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EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN TURKEY

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Working While Studying

International students, unfortunately, have no legal right to work either in public or private offices.

However, Turkish universities are relatively open to foreign researchers. Both public and private universities recruit non-Turkish staff. Among universities with a clear international profile are the universities of Bogazici (Istanbul) and the Middle East Technical University (Ankara), which are both public. Among private universities are those of Sabanci, Koc and Bilgi (all in Istanbul) and Bilkent (Ankara).

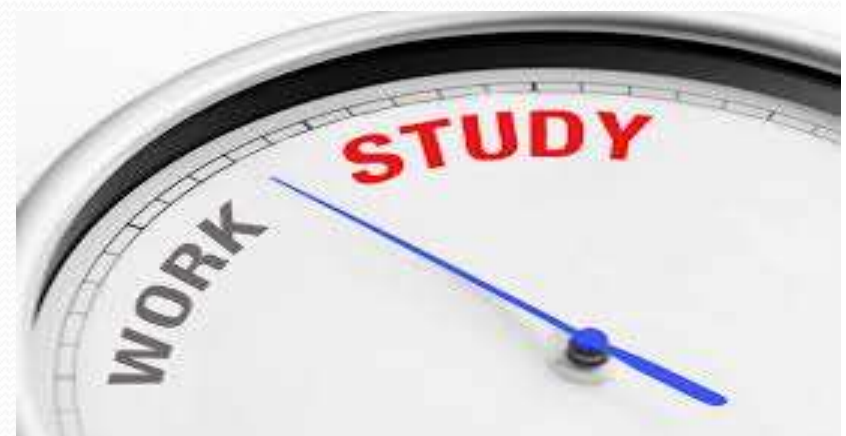
Working While Studying

Language is not only major obstacle to get a temporary job. There are universities and departments within universities whose language of instruction is English or where English is the most common language.

Some private universities were established as English-speaking universities, and they are now trying to compete with public universities to attract top international academic staff and researchers. There are also research institutions which provide teaching in French and German.

Working While Studying

In addition, most foundation universities recruit Master's and PhD level students on a full scholarship scheme. Sometimes full scholarships might require international students assisting some professors on certain tasks such as teaching, doing research or preparing statistics etc. In all these cases, there is no requirement on international academics or students to learn and teach in Turkish.



Working After Studying

If you want to work in Turkey after studying, there are not as many options as you might hope, especially if you don't speak Turkish, and many of them pay very poorly, comparing to the EU countries, Canada or the USA. However there might be surprising opportunities present in the Turkish market. So you can't know them exist before searching for it.

Working After Studying

The first thing to do is to search your job prospects on internet. You should have a very well prepared resume that could tell anything about you even if you are not physically there. Many Turkish companies speak English, some speak German, French, Italian, Spanish, Arabic, Russian etc.

Some of the best paid and most professional works in Turkey are in the various embassies, consulates and non-governmental organisations. But the competition is always intense.

Working After Studying

One possibility is to teach your native language at a language school or on a private tuition. There is a great hunger for English language teaching in Turkey which means that this sort of work is easy to find. However, the best paid jobs with the best conditions go to people with a degree and proper TESOL, TEFL, CELTA or PGCE qualifications. The best thing to do is to take a relevant course.

What
is **TEFL?**

tesol
Teaching English to Speakers of other languages

Working After Studying

There are some large international companies or press agencies that need a foreigner in one of their branches located throughout Turkey. Some manage to find work on the New Anatolian, the Turkish Daily News, Zaman or other publications published in foreign languages. There are occasional vacancies for journalists, editors, copy editors or proofreaders.



THE NEW ANATOLIAN
Turkey's only independent English-language daily

Work Permits in Turkey

If you find a job while in Turkey you may have to leave the country to apply for a work permit and then come back in again.

The law concerning work permits now has a reciprocity clause in it. This means that if a Turkish citizen can work in your country without a work permit, then you can work in Turkey without one. For the time being, this is unlikely to be of much benefit to most Westerners. However, if Turkey does eventually join the EU, then it could mean most Europeans being able to work here without a permit.

Work Permits in Turkey

Employment in Turkey is mainly governed by Turkish Labor Law and Trade Union Law. Working permits are granted by The Ministry of Labour. After finding a job at a Turkish company, the company should apply for the working permit on behalf of the foreigner. There is no guarantee that the Ministry will definitely provide the foreigner with a working permit.



