

**CHALLENGES, IMPACT AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN 3RD WORLD COUNTRIES**

**CONSTRUCTING A "NEW TURKIYE" THROUGH EDUCATION: POLICIES AND
RECOMMENDATIONS**

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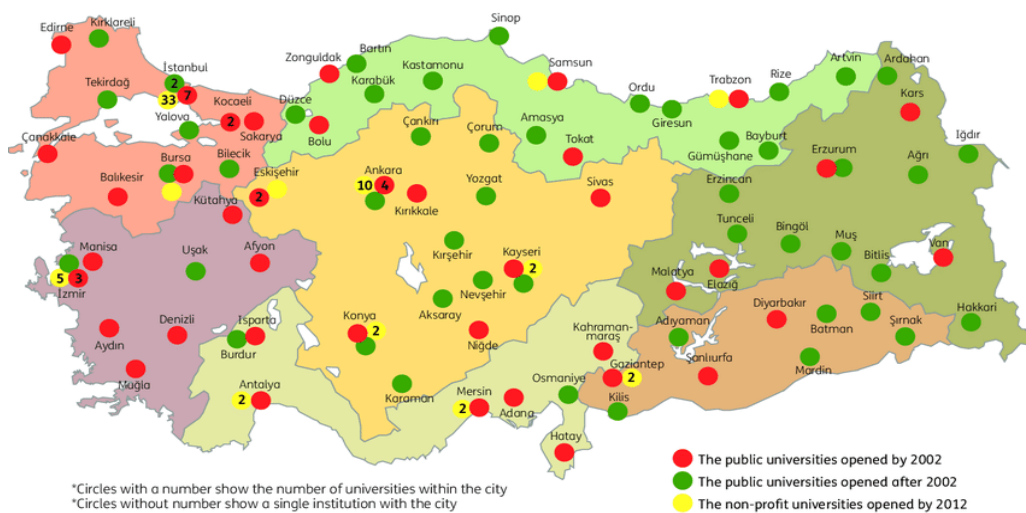
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ABSTRACT

The shift from traditional academic metrics to a holistic educational framework is revolutionizing Turkiye's educational landscape. This comprehensive approach highlights its crucial role in nurturing personal growth, fostering community involvement, and promoting global citizenship. The abstract focuses on the concept of high-quality education, highlighting its various objectives that extend beyond traditional academic achievements. The focus is on providing a high-quality education that encompasses more than just academic achievements. It aims to foster personal development, make a positive impact on society, and cultivate global citizenship. This study explores the importance of high-quality education in shaping a "New Turkiye" and effectively responding to present challenges and demands. This text delves into Turkiye's active and innovative foreign policy, which has led to the establishment of institutions like Turkish Maarif Foundation -TMF, with a strong emphasis on education and cultural diplomacy. The paper highlights Turkiye's contribution to providing higher education opportunities to students from Turkic States and nearby populations, highlighting the commitment to education as a means of international engagement. In addition, the establishment of institutions like Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB) and its Turkish Scholarships Program showcases Turkiye's commitment to promoting culture and education in its foreign policy. In addition, the study emphasizes the importance of education in achieving broader societal objectives, such as

fostering a sense of responsibility, empathy, and active involvement in building a better society. International education initiatives, such as the movement of students and various educational activities, are seen as important tools for strengthening political and cultural influence and promoting lasting cultural connections. An analysis is conducted on the impact of the Turkiye-Pakistan alliance on educational policies, collaboration, and the exchange of ideas. The study suggests potential collaborations in education between Turkiye and Pakistan, focusing on mutual learning, cultural exchange, and shared educational goals. The research paper concludes by offering a forward-looking perspective on the potential impacts of these educational policies and suggestions. It envisions a "New Turkiye" characterized by a diverse and globally engaged population. The establishment of TMF in 2016 is seen as a significant step towards creating a globally connected and culturally aware population. The study paper delves into the different facets of education's impact on Turkiye's future, with an emphasis on high-quality education, global collaborations, and the broader societal consequences of educational initiatives.

Keywords: Turkiye Education, Turkish Scholarships Program, Global Engagement, Education.



