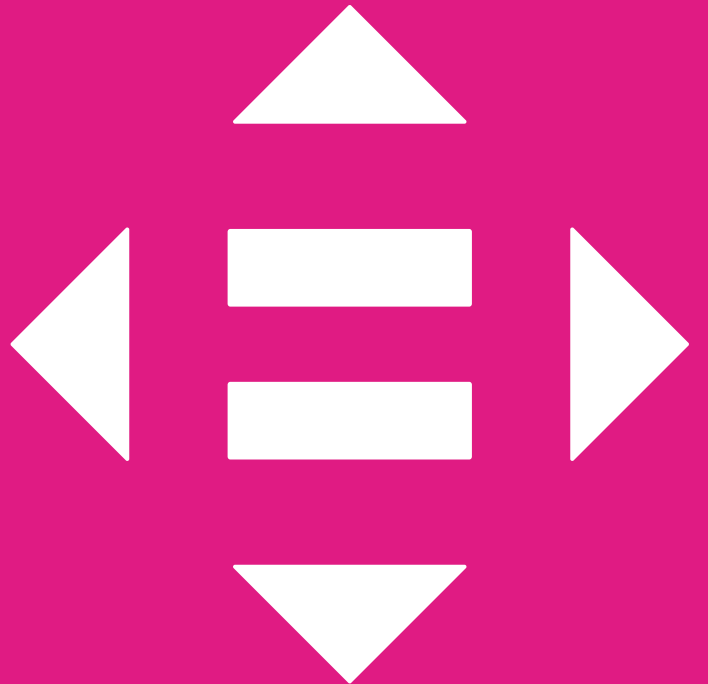
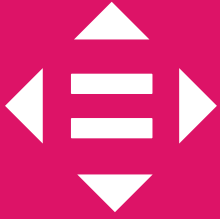


2023-2024 SDG 10 REPORT



10: Reduced Inequality



Scholarly Output:
47



International
Collaboration:
1



Field-weighted
Citation Impact:
1.30



Number of Current
Projects:
12



Number of Annual
Events:
74

1. Political Party Representation of Anti- Immigration Attitudes: The Case of Turkey

This project, coordinated by Ezgi Elci, from International Relations department and funded by Heinrich Boll Stiftung Foundation analyzes party competition dynamics over the immigration issue in Turkey since 2016. Receiving more than 3.5 million Syrian refugees since 2011, Turkey stands as an understudied case in testing political party representation of popular attitudes towards immigrants. In the context of the European Union member states, the rise of anti-immigration attitudes among the electorate strengthened populist radical right parties, transformed mainstream politics, and significantly contributed to democratic backsliding. The case of Turkey stands as an anomaly to this pattern.

The report comprises five main sections. First, it discusses how international migration has been contextualized and discussed in Turkey. Second, the critical junctures that have transformed the debate around the recent migration of Syrians were highlighted, followed by a brief discussion explaining data collection and methodology. A more detailed discussion is also provided at the end of the report as an appendix. Third, it presents the analysis and findings of temporal changes in anti-immigration rhetoric and Turkish political parties' anti-immigration scores. This section also characterizes the anti-immigration debate along two dimensions: the salience of the issue and the tone of the rhetoric. Fourth, it discusses how political parties currently frame Syrians living in Turkey and evaluate their proposed migration policies. Finally, it concludes by offering several policy recommendations. It is important to note that the analysis here largely covers the period from 2011 to 2021, thereby setting the background for our follow-up analysis to come before the 2023 elections.

POLITICAL PARTY REPRESENTATION OF ANTI-IMMIGRATION ATTITUDES: THE CASE OF TURKEY

POLITICAL PARTY REPRESENTATION
OF ANTI-IMMIGRATION ATTITUDES:
THE CASE OF TURKEY

Evren BALTA
Ezgi ELÇİ
Deniz SERT

Cover page of the
paper

2. INCLAVI (Inclusive Aviation Curriculum) Project

INCLAVI (Inclusive Aviation Curriculum) Project aims to address the skill mismatches that exist in the aviation sector related to the freedom of movement of persons with disabilities (PwDs) and accessibility requirements in line with the EC Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030. Within the scope of this project, important actors from around the world came together. The specific objectives of INCLAVI are (i) Understanding the actual passenger journeys of PwDs across all stages of a passenger; (ii) Identifying the best practices of inclusive aviation across the aviation sector, (iii) Developing the curriculum contents and structure; (iv) Enabling the curriculum in the long term; (v) Publishing policy recommendations for EU and global stakeholders and (vi) Annually improving the passenger journey.