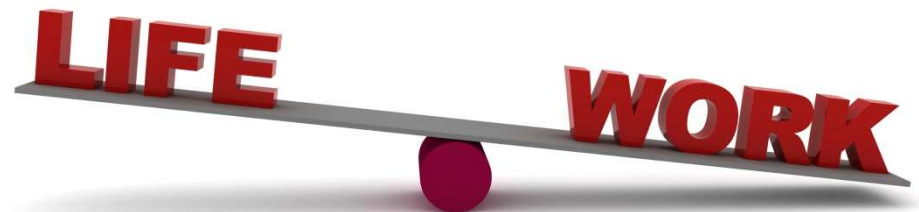
Work Permits in Turkey

In the meantime most work permits are issued initially for one year. When they are extended, the new permit is usually for three years, and then for six years. If you have been a resident of Turkey for eight years and have had a work permit for six of them, you should then be able to get a permanent work permit.

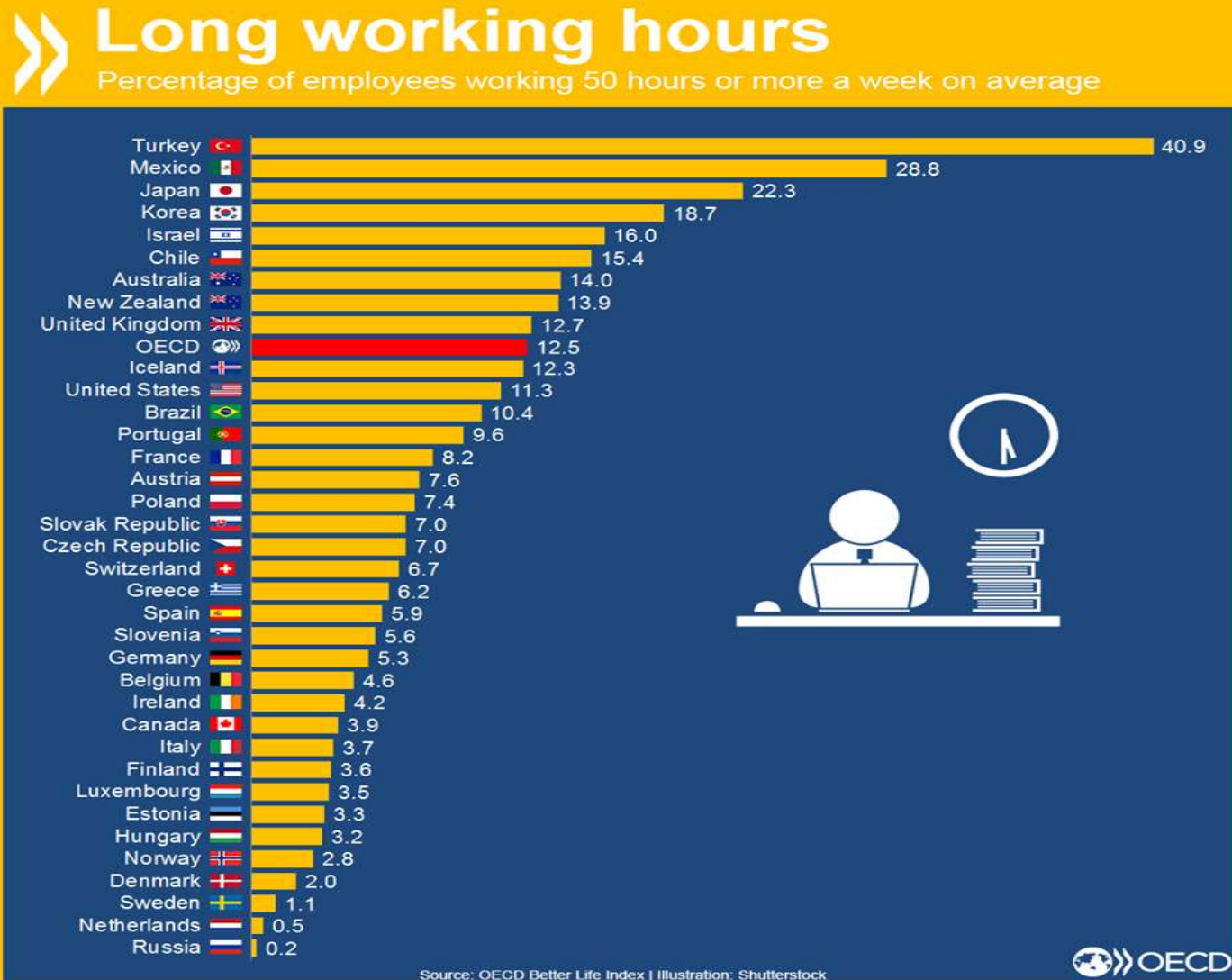


Working Conditions

In Turkey, working hours cannot exceed 45 hours per week and 11 hours per day. While the hours can be distributed unevenly, depending on the nature of the business, most offices are open between the normal working hours of 8.30am-5.30pm, Monday to Friday. During the summer months in some cities, you may start and finish earlier.

