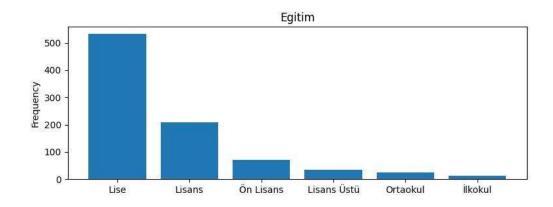
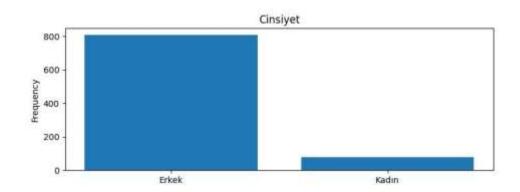


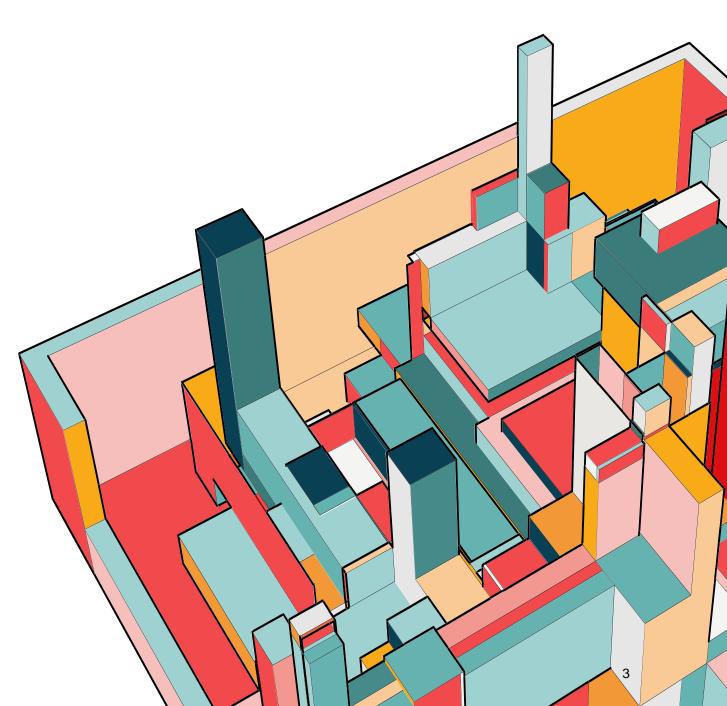
# Main hypothesis and research questions:

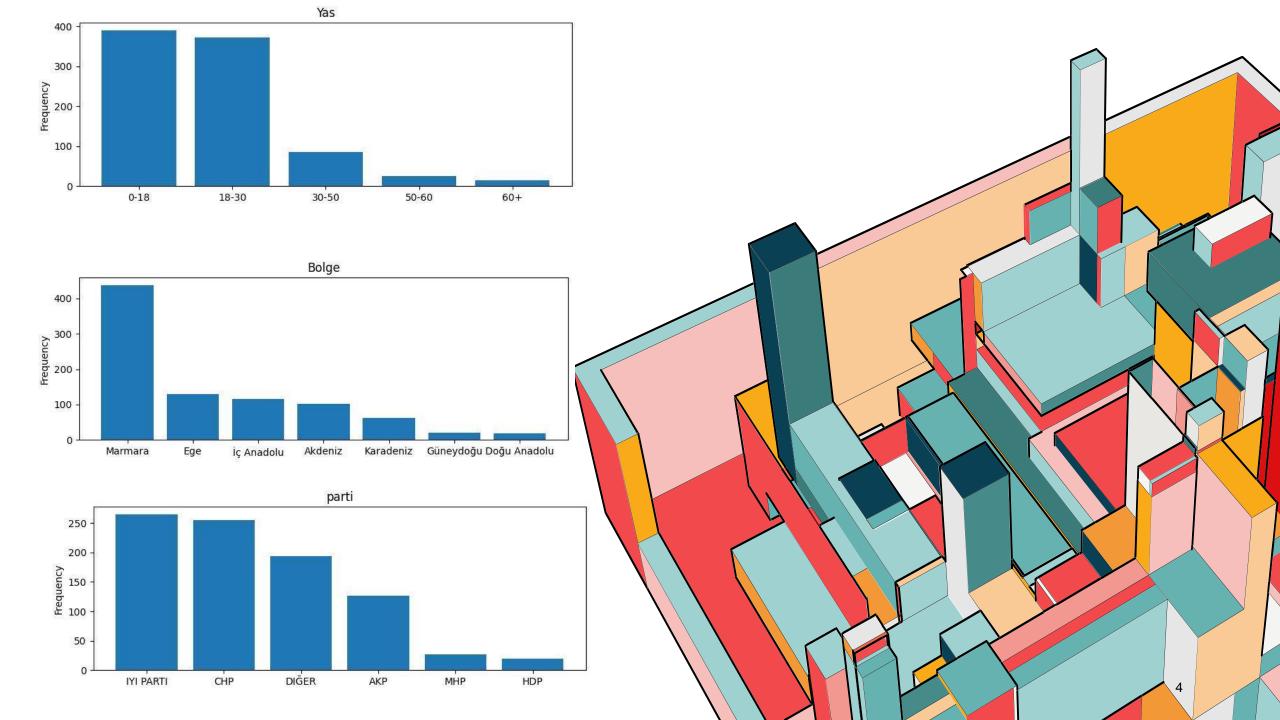
Demographic factors such as gender, age, education level, and region of residence play a role in shaping people's political orientation. key questions: How does gender relate to political views? Does age impact political orientation? Is there a correlation between education level and political perspectives? How demographic attributes change the political view of individuals and how shaped perspectives on specific events.

