



DISABILITY HISTORY IN TURKEY



DISABILITY IN OTTOMAN

The barriers employed in the Ottoman classical period were chosen from cattle and mute, called usban. Deaf and dumb people in the Ottoman palace began the employment of Sultan Mehmet the Conqueror. The officers who guarded at the gate of the sultan were informed of the duties to be given by the Sultan to the officials such as Başçukadar, Sırcatibi and the Treasury Kethüdü by Darüssaade and Silehtar Ağları during the meetings during the Rikap days. Thus, the confidentiality of the negotiations was ensured and the disclosure of state secrets was prevented.



Deaf and dumb are used as executioners from time to time as well as musicians of the Sultans other than those that require privacy and security. Apart from the palace and the Harem, militants were employed in many units such as the Babiali, Dar-ı Şuray-ı Military Parliament, Hassa Army Parliament, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This tradition continues with the use of deaf and dumb curves in today's Parliament and Council of Ministers meetings.



It is seen that the rights granted to the disability in the context of state policy in our country are beginning to be developed in the Republican period, basically based on the studies about disability. Studies in this context have been studies aiming at keeping their own feet, which will enable disabled people to become self-sufficient.



The reality of disabled people in society can not be denied. It is also late in the Turkish society to look at disability and start to produce state-owned policies (1990's). rights have been started to be defined in the context of regulations and regulations.



If we are facing in Turkey looking into the rights afforded to individuals with disabilities in 1997 under the Prime Ministry Administration for Disabled People was founded more serious steps have been taken by the prime minister. In this period, legal legislation is not sufficient in terms of ensuring the full participation of disabled people in the social life, and it is seen that the Disabled Act was accelerated in 2005.



The intense efforts and efforts of disabled organizations have enabled disabled problems to move from the private sector to the public sphere. 2009 UN Convention on Disability Rights, which Turkey hand, has been forced to speed up the work for the disabled in terms of legal and administrative.

Basically attributed to the Republican policies of disabled individuals in Turkey.

In this context, for example, the Geneva Convention mentioned children with disabilities within the scope of children's rights.

According to the Convention, it has been emphasized that children with disabilities have the ability to develop their own lives, protect against all forms of exploitation and be trained in this framework. The main reason for this is to ensure that societies develop and progress without being dependent on anyone, thanks to generically healthy and conscious generations.





ALTI NOKTA association of blinds

The establishment of the 'ALTI NOKTA ASSOCIATION OF BLINDS', which is a first in terms of the introduction of special education in the 1950s, the acquisition of this subject in the National Curriculum and the organization of the disabled, is an important development of these years.





The years of 1960s were years of development in the context of the social positions of the handicapped. While the 1961 Constitution raised the issue of increasing the productivity of disabled people, special education directives were issued for the first time on the basis of the law.

In 1965, the Department of Special Education was established within the body of Ankara University.

In the 1970s, policies for disabled people to integrate into their work life and to increase their professional skills were introduced.

Policies regarding disabled people in the 1980s were included in the Constitution. In the 1990s, researches on the problems of the disabled individuals were made and institutionalization was made on this area. In 1997, the Presidency of the Administration for Disabled People was established under the Prime Ministry.

In 1999, the 1st Conference on Disability, 2005 'the 2nd Resolutions Conference was held. This has been helpful in the publication of new laws, laws and regulations for disability rights. In this framework, more serious policies towards disabled people were tried to be produced.



Since 2000, issues of people with disabilities in Turkey in a changing world scale is not just the medical model, offering the physical point of view of disability, because of a disability evaluating the angle a social point of view and in a humane manner with the social model also performed on Download direction.

