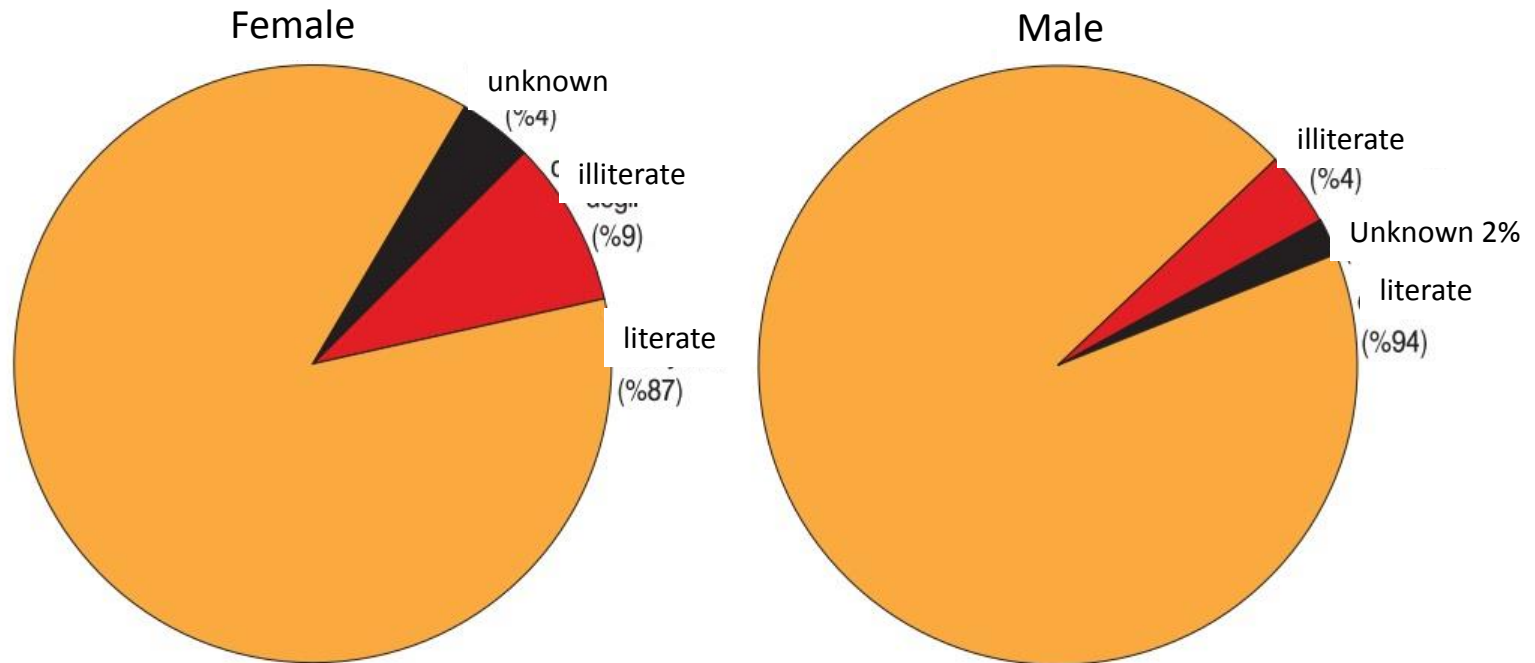
Net Schooling and Gender Parity in Secondary Education (Grade 9-12)



Gender Parity



Literacy rate according to gender



www.tuik.gov.tr (2010)

Okuma yazma bilen yetişkin nüfus oranı , 2000

Proportion of literate adult population, 2000

(15 ve daha yukarıyaşta ki nüfus - Population 15 years of age and over)