### **OUR DATASET**







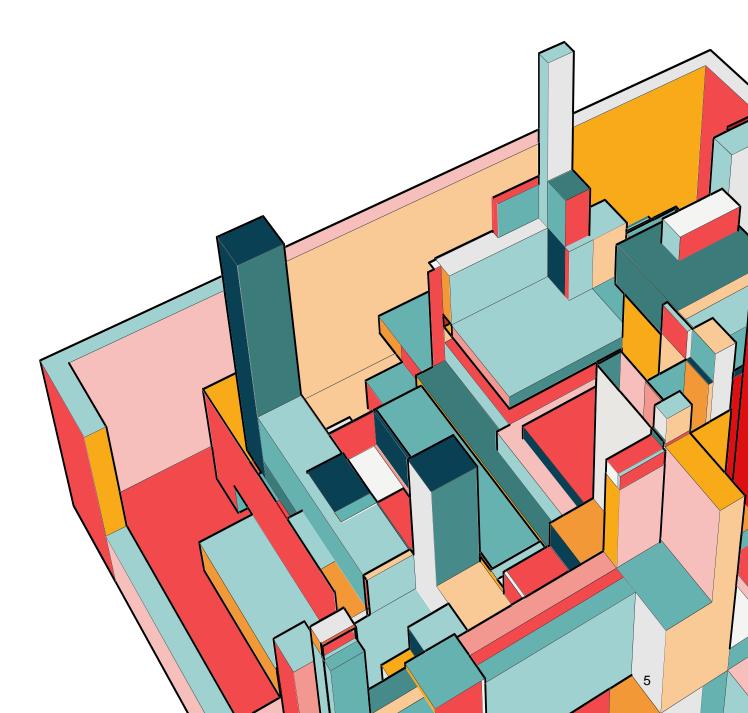


### df.info()

memory usage: 142.9+ KB

Df.info used to get basic information about the dataset such as how many rows it has, how many columns it has and their names, non-null counts and dtypes.

#### df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Index: 885 entries, 5.11.2018 1:26:14 to 5.27.2018 2:20:17 Data columns (total 15 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype Cinsiyet 885 non-null object Yas 885 non-null object Bolge 885 non-null object 885 non-null Egitim object soru1 885 non-null object 885 non-null soru2 object soru3 885 non-null object soru4 885 non-null object soru5 885 non-null object 885 non-null soru6 object 10 soru7 885 non-null object soru8 885 non-null object soru9 885 non-null object 885 non-null soru10 object parti 885 non-null object dtypes: object(15)

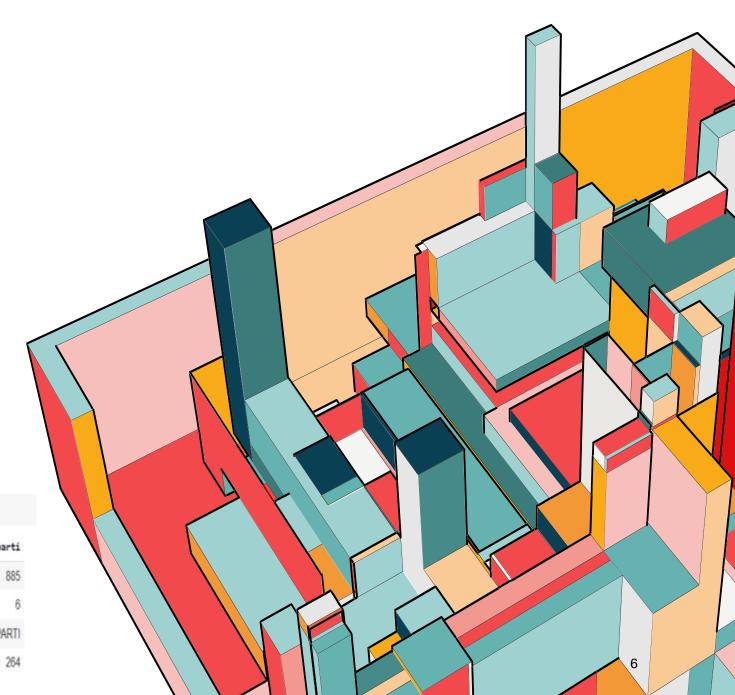


### df.describe()

The df.describe() function in pandas is used to generate descriptive statistics of a DataFrame. It provides a summary of the central tendency, dispersion, and shape of the distribution of numerical columns in the DataFrame

df.describe()

o reaction (															
	Cinsiyet	Yas	Bolge	Egitim	sorul	soru2	soru3	soru4	soru5	soru6	soru7	soruŝ	soru9	soru10	parti
count	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885	885
unique	2	5	7	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
top	Erkek	0-18	Marmara	Lise	Hayır	Evet	Evet	Evet	Hayır	Hayır	Evet	Науіг	Evet	Evet	IYI PARTI
freq	807	389	437	532	560	837	485	515	836	633	746	600	617	687	264