3. We Grow and Grow Older

In collaboration with the Duyarlı OZU Volunteers and the Toplumsal Çatı Club, we spent a day full of sharing at the Göztepe Semiha Şakir Nursing Care and Rehabilitation Center with elderly individuals. The aim of the visit was to support their right to enjoy leisurely activities. The "We Grow and Grow Older" project took place on April 19, 2024, with the participation of 18 Sensitive OZU Volunteers and 18 stakeholders from outside OZU.



4. KEÇİ

KEÇİ (Goat in English), is a social initiative whose founding team consists of Özyeğin University students advocating for equal opportunities in education and access to quality education. KEÇİ aims to provide children with new educational opportunities through interdisciplinary workshops and educational kits, particularly targeting students in rural areas, focusing on design, sustainability, and technology.

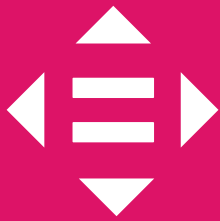
"We have the stubbornness of a goat" is our slogan as we embark on this path, aiming not only to ensure equal opportunities in education through our workshop activities designed for children but also to contribute to social solidarity and building a sustainable future. KEÇİ represents being part of a large community formed by each participant and supporter coming together.

KEÇİ has three main strategic goals: creating meaningful outcomes for children, KEÇİ stakeholders, and social impact and sustainability partners. In line with this vision, KEÇİ won the SIA Jury Special Award in 2024 and received grant support, providing strong support for its future endeavors. The KEÇİ team is excited to celebrate our first year in December, continuing our journey with determination alongside our achievements and growing community.



KEÇİ team

Göztepe Semiha Şakir Nursing Care and Rehabilitation Center



5. Gender Equality Policies in Turkey's Opposition Municipalities

Ebru Ertuğrul and İtir Bağdadi examined gender equality policy processes in opposition-controlled municipalities in Turkey, facing a national government with an anti-gender equality stance in an authoritarian populist context. Using interviews and document analysis, it identifies four factors influencing these policies and argues that political party ideology and mayors' individual views shape opportunities for gender mainstreaming, where gender experts are crucial. While gender mainstreaming enhances policy capacity, raises gender awareness, and can shift politicians' electoral views, adversarial intergovernmental relations limit transformative actions, though these may hold potential for future feminist politicization.

6. Forced Migration and the Politics of Belonging: Integration Policy, National Debates and Migrant Strategies

Susan Beth Rottmann's research note explored how integration policies and national political debates shape refugee belonging in Germany, Sweden, Austria, the UK, Italy, Greece, and Turkey. Prior studies indicated limited refugee awareness of policy, but strong impacts from political/media debates on inclusion. Our findings reveal that both policies and debates influence belonging, with integration often rooted in cultural assimilation that can marginalize "outsiders," creating insecurity. The article also discusses migrant strategies to forge belonging, such as emphasizing personal responsibility or shared cultural ties with hosts. This research stems from an EU Horizon 2020 project, RESPOND

7. Examining Actor–partner Effects Between Social Dominance, Relationship Power, Sexism, and Marital Quality

Nilüfer Kafescioğlu, with scholars from Kadir Has University and University of Akureyri examines the actor–partner effects of attitudes toward group-based inequality, as measured by social dominance orientation (SDO), on marital quality, and the indirect actor–partner effects of SDO on marital quality via ambivalent sexism and partners' perceptions of their own relationship power. Previous research has suggested that social attitudes may influence relationship dynamics, but it remains unclear whether broader views on social inequality can impact marital quality between partners.

In this study, 90 heterosexual married couples in Turkey (N = 180) participated in an online survey measuring SDO, marital quality, relationship power, and ambivalent sexism. The actor–partner interdependence model (APIM) and actor–partner interdependence model of mediation (APIMeM) were used to analyze both direct and indirect actor–partner effects.

The results indicated that for indirect effects, men's SDO negatively influenced their marital quality through relationship power and hostile sexism. For women, no significant indirect effects were identified. However, women's relationship power was positively associated, and their benevolent sexism negatively associated, with both their own and their partners' marital quality.

These findings contribute to a more integrated understanding of the connections between political, social, and personal factors in individuals' lives. The study underscores the importance of exploring how men's and women's views on social inequality affect their intimate relationships, offering insights for clinical practice and relational education