

### **Q.1.Can you give us a brief information about yourself?**

Hi . I am Assistant Professor Yüksel Metin. I am an academician at Süleyman Demirel University, Faculty of Law. I was born in Antalya in 1972. I completed primary education in Antalya and the secondary education in Kütahya Health School. I started my law education at 9 Eylül University in 1988 and I graduated in 1993. In 1994 I was appointed to S.Demirel University , Government Administration Department as a researcher. I finished my post graduate studies and doctorate in 2002 at Selçuk University. I became a constitutional law assistant professor in 2009.

I have two books on Principles of Moderation and the Interpretations of The Constitution. I am the head of the Department of Public Law. I am married and have three children.

### **Q.2 How many sections are there in our Constitution?**

There are 177 articles in our constitution. There are 11 articles on general principals, the structure of the state. In the second section, fundamentals rights and freedoms (personal rights, social and democratic rights) In the third section, after 75. Article, there are legislative, executive power and jurisdiction articles. 4th section includes financial and economic parts.

### **Q.3 Which parts of our Constitution has more changes?**

In the second part of our constitution ( fundamental rights and freedoms) , there are more changes. 1982 Constitution which is currently valid should be a constitution that protects the individual against the state, but in fact it protects the state against the individual. The changes made in 1995 and 2011 are mainly upon fundamental rights and freedoms.

### **Q.4 What are the rights and freedoms imposed by the Constitution?**

These can be categorized as the ones about personal, social, economic and political rights. There are a lot of personal limitations in this constitution.

### **Q.5 How many women members are there at the Constitutional Law Court?**

There are two female members at this court.

### **Q.6 What are the freedoms given to the women at the current Constitution?**

1982 Constitution gives importance to the equality in the presence of (before) law. By the changes made in 2004, the equality of women and men is defined but positive discrimination is not specifically mentioned. According to the changes made in 2010, in everyday life every is equal (women&men) and furthermore there is positive discrimination principal is also added. But the positive discrimination on behalf of women is present.

**Q.7 Can you give us some information about the transition to the Republican Constitution?**

The first constitution in The Otoman periodis called **Kanuni Esasi** made in 1876. Tanzimat Decree(firman) was made in 1839 and later on 1921 Constitution and 1924 Constitution was used. The 1921 Constitution is a constitution whiich was prepared accordingg to the needs of that period. 1924 Constitution was prepared after the declaration of the Republicso the very first article saying “the type of administration is Republic.” This statement was written , added and it is unchangeable.

After the May 27, 1960 coup, 1961 Constitution was written. Parting (seperation of the forces) rights and freedoms take larger place.