INTRODUCTION:

Turkiye's education system has seen substantial changes throughout time, driven by a range of reasons, including adjustments in foreign policy strategies. Since the early 2000s, Turkiye's foreign policy has undergone significant transformations, placing increasing importance on soft power and proactive involvement in global affairs. The country's educational priorities have been significantly influenced by this shift (Nye, 2004). Turkiye is actively pursuing strategic initiatives to advance cultural diplomacy, globalization, high-quality education, and international collaboration by 2030, in alignment with global objectives such as the Sustainable Development Goal 4 and the Incheon Declaration (UNESCO, 2016). These endeavors are customized to be efficacious on both a nationwide and regional scale.

An essential element of Turkiye's foreign policy shift is in its emphasis on employing soft power, specifically through cultural and educational interactions with neighboring countries. The Great Student Project in the 1990s serves as a prime example of Turkiye's dedication to globalization and the promotion of top-notch education (Çelik, 2022b). The Yunus Emre Foundation and the Yunus Emre Institute, which are supported by the government, have significant influence in advancing cultural diplomacy and defining Turkiye's educational environment (Çelik, 2022a). Turkiye's endeavors transcend national boundaries, encompassing educational programs and cultural projects that seek to enhance standards within the country and on a global scale.

Turkiye has conducted a range of educational programs both within its own borders and abroad, in addition to its cultural diplomacy initiatives, with the aim of improving the standard of education. TİKA and YEE have offered project-oriented educational assistance and courses on Turkish language and culture, in line with Turkiye's strategy of globalization and enhancing its educational environment (Çelik, 2022a). The presence and functioning of international schools in Turkiye, in addition to efforts such as the Turkish Maarif Foundation overseeing educational institutions abroad, have significantly promoted the idea of providing top-notch education within the country (Akgün and Özkan, 2020).

Turkiye's emphasis on cultural diplomacy, globalization tactics, and educational initiatives has significantly influenced the worldwide educational environment. The Turkish educational system faces a range of obstacles, such as venturing into new areas, striking a harmonious equilibrium between local demands and global standards, and maintaining competitiveness in the worldwide education industry. The Turkish Maarif Foundation (TMF) has implemented a thorough strategy to tackle these difficulties, utilizing its standing as a public foundation and its capacity to conform to domestic laws (Türkben, 2022). The Yunus Emre Institute and active engagement in exchange programs facilitate global collaborations and activities aimed at cultural exchange. Turkiye's educational progress demonstrates a commitment to conforming to global educational objectives through targeted efforts centered around cultural diplomacy, internationalization, high-quality education, and global cooperation.

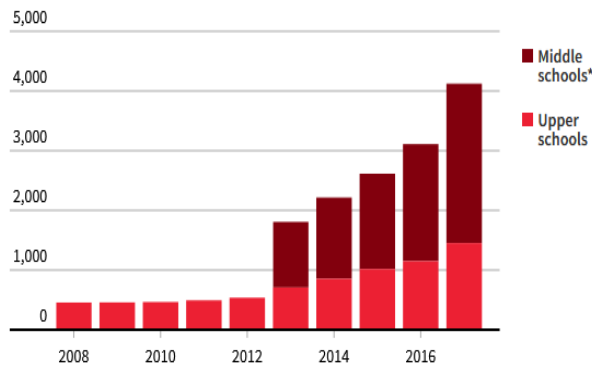
The curriculum of TMF is based on a five-pillar model that prioritizes modern science, social sciences, information technology, foreign language skills, and local cultural values. This distinctive approach sets TMF apart in the competitive global market (Türkben, 2022). TMF strategically situates itself within the global education environment by incorporating local languages and cultures, enhancing curricular material, and promoting humanitarian principles (Akgün & Çelik, 2022).

In addition, TMF provides alternative curriculum choices such as the International Maarif Program (IM), which customizes educational materials to fulfill the specific requirements of host nations while also promoting Turkiye's cultural presence (Akgün & Çelik, 2022). This strategy not only tackles the difficulties encountered by the Turkish educational system but also promotes amicable interactions within the Turkish community and nurtures international friendships and cooperation (Nye, 2004). Turkiye seeks to cultivate lasting connections with future world leaders by implementing initiatives such as extensive student projects, exchange programs, and scholarships. This endeavor intends to foster mutual understanding and collaboration, as stated by Nye in 2004. Turkiye's emphasis on holistic education is in line with its broader objectives of societal advancement and global involvement, since it prioritizes cultural and educational matters in its

foreign policy. Türkiye has created several institutions, such as the Yunus Emre Institute, the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB), and the Türkiye Maarif Foundation (TMF), with the aim of advancing Turkish language, culture, and education on a global scale. These endeavors support Türkiye's strategy of internationalizing education, with the goal of enhancing the country's political and cultural influence, promoting awareness of Türkiye, and fostering enduring connections with other societies (Çelik, 2022a). Comprehensive education, encompassing both formal and non-formal educational endeavors, enables Türkiye to actively participate in global affairs, garner the attention and support of other nations and societies, and cultivate a favorable international public perception (Çelik, 2022a). Türkiye's emphasis on comprehensive education promotes societal progress and strengthens its international involvement through the cultivation of cultural interchange, educational prospects, and amicable relations with other countries.

