



Hacettepe University Graduate School of Social Sciences

Department of Translation and Interpreting

**COMPILING AND ANALYSING THE OEUVRE OF WOMEN
TRANSLATORS AND FEMINIST TRANSLATOR STUDIES
IN THE HISTORY OF TÜRKİYE**

Emir GÜLCAN

Master's Thesis

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KABUL VE ONAY

Emir GÜLCAN tarafından hazırlanan “Compiling and Analysing the Oeuvre of Women Translators and Feminist Translator Studies in the History of Türkiye” başlıklı bu çalışma, 03.07.2026 tarihinde yapılan savunma sınavı sonucunda başarılı bulunarak jürimiz tarafından Yüksek Lisans Tezi olarak kabul edilmiştir.

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ETİK BEYAN

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ABSTRACT

GÜLCAN, Emir. *Compiling and Analysing the Oeuvre of Women Translators and Feminist Translator Studies in the History of Türkiye*. Master's Thesis, Ankara, 2026.

Feminist Translation Studies have gained a significant prominence in last decades globally. Translator Studies, in a similar orientation, have contextually grown significantly from 1990s onwards. In this context, 2020s have witnessed the emergence of a Feminist Translator Studies along with the existing accumulation of translator-centered research on women translators, specifically focusing on women translators and the other agents included in the process through a feminist lens. In this context, the main aim of this study is to seek for patterns regarding the social and translational presence of women translators in the history of Türkiye. To this aim, this study conducts a three-folded analysis inspired by the archival methodology defined by Atefmehr & Farahzad (2022) regarding the oeuvre of women translators. In the preliminary stage, the ULAKBİM database was thoroughly scanned for research articles under the subfield of Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye. The articles were investigated for clues of women translators and then analyzed to locate the position of translator-centered research within the subfield. 75 names of women translators were collected in this context. In harmony with the bibliographical data collection outline in translation history suggested by Poupaud et al. (2009), two bibliographical lists comprising the translated and indigenous works of the translators were created through the data collected from TO-KAT database. The metatextual data in this context were analyzed in two parts, presenting macro and micro findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators; thematized through the key elements of the translator biography, suggested by Eberharter (2021), in combination with the notions of translational and social presence proposed by Farahzad (2017). The findings of the study imply that women translators in Türkiye were cultural pioneers affecting their respective milieux through their translational presence. Reciprocally, they were also affected by the act of translation in terms of their social presence. Moreover, their translational and authorial patterns differed in terms of the genres they translated, publishers they worked with, and the source languages they translated. Along with the macro and micro findings regarding the oeuvre of translators, the bibliographical lists created in this study also constitutes a source that could be utilized in further translator-centered research, in the context of Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye.

Keywords

Feminist Translator Studies, women translators in Türkiye, bibliographical research, translational presence, social presence, translators as cultural pioneers

ÖZET

GÜLCAN, Emir. *Türkiye Tarihindeki Kadın Çevirmenlerin Eser Bibliyografyalarının Oluşturulması, Analizi ve Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları*. Yüksek Lisans Tezi, Ankara, 2026.

Feminist Çeviri Çalışmaları, son yıllarda küresel ölçekte büyük bir ivme kazanmıştır. Çevirmen Çalışmaları benzer şekilde 1990'lardan itibaren bağlamsal olarak anlamlı bir gelişim göstermiştir. Bu bağlamda 2020'li yıllarda, kadın çevirmenler üzerine halihazırda var olan çevirmen odaklı araştırmalar ile birlikte, kadın çevirmenlere ve çeviri sürecindeki diğer eyleyicilere feminist bir mercekten bakan Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları ortaya çıkmıştır. Bu çerçevede, bu çalışmanın temel amacı, Türkiye tarihindeki kadın çevirmenlerin toplumsal ve çeviri yoluyla varoluşlarına (translational presence) ilişkin örüntüleri araştırmaktır. Bu amaç doğrultusunda çalışma, Atefmehr ve Farahzad (2022) tarafından ortaya konan arşivsel metodolojiden ilham alarak çevirmenlerin eser listelerine dair üç aşamalı bir analiz yürütmüştür. Ön aşamada, Türkiye'de Feminist Çeviri Çalışmaları alt alanındaki araştırma makaleleri için ULAKBİM veri tabanı kapsamlı bir şekilde taranmıştır. Makaleler, kadın çevirmenlere dair ipuçları bulmak üzere incelenmiş ve ardından çevirmen odaklı araştırmaların bu alt alan içerisindeki konumunu belirlemek amacıyla analiz edilmiştir. Bu bağlamda 75 kadın çevirmenin ismi derlenmiştir. Poupaud ve diğerleri (2009) tarafından çeviri tarihi için önerilen bibliyografik veri toplama çerçevesi üzerinden, TO-KAT veri tabanı baz alınarak kadın çevirmenlerin çeviri ve özgün eserlerini içeren iki bibliyografik liste oluşturulmuştur. Bu doğrultuda elde edilen meta-metinsel veriler, Farahzad'ın (2017) öne sürdüğü toplumsal varoluş ve çeviri yoluyla varoluş kavramlarıyla harmanlanarak Eberharther'in (2021) önerdiği çevirmen biyografisinin temel unsurları çerçevesinde temalaştırılarak analiz edilmiştir. Bu bağlamda, kadın çevirmenlerin eserlerine dair makro ve mikro bulgular iki kısımda sunulmuştur. Çalışmanın bulguları, Türkiye'deki kadın çevirmenlerin çeviri yoluyla varoluşları aracılığıyla kendi çevrelerini etkileyen kültürel öncüler olduklarına işaret etmektedir. Benzer şekilde, çeviri eylemi de bu isimlerin toplumsal varoluşları üzerinde etkili olmuştur. Ayrıca, çevirmenlerin çeviri/yazarlık faaliyetleri; çevirdikleri türler, çalıştıkları yayınevleri ve çeviri yaptıkları kaynak diller bakımından farklı örüntülere sahiptir. Çevirmenlerin üretimlerine ilişkin makro ve mikro bulguların yanı sıra, bu çalışmada oluşturulan bibliyografik listeler de Türkiye'de Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları bağlamında gelecekte yapılacak çevirmen odaklı araştırmalarda kullanılabilecek bir kaynak teşkil etmektedir.