Kaynak: DİE, 2000 Genel Nüfus Sayımı

Seymen: STS, 2000 Population Census



Early 21st Century Access to Books and Bookstores

Very good access to books/bookstores

2nd best access

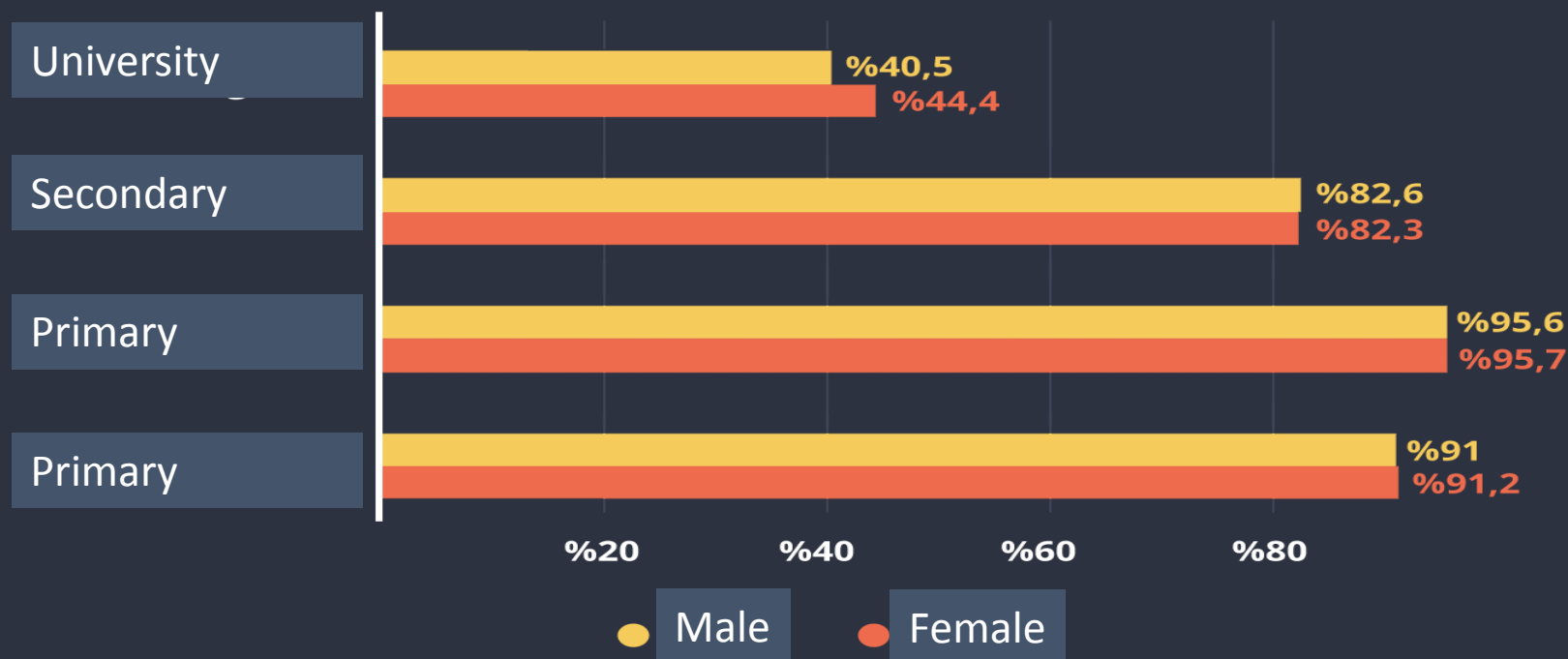
3rd best access

Lowest access

No access to books/bookstores/online shopping

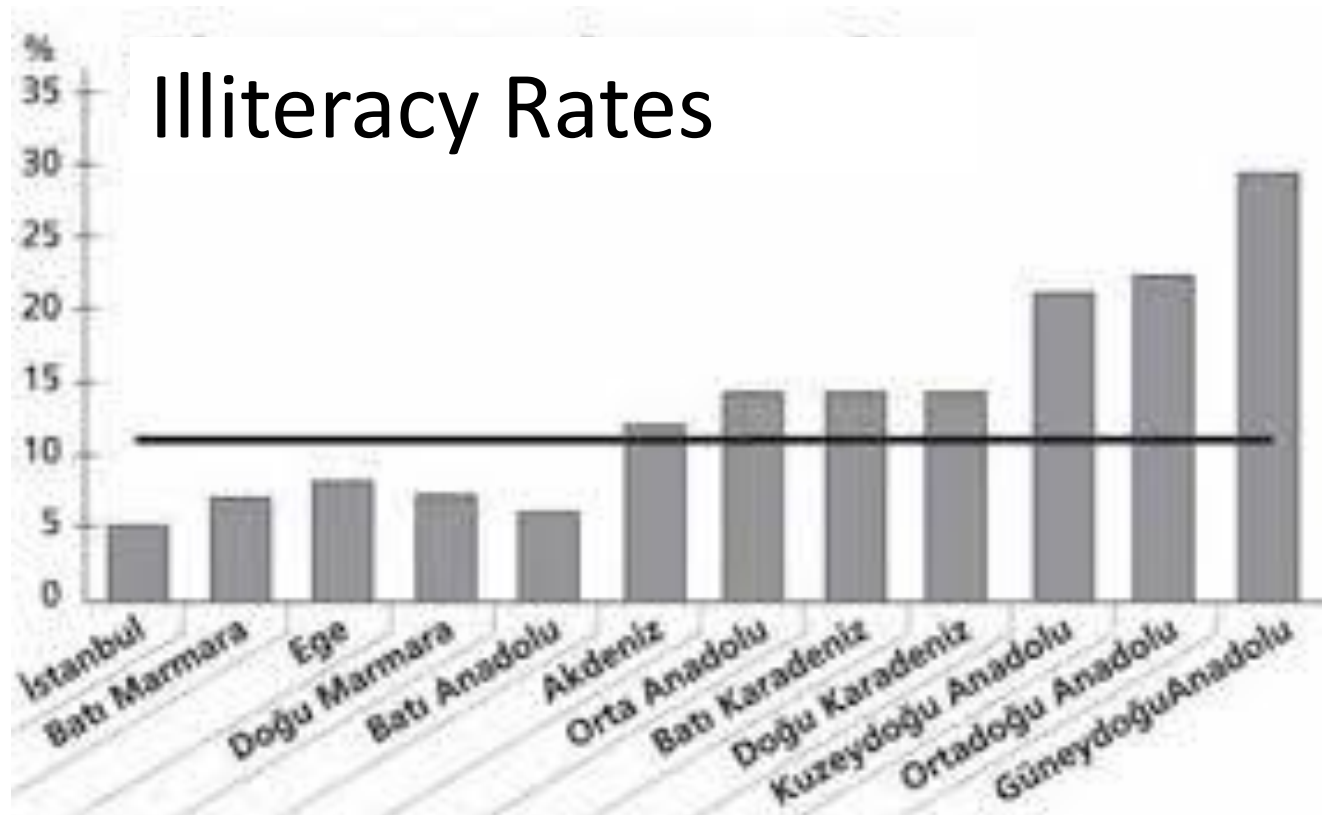


Net Schooling Rate Academic Year 2016-17



Yıllara Göre Türkiye'deki Okuryazarlık Durumu

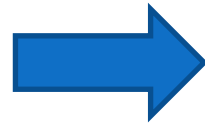
Yıl	Okuryazarlık Oranı	Açıklama / Ek bilgi
1897	%2,5	Kaynak: DİE, Osmanlı Devleti'nin İlk İstatistik Yılı 1897, (Ankara 1997). Kadınlar %0,4; erkeklerde %7
1927	%10,5	Kaynak: Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin İlk nüfus sayımı sonuçları
1935	%20,4	
1950	%33,6	
1960	%39,5	
1997	%85,3	*[24 yaş üzeri] Kadınlar %76,9; erkeklerde %93,9
2000	%86,4	*[24 yaş üzeri] Kadınlar %78,3; erkeklerde %94,5
2002	%87,5	*[24 yaş üzeri] Kadınlar %79,9; erkeklerde %95,3
2005	%88,1	*[24 yaş üzeri] Kadınlar %80,3; erkeklerde %96,0
2013	%92,7	Türkiye'de okuyamaz olmayan 5,5 milyon kişinin %84'ü kadın.



Turkish Provinces

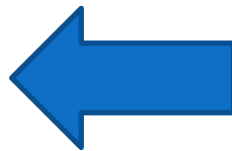
As a result of anti-discrimination attempts , women in our country started to take an active role in every field of life.





Female Bus Drivers

Female Mechanic





Female PVC Artisan



Ambulance Driver

Football
Referee



Mechanic



Shovel Operator



Female Fisher





Soldiers
Policewomen

Politicians

