

ANALYSIS OF FEMICIDE IN TÜRKIYE

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Aim

Femicides continue to be a significant social problem. The aim of the study is to examine femicides in Turkey.

Method

The study was conducted cross-sectionally and descriptively. The data examined was collected between October 16, 2023 and March 1, 2024. The incidents reflected in the news about femicides in 2022 and 2023 were compiled. The data used in the study were compiled from the official websites of national and local news channels. The keywords "woman" and "murder", "woman" and death, "femicide" were used in the searches. Accidental deaths and murders involving Turkish women committed outside the geographical borders of the Republic of Turkey were excluded from the study. Studies on women of different nationalities that took place in Turkey were included. No specific age restriction was imposed on the murdered women. The obtained data were compiled in MS Office Excel Program and frequency distributions were examined in SPSS.v25 package program.

Results

The total number of femicides in two years was 657. The average age of the murdered women was 38.1±14.5 years. When the distributions by age groups were examined, it

was seen that they were mostly in the 36-45 age range (23.6%), followed by the 26-35 age range (22.9%). The main perpetrators of femicides were men, and the murders were mostly committed by the woman's husband or lover. Murders were mostly committed in the evening hours (51%) and most often with firearms (55%). Arguments, desire to break up and cheating are among the most common reasons for murder. Half of the women who died (51%) had children and 10 were pregnant. 58 murders (18%) were witnessed by at least one child.

Conclusion

Femicides continue to be an important social problem in our country. The fact that the women who were killed had children and were even pregnant in some cases makes the negative social effects of these murders more widespread. In light of the information obtained from the study, it is possible to say that femicides in our country have similar characteristics to previous studies.

Keywords

Femicide, Violence, Women's Health, Türkiye.