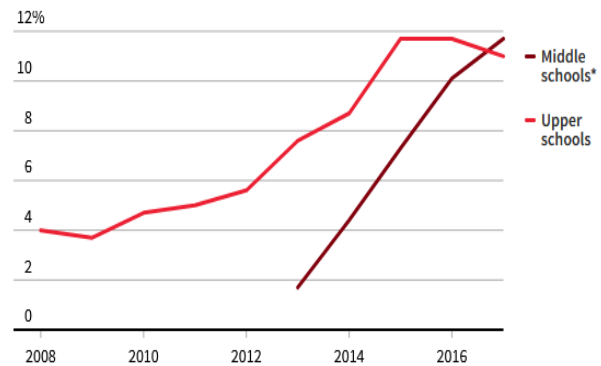
IMAM HATIP SCHOOLS

Number by school year



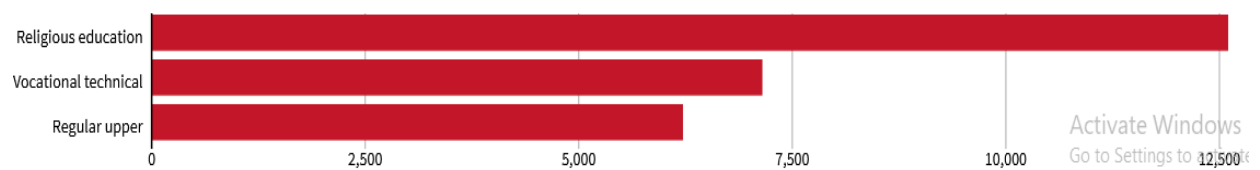
RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS

As a percentage of all Turkish students by school year



GOVERNMENT SPENDING PER UPPER SCHOOL STUDENT

Budget plans for 2018, by type of school. Amounts in Turkish lira.



METHODOLOGY:

The study aims to gather and examine data on Turkiye's educational endeavors, partnerships, and policies by utilizing scholarly literature, policy documents, government reports, and statistics from several databases. The study will employ a qualitative content analysis methodology to identify prominent themes, patterns, and trends pertaining to Turkiye's educational diplomacy, collaborations with other countries, and focus on comprehensive education. The analysis will concentrate on Turkiye's goals, tactics, difficulties, and results in education diplomacy. The combined findings will be analyzed to establish a comprehensive comprehension of Turkiye's contribution to education through its foreign policy, the characteristics and consequences of its educational partnerships with other nations, and the ramifications of its focus on holistic education. The study will rigorously examine the data by applying theoretical frameworks and pertinent literature to derive findings and ascertain significant insights.

THE HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF TURKIYE'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

Turkiye's education system has strong historical linkages with populations that share cultural, historical, and religious connections. Since the early 2000s, Turkiye's foreign policy, especially under the AK Party government, has transitioned towards employing soft power methods and international policies with the goal of enhancing relationships with countries that share historical affinities (Nye, 2004).

THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL TRENDS AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE EDUCATION INDUSTRY:

Turkiye's educational reform agenda has been greatly impacted by global trends such as globalization and developments in communication technologies. Turkiye has effectively employed student exchange programs as a means of public diplomacy to cultivate partnerships with other

nations, acknowledging the significance of international involvement in diverse fields such as research, education, culture, and the arts (Özkan, 2013).

Government officials, policymakers, educators, students, and civil society organizations are all important participants in the education sector in Türkiye. They collectively influence the development of education policy (Nye, 2008). Government officials establish the overall direction and priorities for education policy, policymakers develop and execute reforms to improve educational quality, educators deliver education and shape curricula, students offer crucial perspectives, and civil society organizations advocate for specific educational priorities and ensure they are in line with societal needs.

