ABSTRACT

The women's representation is a significant challenge in plenty countries. The insufficient representation of women in political decision-making mechanisms does not allow the democracy to function as it should while it also calls for the matter of inequality among genders in terms of participation. The politics in Turkey is mostly led by a masculine structure and this also reflects itself in political decision-making mechanisms. It is observed that the equality in representation is not ensured and female representatives are less than the males in decision-making mechanisms of central and local governments. Considering the list sorting of political parties, which participated in the June 7 and November 1, 2015 general elections, an inequality regarding the women candidate representation was detected. In both elections, it was PDP which contained more female candidates than other parties.

Key words: women’s representation, equality, gender, women politicians.