

Abstract

This bachelor thesis concerns the causes of the change in the outcome of the Turkish parliamentary election in November 2015. First, the outcomes of the June and November parliamentary elections are compared, and on these grounds the shift of the MHP and HDP voters towards AKP is evaluated. The results of the autumn election are then appraised through analysis of the inter-election period's events and the strategic steps taken by AKP. The thesis comes to the conclusion that the change in the November parliamentary election was connected to the events in the inter-election period, particularly the transformation of the internal security situation in Turkey and the parties' inability to agree upon the building of a governmental coalition. The shift in the November parliamentary election was also related to the strategic steps made by AKP to change the candidates on the parties' electoral lists.