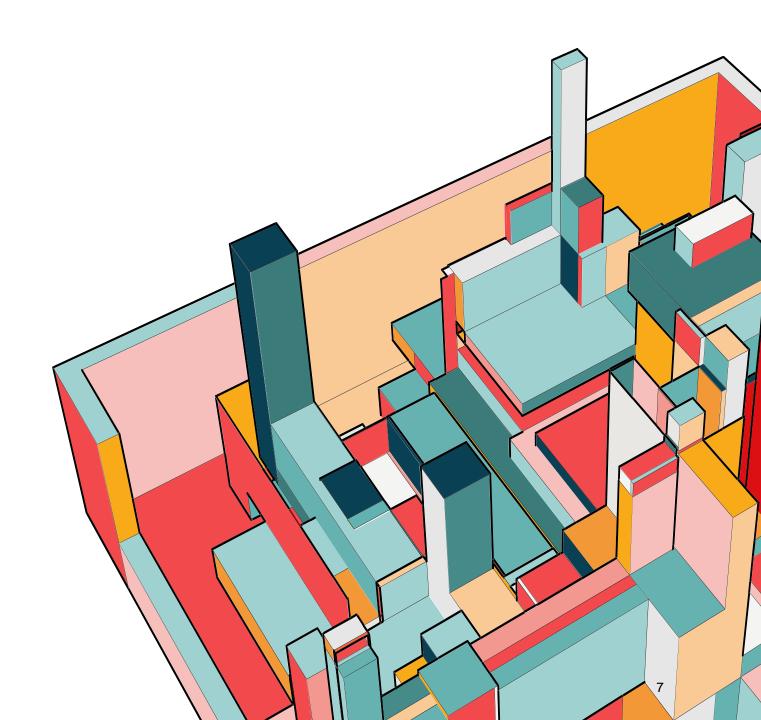


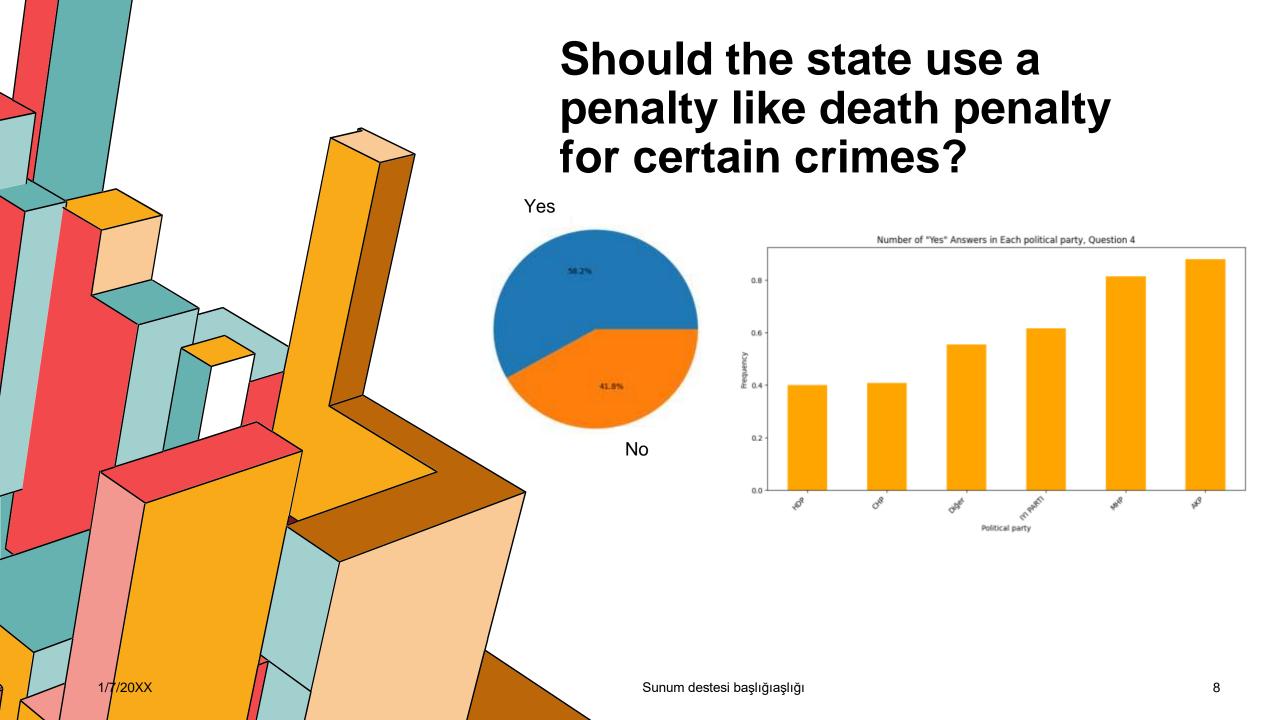
### Different methods that used

df.ColumnName.unique() -> It outputs unique categorical values of the column.

df.shape() -> It outputs column and row numbers.