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS OF TÜRKİYE MAARIF VAKFI (TMF); LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND REVENUE AND STREAMS:

The creation of the Türkiye Maarif Vakfı (TMF) was significantly shaped by Türkiye's proactive foreign policy in the last twenty years, specifically its emphasis on popular diplomacy (Akgün & Çelik, 2022). The establishment of TMF aimed to capitalize on the opportunities that arose for Türkiye in the global stage after the Cold War, specifically to strengthen its ties with regions such as Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Balkans, and the Middle East (Çelik, 2022b). In addition, TMF was established as a response to the educational endeavors of FETÖ, a terrorist organization purporting to advocate for Türkiye's interests internationally (Çelik, 2022b). TMF works within a legal framework that provides exemptions and exceptions from taxes, charges, and fees that are usually imposed on public legal bodies. Additionally, TMF representatives and staff are granted privileges such as the use of diplomatic and service passports (TMF, 2022). TMF generates revenue through many sources, such as revenues from international educational activities, asset assessment, contributions, financial assistance, and allocations from the public budget (TMF, 2022d). In addition, TMF obtains revenue from commercial endeavors through Maarif International Education Institutions Joint Stock Company (MUEKAŞ) and receives donations, both with and without conditions, to augment its resources (TMF, 2022).The user's text is empty.

TURKIYE'S HOLISTIC EDUCATION INITIATIVES: FOSTERING EQUITY, INCLUSIVITY, AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT:

Turkiye has deliberately employed student exchange programs as a component of its public diplomacy strategy, with the objective of cultivating stronger connections with global communities through the dispatch of Turkish nationals overseas and the promotion of Turkish ideals. Nevertheless, the absence of a clear strategy for Turkiye's funded international student mobility initiatives has been identified as a drawback (Nye, 2004). In response to this issue, Turkiye has implemented various measures to advance a comprehensive educational framework, utilizing institutions such as the Yunus Emre Foundation, the Yunus Emre Institute, the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB), and the Turkish Maarif Foundation (TMF) (Çelik, 2022a).

EQUITY AND INCLUSIVITY INITIATIVES:

Turkiye's educational strategy, shown by efforts such as the Turkish Scholarships Program and the establishment of educational institutions abroad by TMF, aims to offer educational opportunities to neglected communities and overseas students. Turkiye aims to promote equal educational opportunities for various populations, both inside its borders and abroad, through the provision of scholarships and educational assistance (TMF, 2019).

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The transition towards a comprehensive approach to education in Turkiye, focusing on the promotion of Turkish language and culture on a global scale, has substantial cultural, social, and economic ramifications. These programs have a role in promoting Turkiye's cultural heritage and language on a global scale, while also encouraging intercultural exchange and building understanding. Turkiye promotes social integration and establishes positive relationships by offering educational opportunities through scholarships and institutions overseas. Turkiye has the potential to become a significant player in the global education market by leveraging international

education mobility and increasing its cultural influence. This might result in economic advantages and prospects for collaboration (Çelik, 2023).

Turkiye's comprehensive education efforts demonstrate its dedication to promoting fairness, inclusiveness, and international involvement in education. Turkiye seeks to enhance its global presence and influence through education and cultural diplomacy, with a focus on addressing educational access concerns and fostering cultural understanding (Çelik, 2023). Nevertheless, persistent endeavors and deliberate strategizing are imperative to optimize the influence of these endeavors and accomplish enduring advancement towards a society that is more inclusive and internationally conscious.

STRENGTHENING BILATERAL RELATIONS BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND TURKIYE:

Pakistan and Turkiye's strategic locations place them in regions characterized by intricate security dynamics, which have arisen from their participation in the Cold War and its subsequent consequences (Rana, 2016). Nevertheless, both states have always kept amicable relations since the establishment of Pakistan. Although there is recognition of the possibility for mutual cooperation, there seems to be a lack of concrete collaborative endeavors. The economic and commercial connections, which are essential for both parties to gain advantages, are not fully developed, primarily due to obstacles like trade barriers that impede advancement. The application of safeguard levies by Turkiye on Pakistani textile exports, along with Pakistan's exclusion from the EU's Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) Plus status, are significant obstacles to economic partnership (Krishnankutty, 2023). In addition, the lack of cultural interaction and intellectual engagement hinders the development of a deeper understanding and collaboration between the two nations, despite the positive opinions held by their respective publics (Salman, 2015).

