Migrants, Work and Social IntegrationGender and BiopoliticsShaping Gender Policy in TurkeyWomen in TurkeyWomen in Turkish SocietyThe Role of Women in Turkish EconomyFemale Silences, Turkey's CrisesWomen's Economic Empowerment in TurkeyTurkey's Engagement with Global Women's Human RightsPatriarchyAfter Ethnicity, Gender and the Border Women Economists, Religion, and the State in Contemporary TurkeyControversial Issues in Social Studies Education in TurkeyPolice Reform in TurkeyThe Politics of the Female Body in Contemporary TurkeyAnti-Veiling Campaigns in TurkeyGender Politics in Turkey and RussiaGender and Society in TurkeyMoney Makes Us RelativeGender ReckoningsWomen and Civil Society in TurkeyThe Ravages of NeoliberalismWomen's Empowerment in Turkey and BeyondThe Seed and the SoilWomen, Family and Social Change in TurkeyBrain Drain and Gender Inequality in TurkeyWomen in Public Space in TurkeyPatriarchal TheoryReconsideredThe Economics of Gender Inequality and NeoliberalismMarket Politics and the Gender Identity in TurkeyBringing Men Into AdvocacyActivism and Women's NGOs in TurkeyFeminist Framing of Euro-isationWomen and Civil Society in TurkeyUntidy GenderWomen and Turkish CinemaThe Seed and the SoilWomen in TurkeyThe Politics of Reproduction in Ottoman Society, 1858–1900

"A lively ethnography of one intensely studied village, it teems with insights on the links between cosmology, power, and gender. A book for theologians, feminists, all anthropologists, and other critical thinkers."—Paul Stirling, The University of Kent, Canterbury

"One of the best ethnographic accounts of a village, kinship, and social relations in a Turkish village. Delaney Meeker, University of California, San Diego

This book provides a socio-economic examination of the status of women in contemporary Turkey, assessing how policies have combined elements of neoliberalism and Islamic conservatism. Using rich qualitative and quantitative analyses, Women in Turkey analyses the policies concerning women in the areas of employment, education and health and the fundamental transformation of the construction of gender since the early 2000s. Comparing this with the situation pre-2000, the authors argue that the reconstruction of gender is part of the reshaping of the state–society relations, the state–business relationship, and the cultural changes that have taken place across the country over the last two decades. Thus, the book situates the Turkish case within the broader context of international development of neoliberalism while paying close attention to its idiosyncrasies. Adopting a political economy perspective emphasizing the material sources of gender relations, this book will be useful to students and scholars of Middle Eastern politics, political Islam and Gender Studies. "A sophisticated and sensitive text on paid domestic service in Turkey that singles itself out by a powerful account of the micro-sociology of power. It engages the reader in much broader debates about the mutual relations of class and gender: it is a pertinent and crucial contribution in shaping gender research接受"—Deniz Kandiyoti, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London

Untidy Gender takes readers into the interconnected worlds of Turkish maids and the women who employ them, tracing the incorporation of rural migrant women into the interiors of the domestic spheres of the urban middle-classes. Firmly grounded in data collected through a representative survey of 160 domestic workers, in-depth interviews, and participant observation in the kinship-based communities of domestic workers, this book forges a new understanding of the complex interaction between gender and class subordination. Ozgen siz traces the lives of two kinds of workers; those from the squatter settlements who work in a number of locations, and those who live with husbands employed as "doorkeepers" or building superintendents in the basements of middle-class apartment buildings. In a literal "upstairs, downstairs" arrangement, the latter women sometimes take on apartment cleaning for clients in the building. At the center of the book are a number of women about patriarchy. On the surface, husbands have absolute control over whether or not their wives work, but some women work in secret, and those "doorkeeper" husbands who allow their wives to work often provide child care themselves. Ironically, the very constraints on the spatial and social mobility of the women creates a labor market in which domestic workers' labor is expensive and not readily forthcoming, which, in turn, gives them a power of negating in their relationship with their employers. Utilizing Gender offers insights not only into the gender and class dynamics of Turkish society, but contributes to the refinement of central terms of feminist scholarship and research on work in the informal sector, cross-class relations between women, gender and class inequality, and women's experiences of modernity and urbanization. The author ends with a personal account of her own difficulties with the class tensions of the maid-employer relationship. "Untidy Gender makes contributions to a large number of debates in several social science fields and sub-fields. And it does so on an extraordinarily sound methodological base: Ozgen was able to construct a random sample for her 'women in the basement.' This is the gold standard of research, and may be unique in the research annals of studies of domestic workers."—Rae Lesser Blumberg, William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of Sociology, University of Virginia