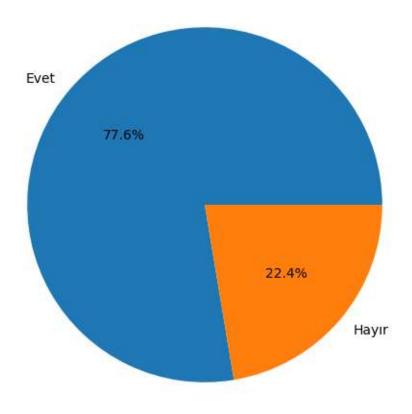
df.dtypes() -> data types of each column.



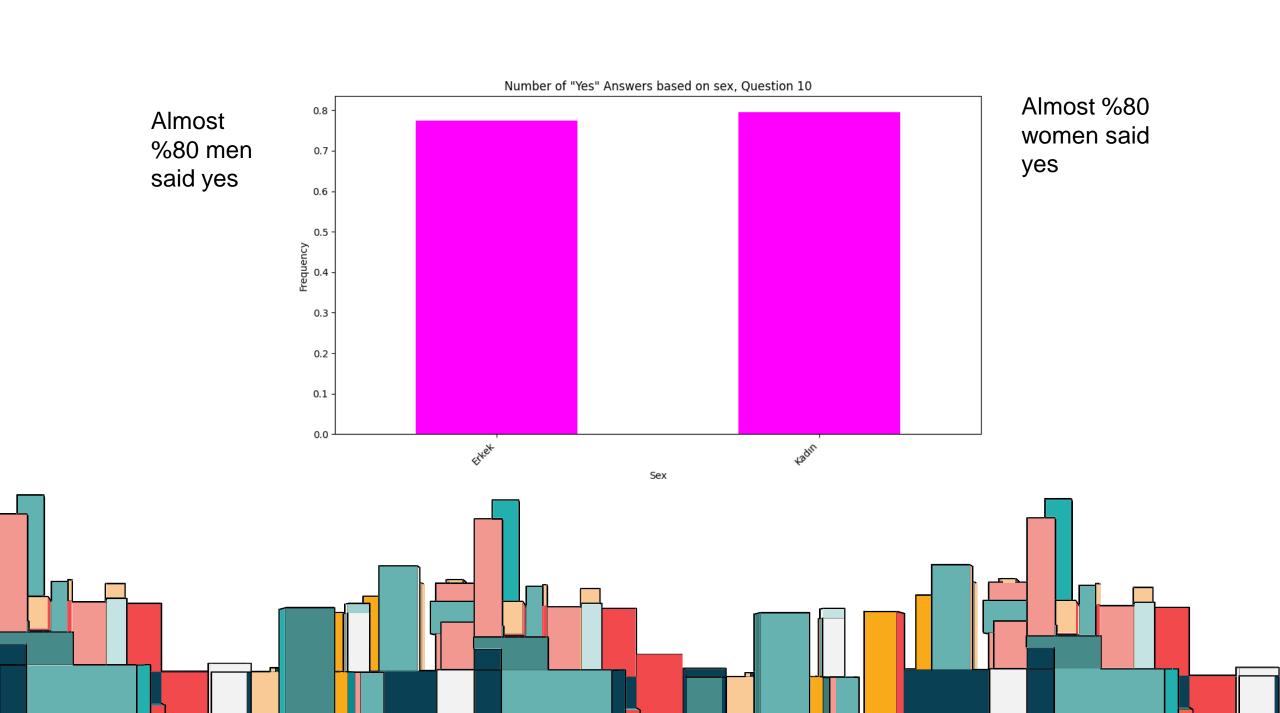


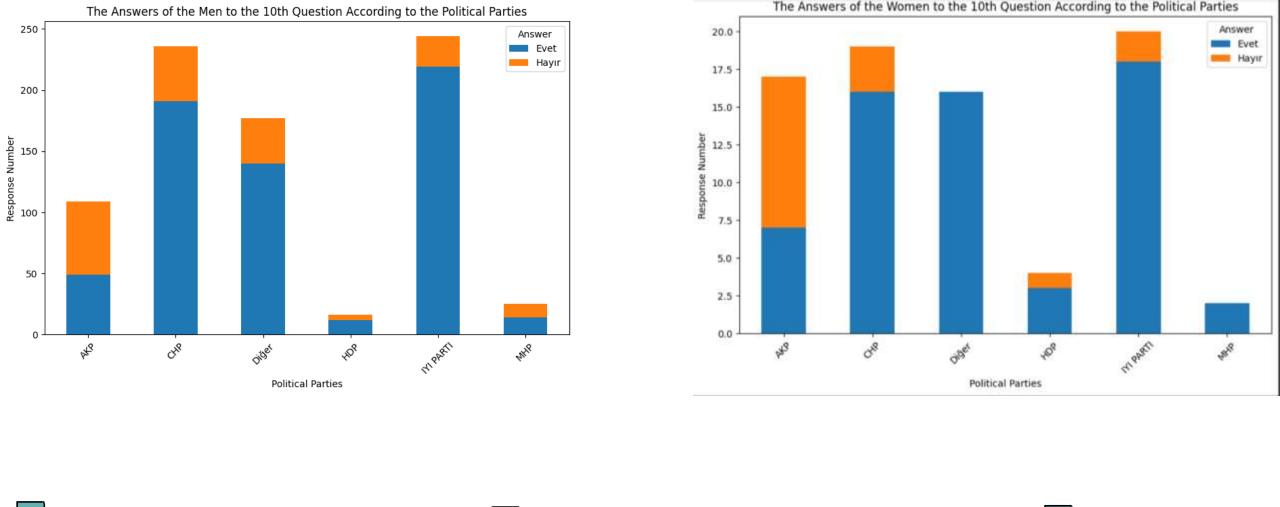
# WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A NEW PART OF THE PARLIAMENT