The bilateral connection between Turkiye and Pakistan has persevered over a multitude of hurdles, encompassing political upheaval and external menaces. The depth of the friendship between Turkiye and Pakistan is highlighted by Turkiye's assistance for Pakistan in times of crisis, such as

the wake of the 2003 Istanbul assault (Akram, 2021). Nevertheless, despite enduring political connections, the level of commercial cooperation falls short of anticipated outcomes. The insufficiencies in transportation infrastructure and the absence of coordinated initiatives to enhance trade and investment collaborations are substantial obstacles to achieving economic integration. To tackle these difficulties, it is necessary to collaborate and improve transportation networks while also creating venues for economic, trade, and technological cooperation. The partnership between Turkiye and Pakistan has a profound influence on educational policies, cooperation, and the interchange of ideas. The two nations possess powerful cultural and theological affinities, resulting in the establishment of educational collaborations focused on reciprocal knowledge acquisition, cultural interchange, and the attainment of common educational objectives. The current educational connections between Turkiye and Pakistan involve the transfer of professional and scientific personnel, which helps to enhance economic stability, particularly for Pakistan (Gul, 2014; Ali, 2017). Furthermore, both nations have implemented the Turkiye-Pakistan Joint Economic Committee Mechanism, demonstrating a dedication to strengthening economic collaboration through educational exchanges (Gul, 2014).

Pakistan can gain advantages from Turkiye's strong economy, which is marked by substantial investments in renewable energy and manufacturing industries. However, fully harnessing the potential of their economic partnership necessitates overcoming current obstacles. The establishment of a collaborative freight line and the promotion of public-private partnerships could enhance the facilitation of commerce and investment between the two countries (Turkiye Ministry of Foreign Relations, 2022). Moreover, by establishing research institutes and cultural institutions, we may strengthen cultural interchange and intellectual collaboration, so promoting a deeper mutual understanding and fostering long-lasting connections. Pakistan and Turkiye can strengthen their strategic alliance and promote regional security and prosperity by effectively tackling these problems and utilizing their complementary assets. Regarding future prospects, there is a proposition for Turkish corporations to augment their investments in Pakistan to exceed \$1 billion. These interactions would not only enhance cultural and economic linkages, but also create

prospects for educational collaborations, professional skill enhancement, and exposure to novel concepts (Gul, 2014). The alliance between Turkiye and Pakistan, based on shared cultural and religious ideas, has resulted in collaborative endeavors to combat terrorism and the implementation of many bilateral initiatives to promote economic cooperation (Guo, 2019).

The current and prospective educational partnerships between Turkiye and Pakistan are centered around augmenting reciprocal knowledge acquisition, cultural interchange, and attaining common educational objectives. These collaborations are crucial for enhancing the relationship between the two nations and guaranteeing sustained economic prosperity through educational alliances and the interchange of ideas.

DISCUSSION:

Turkiye's proactive engagement in advancing education through its foreign policy endeavors has both prospective advantages and disadvantages. These programs have the potential to strengthen Turkiye's soft power and worldwide impact by promoting positive impressions of Turkiye as a supporter of education and cultural exchange, hence enhancing goodwill towards the country (Nye, 2004). Turkiye can enhance diplomatic relations and establish enduring connections with other countries by offering educational opportunities overseas and actively participating in cultural diplomacy. In addition, the promotion of education can enhance global stability and development by empowering individuals and communities with information and skills.

Nevertheless, Turkiye's extensive engagement in education promotion through foreign policy may have certain disadvantages. There can be difficulties in guaranteeing the excellence and efficiency of educational programs carried out in foreign countries. Additionally, there are worries about the manipulation of education for political purposes and possible conflicts of interest (Nye, 2004). Furthermore, education programs may have limitations in their ability to significantly influence broader geopolitical challenges. Additionally, Turkiye's foreign policy agenda may have conflicting goals that could overshadow the importance of educational activities.

Turkiye and Pakistan are strategically located in regions characterized by intricate security dynamics, which have emerged as a result of their participation in the Cold War and its subsequent consequences (Rana, 2016). Nevertheless, both countries have always kept amicable relations since the establishment of Pakistan. Although bilateral collaboration is recognized, there seems to be a dearth of concrete collaborative initiatives. The economic and commercial connections, which are essential for both parties to gain advantages, are still not fully developed, mainly due to obstacles in trade that are impeding advancement. The application of safeguard levies by Turkiye on Pakistani textile exports, along with Pakistan's exclusion from the EU's Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) Plus status, are significant obstacles to economic cooperation (Krishnankutty, 2023). Furthermore, the lack of extensive cultural interchange and intellectual engagement hinders the development of a deeper understanding and collaboration between the two nations, despite the positive opinions held by their respective publics (Salman, 2015).