"This original book sheds new light on the dynamics of modernity and newly constituted urban identities. Through a careful ethnographic study of paid domestic work, Ozgen illuminates the varied ways in which relations of class and gender inequalities are shaped and maintained. American audiences interested in rural-urban migrants, in intersectionalities of race, class, and gender, and in identities, power, and resistance in the workplace will find some of the most compelling ethnography and many valuable theoretical nuggets in this book."—Perrepete Hondagneu-Sotelo, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California

"Ozgen presents a cutting-edge analysis of the complexities of modernization through focusing on gender relations. While avoiding numerous rhetorical traps around questions of 'difference' Ozgen seamlessly weaves together a thoughtfully articulated empirical analysis of patriarchal and class relations among modern urban women and more traditional migrant women living at the margins of modernity. Given its significant substantive and theoretical contributions, I will look forward to teaching Untidy Gender in my courses."—Judith M. Gerson, Associate Professor, Departments of Sociology and Women's Studies, Rutgers University, New BrunswickSince 2000, there has been a considerable effort in Turkish cinema to come to terms with the military's intervention in politics and subsequent national trauma. It has resulted in an outpouring of cinematic texts. This book focuses on women and Turkish cinema in the context of gender politics, cultural identity, and representation. The central proposition of this book is that enforced depolticisation introduced after the coup is responsible for uniting feminism and film in 1980s Turkey. The feminist movement was able to flourish precisely because it was not perceived as political or politically significant. In particular, the book focuses on the women's issues that emerged in the 1980s and lives, in order to avoid the overly political. Women and Turkish Cinema provides a comprehensive view of cinema's approach to women in a country which straddles European and Middle Eastern cultural conceptions, identities and religious values and will be invaluable resource for students and scholars of Film Studies. Gender Studies and Middle East Studies, amongst others. Epidemic, migration and territorial losses led to population decline in early nineteenth-century Turkey. In response, Ottoman elites began a programme of population growth. Balogy was previously untapped archival sources to examine these developments, arguing that these changes caused reproduction to become a political experience. In Turkey, the Justice and Development Party government has introduced new regulations about reproductive rights, and shifted family and gender policies. Women's central role in reproductive and domestic work was allovy reaffirmed, and abortion and IVF were newly debated. Taking Turkey at the case study, this is the first book to examine the various ways neoliberal modes of governing women's bodies interact with conservative and authoritarian measures, to explore the three main areas of governmental interventions into the female body. Topics for discussion include: the expansion of IVF and egg markets, the privatization of gynaecological and obstetrical care, differential treatment of poor and ethnic minority women's fertility/sexuality, and women's multiple responses to these shifts. While focusing on Turkey, the book presents analytical tools applicable under rising authoritarianism and conservatisms worldwide. This book has the supplemetarily politicalizing logic of policy reform in Turkey become central to the increasingly authoritarian regime of Erdogan's AKP Party? Engaging political theory and a gender studies perspective, this book traces the implementation of security sector reform in Turkey, showing how various agents, including Islamist policy-makers, Turkish police and the women's movement in Turkey have contributed to and resisted growing police powers. A critical study which also employs case studies, this book is timely intervention in the authoritative and real challenges in Turkey and contributes to a timely intervention into the masculinization of security and the politics of liberal internationalism. Produced in association with the British Institute at Ankara, this book has experienced growth in both the population and the workforce. However, female participation in the workforce in Turkey is extremely low, largely due to financial dependency and lack of higher education. The authors argue that greater research is needed to improve the economic position of women throughout the country, and this remains a challenge that must be fixed both culturally and economcally. The book explores the significant gap between policy advancements, and the impact of regional variation in the cultural structure. The authors suggest that this in turn has affected Turkey's ability to implement changes and reform. Reform must allow women to engage in sustained economic development that will give them greater control over their lives. This book seeks to discuss the approaches and strategies for empowering women by outlining the strategies, policies and tools that women are using for their empowerment focusing on Turkey while comparing with other countries worldwide. It also brings several issues to the forefront such as equality treatment, political participation, social issues, the gender pay gap, the glass ceiling and gender (in)equality, the migration focus on the relationship and connection between employment, national policies,
Access Free Gender And Society In Turkey The Impact Of Neoliberal Policies Political Islam And Us Accession Policy Of Modern Turkey