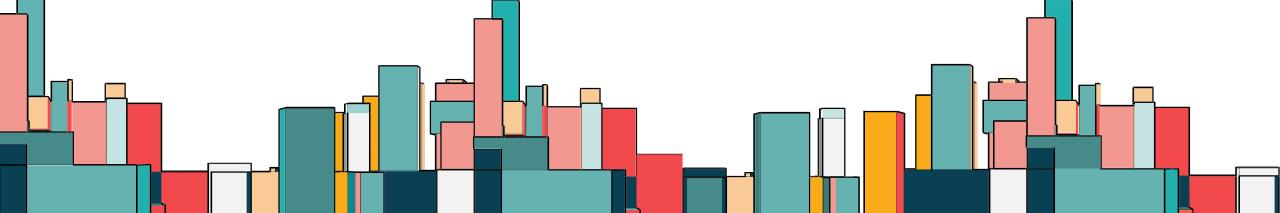
1/<mark>1/20XX</mark>



%77.6 of individuals said yes, and %22.4 of individuals said no.







#### **WOMEN IN POLITIC**

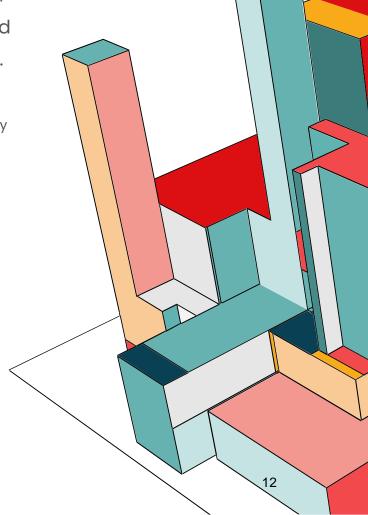
The Republic of Turkey gave women the right to vote and be elected before many other countries in the world. However, unlike in Europe, women are not sufficiently represented in local governments in Turkey, and their representation in general politics is below 10%.

Sancar, S., Toksöz, G., Yüksel-Kaptanoğlu, İ., Memiş, E., Arslan, H., Kabadayı, A., Akyıldırım, O. & İnanç, B. (2021). Gender Equality

Monitoring Report of Turkey 2019-P178 CEIDYAYI'E'S SWOMEN CONTROL OF TURKEY POPULATION OF TURKEY POPULAT



https://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%B0lk\_T%C3%BCrk\_kad%C4%B1n\_milletvekilleri\_listesi



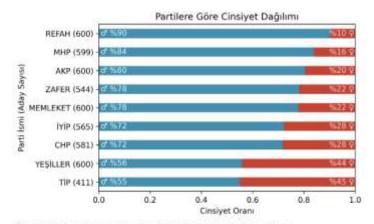


https://m.bianet.org/bianet/siyaset/246303-sera-kadigil-chp-den-istifa-ettitip-e-katildi



https://www.trthaber.com/haber/gundem/emine-ulker-tarhan-istifa-etti-149739.html

Although the rate of interest of women and men in politics is almost the same in our sample, as Sancar points out, the representation rates of men and women in Turkey are not equal.

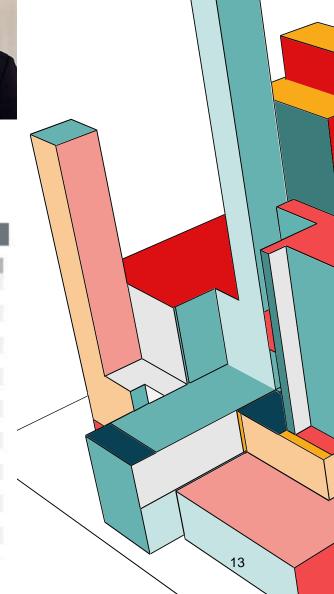


Figür 4: Kadın aday oranının karşılaştırılması (Normalize edilmiş)

