Abstract

Women’s rights and their position became part of political and specialized discussions already at the end of Ottoman empire and remain such during establishing new Turkish republic as well during accession dialogue of Turkey to the European Union or joining the global women’s human rights regime. However, I will argue, that this legislative changes are not sufficient for improvement of women’s position within society, which is so strongly influenced by Islamic traditional culture. Therefore, in this work I will try to search for the roots of this conflict between Islamic traditional and modern society and their impact on women’s position in Turkey. To do so, I will use qualitative content analysis of feminist and postcolonialist texts and also will focus on historic context. At the same time I will examine how contemporary Turkish society, which is in the first place focused on collective identity, deal with individual identity, that is necessary for promoting and claiming human rights for each person as individual.