migration economies, entrepreneurialism and gender in present Turkey, this book is an invaluable contribution to the existing literature surrounding Turkish gender studies and will be of interest to both scholars and experts in the field. Timely analysis of the ways in which women grassroots activists, the European Union, and the Turkish state are involved in shaping gender policies in Turkey. Shaping Gender Policy in Turkey uncovers how, why, and to what extent Turkish women, in addition to the Turkish state and the European Union, have been involved in gender policies in Turkey. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the Social Democratic and Feminist government of 2002-2009 and how that government's 2004 Gender Equality Action Plan was implemented. It describes the roles of the state and the European Union in the implementation of gender equality policies in Turkey. The book critically engages with the existing literature on gender equality in Turkey and highlights the role of the EU at a time of swift structural changes to several political regimes in the Middle East. Gül Akdağ-Marshall is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Louisville. Bridging European and gender studies, this volume offers a great welcome to the literature. It not only offers a feminist and critical understanding of EU-Turkey relations from a gender studies perspective. Aşlıhan Kaya, Professor of Politics and Jean Monnet Chair for European Politics of Interculturalism, Institute of Political Sciences, Istanbul University. Turkey’s political history is full of many gender-feminist initiatives and the need for a feminist lens to the well-known Europeanisation framework. Using the case of Turkey, the book extends the focus of European studies scholarship that analyses the adaptation of non-member states to EU policies and practices to setting a new feminist agenda in the adaptation to the EU. Beyond the new insights offered on the Turkish case study, the volume provides a powerful critique, and highlights the limits of the EU’s reach outside of its current border. Toni Haastrop, Senior Lecturer in International Politics, University of Strirling, UK: "Turkey’s continuing membership negotiations, which extend the framing of its accession negotiations from Turkey’s perspective as a candidate country to the EU’s perspective as a candidate country, is an important contribution to the literature. The book will appeal to anyone interested in understanding the complex dynamics at play in the interaction between the EU and Turkey's gender policies, and the challenges faced by the EU in promoting gender equality in Turkey and the Middle East. It demonstrates the need for a critical perspective on the EU’s role in shaping gender policies in Turkey and highlights the importance of a feminist lens in understanding these processes."
Access to Gender And Society in the Impact Of Neoliberal Policies Political Islam And Eu Accession Library Of Modern Turkey

Turkish village of Sumi Musli, she shows us that the images are categorically different, hierarchically ordered, and unequally valued. The ways in which the creation of a child is understood in Turkey furnish a key to understanding a whole range of Turkish attitudes toward sexuality and gender, honor and shame, authority and submission, time and space, inside and outside, open and closed. Moreover, the symbols and meanings by which they represent procreation provide the means for understanding that Turkish women are not seen as servants or second-class citizens, but as particular concepts of womanhood in Turkish society; they provide an account of gender that gives coherence to social life. The patterns revealed are not distinctly Turkish; they also comment on some of our deep-held assumptions and values about procreation. The authors confirm that the low female labor force participation rate in Turkey is a structural problem. The topics are wage gap problem, motherhood penalty, the lack of harmonization of work and family life policies, gender effect on the performance of organizations, glass ceiling syndrome and representation of women at senior roles in Turkey. The creation of Turkish nationhood, citizenship, economic transformation, the forceful removal of minorities and national homogenisation, gender rights, the position of armed forces in politics, and the political and economic integration of Kurdish minority in Turkey have all received major interest in academic and policy debates. The relationship between politics and religion in Turkey, originating from the early years of the Republican, has been central to much – if not all – of these issues. This book looks at how centralized religion has turned into a means of controlling and organizing the Turkish polity under the AKP (Justice and Development Party) governments by precipitating the results of a study on Turkishitudes (Mosque sermons), analyzing how their content relates to gender roles and identities. The book argues that the political domination of a secular state as an agency over religion has not suppressed, but transformed, religion into a political tool for the same agency to organise the polity and the society along its own ideological tenets. It looks at how this domination organizes gender roles and identities to engender human capital to serve for a neoliberal economic developmentalism. The book then discusses the limits of this domination, reflecting on how its subjects position themselves between the politico-religious authority and their secular lives. Written in an accessible format, this book provides a fresh perspective on the relationship between religion and politics in the Middle East. More broadly, it sheds light on global moral politics and how the politics of gender and identity - specifically, of women's citizen voices. This book aims at providing a reflection of processes that accommodate oppression, the interaction of which develops the argument that 'women are to men, what the citizen is to the state, in the context of Turkey.' Gender theory, and patriarchal theory in particular, are explored in this book to describe the logic and design of gender-based violence and its relationship with politics. Focusing on three important interrelated issues, Women and Civil Society in Turkey challenges the classical definition, developed in the West, of civil society as an equivalent of the public sphere in which women are excluded. First it shows how feminist movements have developed a new definition of civil society to include women. Second it draws attention to the role of women in the modernization of Turkey with special reference to the debate on the possibility of an indigenous feminist movement. Finally, it underlines the contribution of feminist, Islamic and Kurdish women movements in the transition from an ideologically constructed, uniform public sphere to a multi-public domain. Giving attention to the influence of diverse women’s movements over Turkish political values this book sheds light into the issue of how a feminine civil society has been constructed as part of a plural public space in Turkey. Ömer Çağha argues that this new public realm is the product of values and institutions which have been developed by diverse women's groups who have succeeded in eliminating the traditional barricades between public and domestic spheres and in steering women into public life without sacrificing their own values. Focusing on three important interrelated issues, Women and Civil Society in Turkey challenges the classical definition, developed in the West, of civil society as an equivalent of the public sphere in which women are excluded. First it shows how feminist movements have developed a new definition of civil society to include women. Second it draws attention to the role of women in the modernization of Turkey with special reference to the debate on the possibility of an indigenous feminist movement. Finally, it underlines the contribution of feminist, Islamic and Kurdish women movements in the transition from an ideologically constructed, uniform public sphere to a multi-public domain. Giving attention to the influence of diverse women's movements over Turkish political values this book sheds light into the issue of how a feminine civil society has been constructed as part of a plural public space in Turkey. Ömer Çağha argues that this new public realm is the product of values and institutions which have been developed by diverse women's groups who have succeeded in eliminating the traditional barricades between public and domestic spheres and in steering women into public life without sacrificing their own values. Vivid narratives, fresh insights, and new theories on where gender theory and research stand today Since scholars have begun interpreting the meaning of gender and sexuality in society, this field has become essential to the study of sociology. Gender Reckonings aims to map new territory, focusing gender and sexuality within a more pragmatic, analytical framework. The contributor researcher is asking questions about gender patterns change, how we can realize gender equality, and how the structures of gender impact daily life. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory. Gender Reckonings combines not only foundational concepts of gender relations and gender justice, but also explores postcolonial patterns of gender, intersectionality, gender fluidity, transgender politics, neoliberalism, and queer theory.
life, and intra- and inter-ethnic group relations. Using an intersectional approach, the book charts the perceptions and representations of how different ethnic and gendered groups experience interactions among themselves, with each other, and with the changing economic context. This book offers a rich, empirically based account of the intersectional and multidimensional forms of economic activity in border regions. It will be of interest to students, researchers, and policy makers alike working in geography, economics, ethnic studies, gender studies, international relations, and political studies.