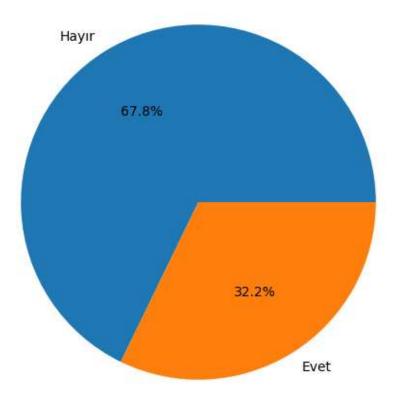
http://secim2023.biz/posts/230420/

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	Sayo	Oran	Says	Oran		
ADALET VE KALKINMA PARTISI	50	510.01	.113	1.60.00	263	
CUMHURIYET HALK PARTISI	.04	3.646	106	1.6154	130	
YESILLER VE SOL GELECEK PARTISI	47	164737	10	1,52,63	.97	
MELLIYETÇI HAREKET PARTISI		16 800	40	Nacon	50	
IVI PARTI	11	13136	36	% 88.04	-44	
DEMOKRASI VE ATILIM PARTISI	- 1	5 10.07	-11	37000	16	
SAADET PARTISI	0	2000	10	5 mo.oo	10	
GELECEK PARTISI	2	10,00		5.80.00	10	
YENICEN REFAH PARTISI	0	50.00	6	\$ 100,00	6	
TURKIYE IŞÇI PARTISI	- 1	% Ht.00	3	5,5500	4	
BAĞIMSIZ MILLETVEKILI		5000	3	5 100 00	3	
DEMOKRAT PARTI	- 1	5800	3	5 100/00	3	
EMEK IWATTSI	- 1	15000	1	5 50.80	- 2	
HALKLARIN DEMOKRATIK PARTISI	1	1,6000	4	3 50.00	. 2	
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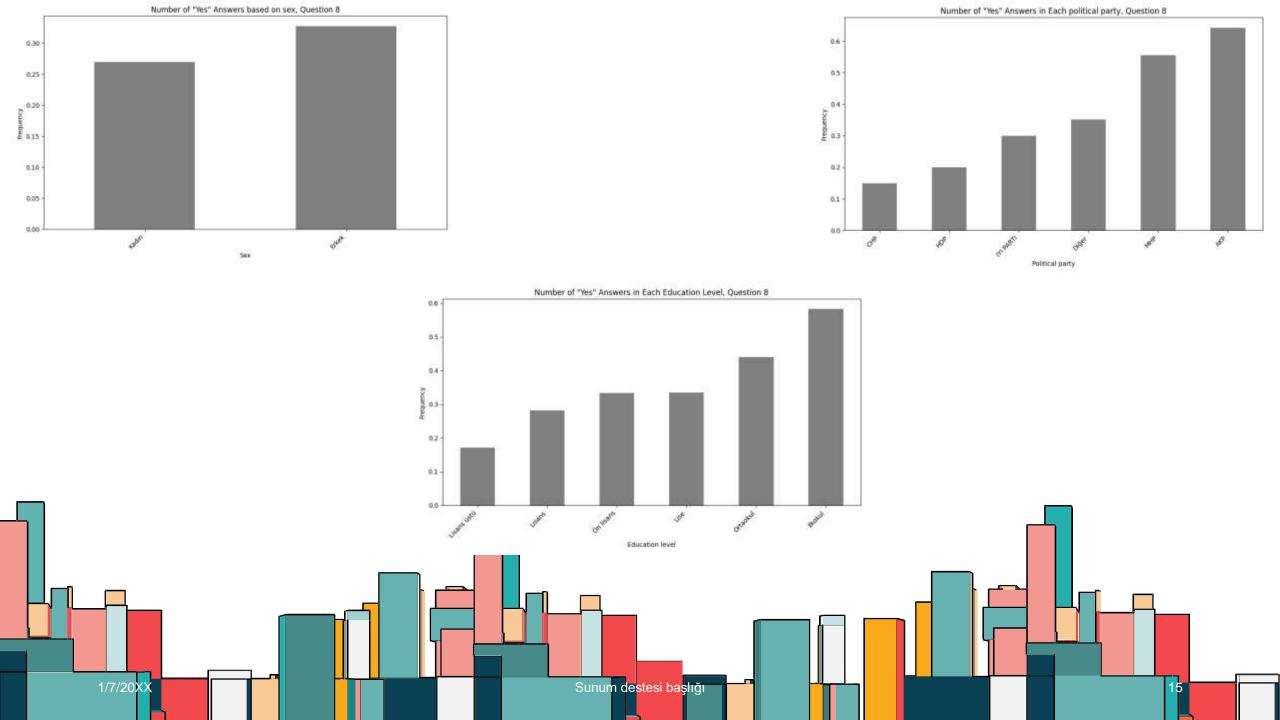
https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/sandalyedagilimi