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Pakistan can gain advantages from Turkiye's strong economy, which is marked by substantial investments in renewable energy and manufacturing industries. However, fully harnessing the potential of their economic partnership necessitates overcoming current obstacles. The establishment of a collaborative freight line and the promotion of public-private partnerships could enhance the facilitation of commerce and investment between the two countries (Turkiye Ministry of Foreign Relations, 2022). Moreover, by establishing research institutes and cultural institutions,

we may strengthen cultural interchange and academic collaboration, which in turn can increase mutual understanding and cultivate long-lasting connections. Pakistan and Turkiye can strengthen their strategic alliance and promote regional security and prosperity by effectively tackling these problems and utilizing their complementary assets. These collaborations have the potential to dismantle stereotypes and prejudices, foster empathy and tolerance, and establish connections between disparate populations. Moreover, educational collaborations can enhance the sharing of knowledge and specialized skills, resulting in reciprocal advantages in domains such as scientific investigation, technology dissemination, and inventive advancements.

Turkiye's focus on comprehensive education has substantial ramifications for its position in the international community and its interactions with other countries. Turkiye may establish itself as a pioneer in education reform and innovation by advocating for a comprehensive educational framework that includes not just academic learning, but also personal development, community engagement, and global citizenship (Çelik, 2023). The focus on holistic education is in line with the wider global movement towards a more thorough comprehension of education and its function in promoting sustainable development and social unity. In addition, Turkiye may enhance its diplomatic ties with other countries by prioritizing comprehensive education that encompasses all aspects of learning. This approach would facilitate the promotion of common principles and goals, including the advancement of peace, tolerance, and sustainable development. In summary, Turkiye's focus on comprehensive education has the capacity to bolster its impact and standing on the worldwide platform, while also fostering beneficial societal transformation and global collaboration.

CONCLUSION:

This study has undertaken a comprehensive analysis of Turkiye's activities to promote education through its foreign policy initiatives, collaborations with other countries in the education sector, and its emphasis on a holistic approach to education. Through a thorough examination of relevant literature and data, multiple major discoveries have been revealed. Turkiye's educational

advancement demonstrates a commitment to following these ideals through the implementation of strategic initiatives that prioritize cultural diplomacy, globalization, top-notch education, and worldwide partnership. The Incheon Declaration establishes a global framework for the promotion of education. Turkiye's approach prioritizes the need of placing global educational goals within specific national and regional contexts to ensure effective implementation and impact. Turkiye's significant involvement in promoting education as part of its foreign policy goal offers potential benefits and drawbacks. Introducing educational initiatives in Turkiye has the capacity to enhance the country's soft power and enhance its diplomatic ties with other states. Nevertheless, it is imperative to address obstacles such as upholding program excellence and averting politicization. Education collaborations between Turkiye and nations like Pakistan are crucial for fostering mutual comprehension, cultural exchange, and the dissemination of information. Student exchange programs and collaborative research efforts promote the formation of ties among diverse groups and encourage international collaboration. The alliance between Turkiye and Pakistan has exerted a significant influence on educational policies and partnerships. Both nations share cultural and theological connections, which have facilitated educational partnerships centered on the sharing of knowledge and shared goals. These relationships have resulted in the exchange of well-educated and scientific workers, therefore contributing to economic stability. The Turkiye-Pakistan Joint Economic Committee Mechanism demonstrates a firm commitment to improving economic cooperation through educational exchanges. In the future, Turkish companies are expected to increase their investments in Pakistan, aiming to exceed \$1 billion. This would strengthen cultural and commercial ties between the two countries and foster economic cooperation.

Turkiye's emphasis on holistic education underscores its commitment to fostering not only academic knowledge but also personal growth, community involvement, and global citizenship. This approach aligns with the broader trend of gaining a comprehensive understanding of the role of education in promoting sustainable development and developing social cohesion.

Turkiye's endeavors in education diplomacy possess the potential to enhance its influence on the global stage, while also promoting positive societal change and facilitating international

cooperation. By consistently prioritizing education as a crucial component of its foreign policy agenda, Türkiye has the capacity to strengthen its diplomatic relations with other nations and actively contribute to a more prosperous and interconnected global community.

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