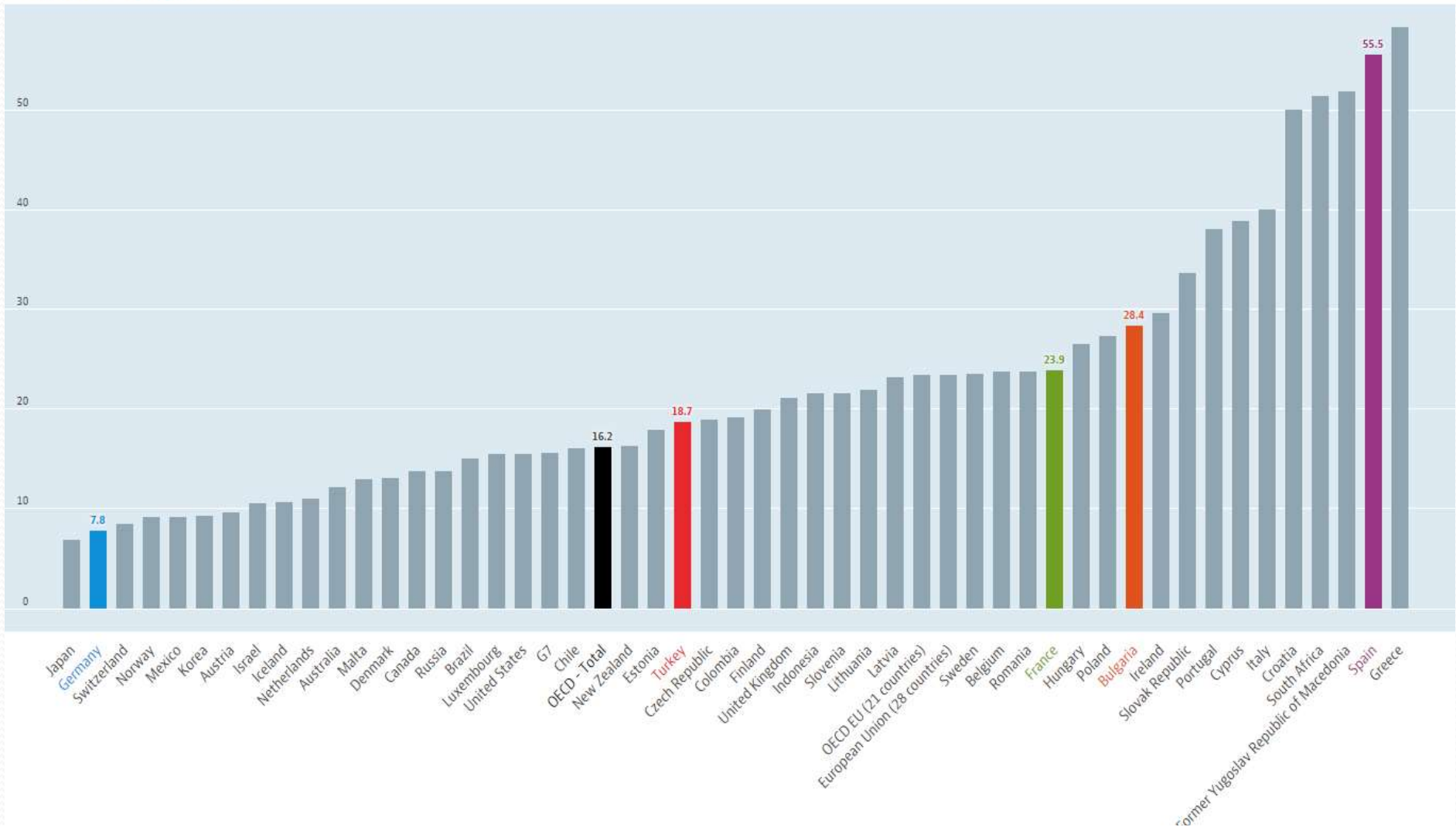


Compared to Working Hours



Youth Unemployment Rate in Turkey

Youth unemployment rate Total, % of youth labour force, 2013



One third of youth neither at work nor at school in Turkey

As the world and Turkey proceed toward economic shrinkage, it is the young population that is the most anxious. While youth unemployment is rapidly increasing, especially in the European Union, in Turkey the concerns of the young population are increasing regarding both access to education and access to employment.