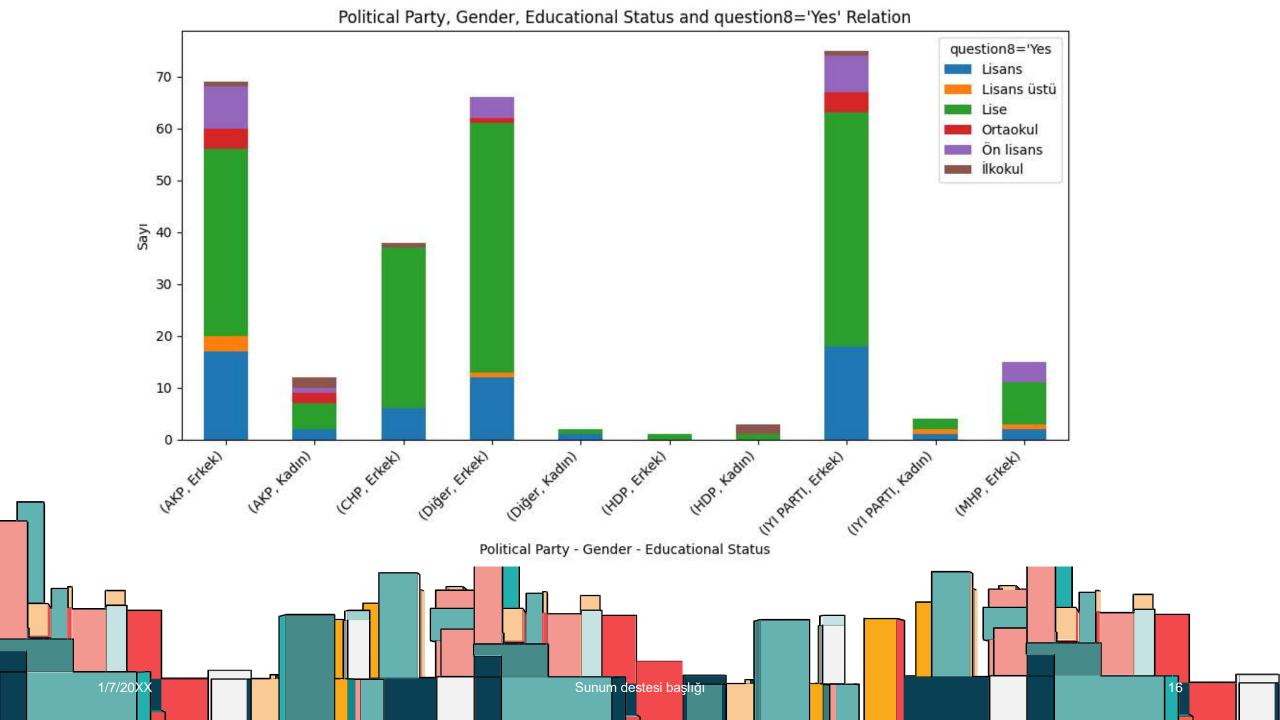


## ARE YOU SUPPORTING THE ABORTION BAN?



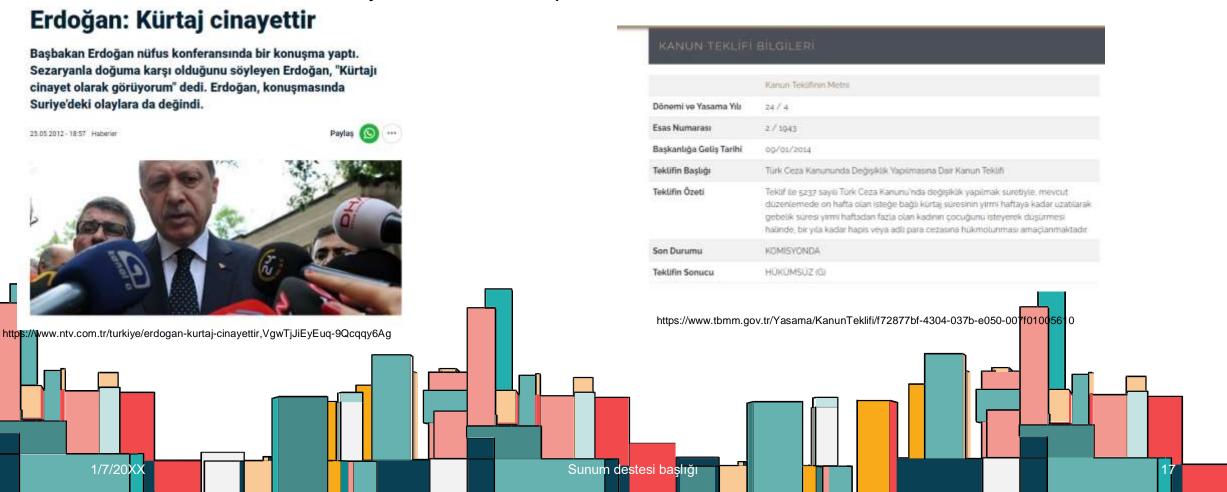
%32.2 of individuals said yes, and %67.8 of individiuals said no.





### **ABORTION DEBATE IN TURKEY**

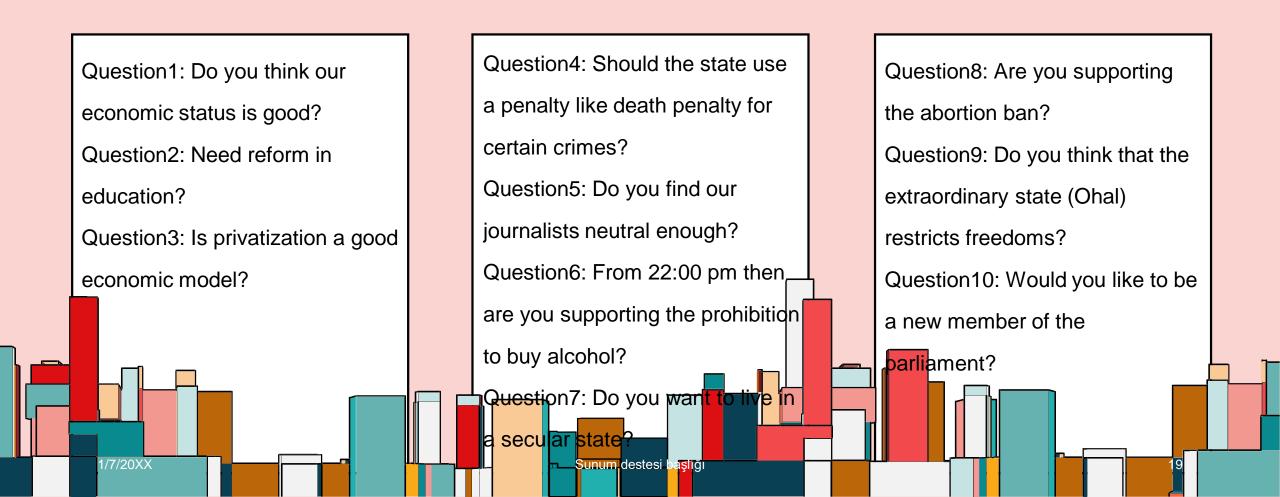
Abortion in Turkey is a long-standing debate. Conservatives defend their view that abortion is murder, while individualists argue that abortion is the decision of the couple or the individual, and they argue that abortion is not murder because the embryo is not a developed creature.



