CHILD MARRIAGE IN TURKEY

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Abstract

Child marriages are one of the most significant causes of gender inequality within families in Turkey, as well as a widespread social problem observed worldwide. This situation necessitates a comprehensive examination of child marriages to understand and address all aspects of this issue. The findings of this study highlight that child marriages are a significant consequence of gender inequalities observed in social, political, and economic spheres. Moreover, it reveals that child marriages perpetuate gender inequality in the lives of women. This study aims to shed light on the significant socio-cultural aspects of child mothers and child marriages in Turkey, focusing on regional variations.

1 Introduction

Child marriage, also known as adolescent marriage, early marriage, forced marriage, and child brides, generally refers to the practice of children, particularly girls, under the age of 18 getting married. It is a pervasive issue that transcends cultural boundaries and is not confined to any specific culture or region. Children under the age of 18 who are married are considered a vulnerable group worldwide (Paul, 2019). Consequently, this subject necessitates academic scrutiny and comprehensive analysis.

Child marriage in Turkey is an under-researched topic that requires further investigation and analysis. There is a need for comprehensive studies examining the current situation of child marriage from medical, social, economic, and legal perspectives. Such research is crucial for gaining a deeper understanding of the issue and developing effective strategies to address child marriage in Turkey. By exploring the various dimensions of child marriage, policymakers, organizations, and communities can make informed decisions and take appropriate actions to protect children's rights and promote gender equality.

1.1 Literature Review

In this section, discuss the articles you have read on the subject by giving references. This is a narrative citation (**chang:2013?**). This one is a parenthetical citation (**chang:2013?**).

*19080406, Github Repo

Do not summarize each article individually under a separate title. In the literature review section, **at least six** articles must be cited (**newbold:2003?**; **verzani:2014?**; **wickham:2014?**; **wooldridge:2015a?**).

2 Data

In this section, discuss the source of the data set you use in your study, if you have done any operation on the raw data, these operations and the summary statistics about the data set. In this section, it is mandatory to have a table (Table 1) containing summary statistics (mean, standard deviation, minimum, maximum, etc. values) of all variables. Make the necessary references to your tables as shown in the previous sentence (**perkins:1991?**).

R codes for the analysis should start in this section. In this section, you should include the codes that imports the data set into R and the codes that generate summary statistics.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(here)
survey <- read_csv(here("data/survey.csv"))
```

Note that code options are edited in some of the code chunks in the Rmd file.

With the `echo=FALSE` option, prevent the codes from appearing in the derived pdf file and report your results in tables.

Table 1: Summary Statistics

	Mean	Std.Dev	Min	Median	Max
credits	5.01	0.60	4.00	5.00	6.50
handedness	0.66	0.41	-0.88	0.73	1.00
handspan	20.60	2.18	14.00	20.50	27.00
height	67.55	4.44	58.00	67.00	78.00

3 Methods and Data Analysis

In this section describe the methods that you use to achieve the purpose of the study. You should use the appropriate analysis methods (such as hypothesis tests and correlation analysis) that we covered in the class. If you want, you can also use other methods that we haven't covered. If you think some method is more suitable for the purpose of the analysis and the data set, you can use that method (**newbold:2003?**; **verzani:2014?**; **wickham:2014?**; **wooldridge:2015a?**).

For example, if you are performing regression analysis, discuss your predicted equation in this section. Write your equations and mathematical expressions using $LaTeX$.

$$Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_N N_t + \beta_P P_t + \beta_I I_t + \varepsilon_t$$

This section should also include different tables and plots. You can add histograms, scatter plots (such as Figure 1), box plots, etc. Make the necessary references to your figures as shown in the previous sentence.

```
survey %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = handedness, y = handspan)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth() +
  scale_x_continuous("Handedness") +
  scale_y_continuous("Handspan")
```

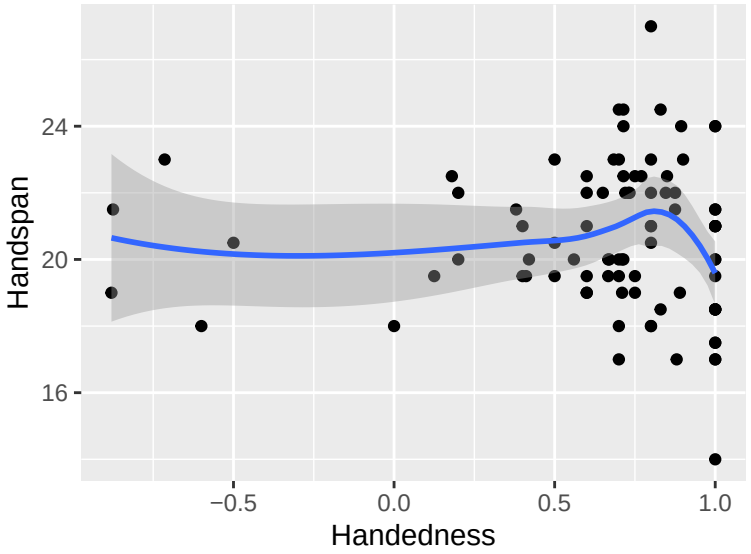

Figure 1: An Awesome Plot

4 Conclusion

Summarize the results of your analysis in this section. Discuss to what extent your results responded to the research question you identified at the beginning and how this work could be improved in the future.

References section is created automatically by Rmarkdown. There is no need to change the references section in the draft file.

You shouldn't delete the last 3 lines. Those lines are required for References section.

5 References

Paul, P. (2019). Effects of education and poverty on the prevalence of girl child marriage in india: A district–level analysis. *Children and Youth Services Review*, *100*, 16–21.