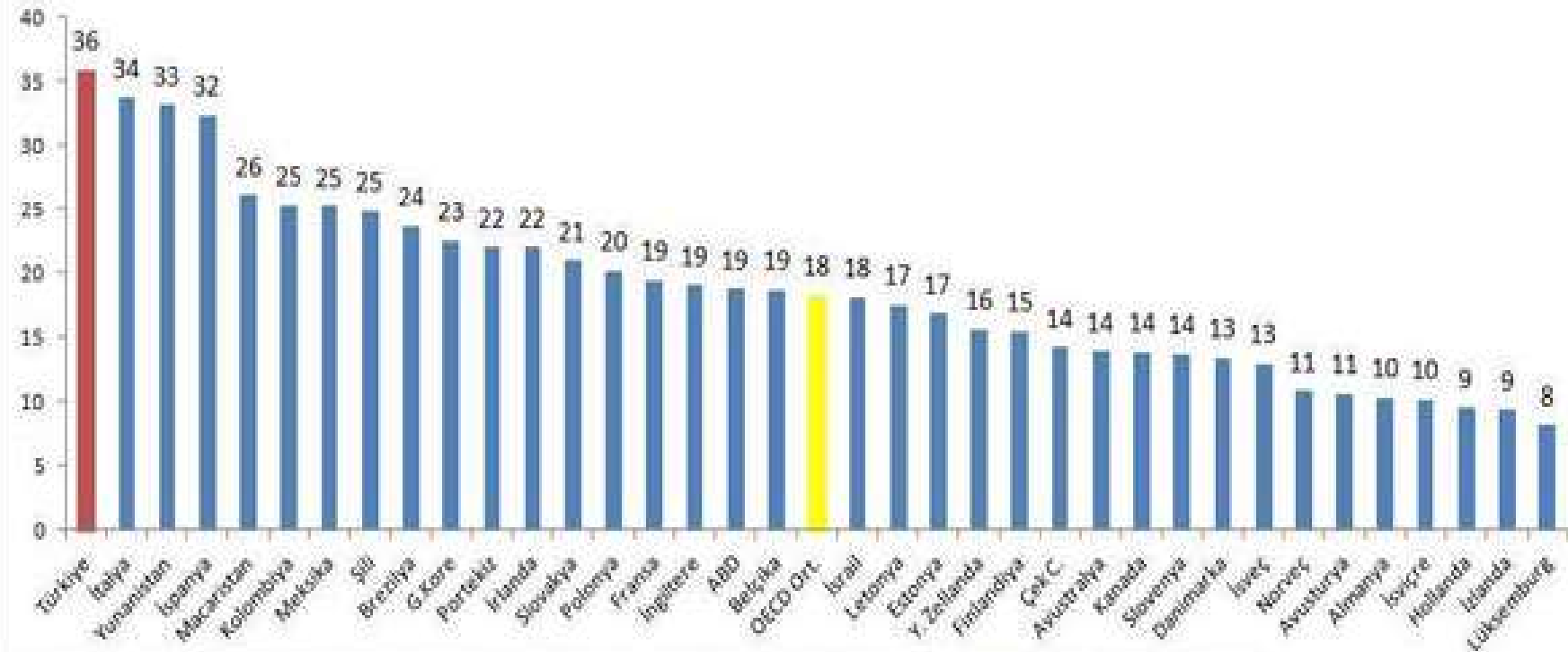
One third of youth neither at work nor at school in Turkey

Eurostat data reveal that youth employment in Europe, especially in Mediterranean countries, has reached jaw dropping levels. Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK) data also points out that young people in Turkey have significant problems in access to education and employment.



Rate of NEET Compared to EU

Grafik 1: Aktif Olmayan (Çalışmayan, Eğitimde/Kursta Olmayan) Genç Oranı, % (20-24 Yaş)



Veriler: OECD Young people not in employment, education or training (NEET). Grafik & Hesaplama: Çağdaş Şirin, @sirincogdas

One third of youth neither at work nor at school in Turkey

According to the July 2014 Household Workforce data, the Turkish population in the 15-24 age group is currently 11.7 million and roughly a third of them are in education. Another third is working, while the final third is either unemployed because they have not been able to find a job or they are neither at school nor holding a job. In other words, they are outside the workforce. This number has reached 3.7 million.



Thank You For Your Attention 😊