### THE DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES



### THE QUESTIONS



## OUR ML MODELS THAT WE USED TO PREDICT THE POLITICAL PARTY WITH THE FEATURES

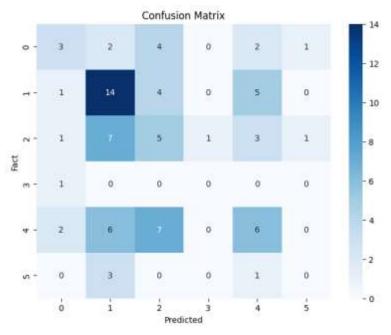
**Decision** 

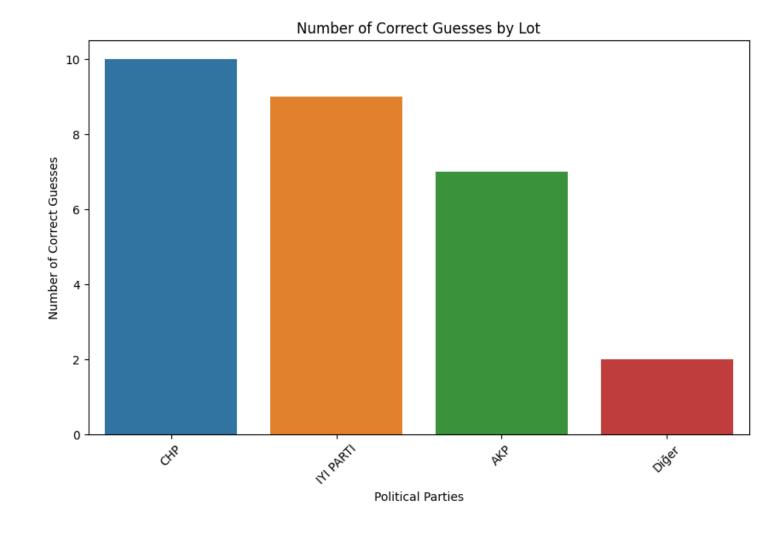
**Tree Model** 

KNN MODEL Forest Tree Model

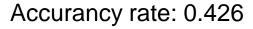
### **DECISION TREE MODEL**



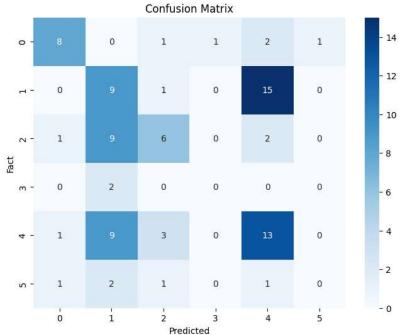


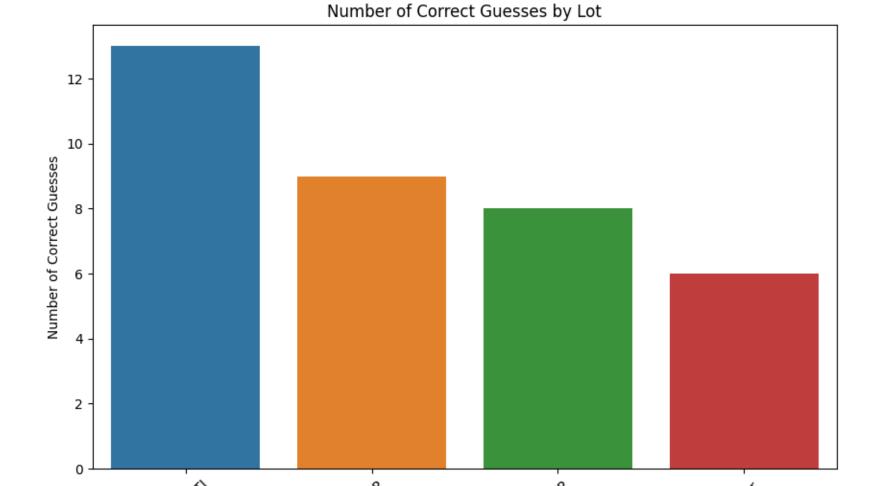


### FOREST TREE MODEL









**Political Parties** 

### KNN MODEL

Accuracy rate: 0.35