Women's Empowerment in Turkey and Beyond offers a methodologically, theoretically, and empirically rich analysis of women's empowerment in male-dominated societies, juxtaposing the Turkish case in comparative perspective. The volume explores institutional and societal obstacles against women's empowerment in patriarchal communities, how women cope and bargain with patriarchy in such societies, and how they try to achieve better living standards for themselves and their families. It also pinpoints areas for improvement in women's empowerment via institutional and societal change in the areas of education, economics, politics, and social life. Interdisciplinary contributors offer in-depth fieldwork analyses as well as rigorous statistical techniques. The multi-disciplinary and multi-method nature of the book provides both breadth and depth to the study of women's empowerment and offers fertile ground for further research on gender politics.

Interdisciplinary in nature, Women's Empowerment in Turkey and Beyond will be of great interest to scholars of Gender Politics, Turkish Studies and Women's Empowerment. The chapters were originally published as a special issue of Turkish Studies.

Gender and Biopolitics: The Changing Patterns of Womanhood in Post-2002 Turkey, Pınar Sarıgöl takes a highly original approach to neoliberalism and Islamism, and develops new insights on the wider social and political repercussions of this shift on gender politics and the lives of women. In the rural immigrant community of Istanbul, poor women spend up to fifty hours a week producing goods for export, yet deny that they actually 'work'. Money Makes Us Relatives asks why Turkish society devalues women's work, concealing its existence while creating a vast pool of cheap labor for the world market. Drawing on two years of ethnographic fieldwork among family producers and pieceworkers, and using fascinating case studies throughout, Jenny B. White shows how women's paid work is viewed in terms of kinship relations of reciprocity and obligation - an extension of domestic work for the family, which is culturally valued but poorly compensated. Whilst offering the benefits of social identity and long-term security, women's work also reflects global capitalism's ability to capture local cultural norms, and to use these to lower production costs and create exploitative conditions. This fully revised second edition includes a new introduction and conclusion, updated references, comparative material on women's labor elsewhere in the world, and brand new material on Islam, globalization, gender and Turkish family life. It is an important contribution to debates about women's participation in late global capitalism.

Copyright code: 51c3e6a5b996cebae139df6fa5ba5475