Anahtar Sözcükler

Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları, Türkiye'de kadın çevirmenler, bibliyografik araştırma, çeviri yoluyla varoluş, toplumsal varoluş, kültürel öncü olarak çevirmenler

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ABBREVIATIONS

TS	Translation Studies
FTS	Feminist Translation Studies
DTS	Descriptive Translation Studies
DDC	Dewey Decimal Classification System
TO-KAT	Ulusal Toplu Katalog
ULAKBİM	Ulusal Akademik Ağ ve Bilgi Merkezi

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INTRODUCTION

The person of translator, in the earlier theories of translation, was completely neglected or seen as merely a functional entity in the translation process. This very approach was embraced by many theoreticians of translation. These dehumanized approaches to translation omitting the translator also put a distance between both researchers and professionals, and the theory of translation (Kaindl, 2021, p. 4). This was until the foundation of Translation Studies with the endeavors of James Holmes. Introducing the further expansions of translation studies with the tropes of translation sociology and history, Holmes ignited the fire for a possibility regarding translator-centered research (Chesterman, 2009, p. 16). Though, the following paradigms of translation studies such as Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS), functional theories, and system theories also fell short of translator-centered research with an explicit focus of translator, as they had different objectives. The 1990s witnessed a boom with books having “translator” in their names, with none of them having the translator as the primary focus (Kaindl, 2021, p. 6). However, they were certainly influential in the way going to translator-centered research. Translation history in this context yielded the first examples of the trope.

The name of the field Translator Studies was first put by Gengshen Hu in his pivotal 2004 article. He was discussing a new trope in Translation Studies, along with the source-text centered and target-text centered approaches. Though, he also reported the lack of methodological and contextual frameworks regarding the translator-centered research. Andrew Chesterman was another significant figure in this context, with his 2009 article, in which he formed the map of Translator Studies with its possible scope. The late 1990s and the new millennium saw an increase in interest regarding translator-centered research, under the tropes of translation history and translation sociology, though, not many of them were positioned under the subfield of Translator Studies by their authors. The main concern of Translator Studies, in this context, is the study of the person of translator, rather than texts or translation processes. Translator is the main subject of research under Translator Studies, and all the remaining concepts such as translations are information sources at the very most (Kaindl, 2021, p. 12). The translator in this context is considered with all their characteristics and features as a living body, a person. Translators affect

their social/cultural environment and milieux through translations and are affected by this act in a reciprocal manner. The field of Translator Studies, with the endeavors of pivotal works such as the edited volume *Literary Translator Studies* by Kaindl (2021), has been growing and expanding methodologically and contextually.

The field of Feminist Translation Studies (FTS), on the other hand, emerged as a significant trope in Translation Studies (TS) following the renowned cultural turn; in a post-positivist environment. Early in the 1980s, the intersection of Gender Studies and translation began to take shape. The post-positivist environment of humanities and social sciences in this respect, along with the cultural turn, served as a preliminary for the first acts that led to an activist agenda by Canadian feminist translators. In the circle of Quebec, Canadian school of feminist translation yielded the first experimental works utilizing different approaches in translation. These endeavors then were contextualized by names such as Barbara Godard (1989/2022), Luise von Flotow (1991, 1997) among many others. Luise von Flotow in this context suggested the renowned framework of feminist translation strategies in her 1991 article, providing the basis for the academic work in the field for a long time. The field then found its way to the United States, and the strategies of von Flotow was criticized by pivotal names such as Françoise Massardier-Kenney and Carol Maier. Massardier-Kenney (1997) suggested a redefinition of feminist translation practice and defined new tropes in the context of research, one of which was translator-centered strategies in translation. She argued that the scope of feminist translation must extend beyond simply analyzing texts and strategies. Instead, she considered that it has the power to actively reshape the literary landscape by unearthing women translators and authors who were inaccessible before (1997, p. 65).

When the field of Feminist Translation Studies reached to Europe in the late 1990s and early 2000s, key researchers took Massardier-Kenney's trope to further utilize in a history of women translators. This was the first coincidence of Feminist Translation Studies and Translator Studies in some respects. Researchers such as Delisle (1999, 2002), Godayol (2011, 2014), Agorni (2002), Wolf (2005), Akbatur (2008), Tyulenev (2011), among many others, studied the history women translators across many countries in Europe such as Spain, Russia, and Britain. They did significant contribution to the unearthing of women translators who remained silent in the history. In another context, Wolf (2006)

made a sociological contribution in the context of translator-centered research. Along with the transnational expansion of feminist translation studies beyond the Anglophone and Francophone spheres, translator-centered research in FTS also found its way in many places across the world. The first examples of this trope in Türkiye in this context were published by Akbatur (2011), and Karadağ (2013a, 2013b); dwelling on different aspects of women writers and translators from Türkiye.

The 2020s in this context witnesses to the emergence of a new subfield called Feminist Translator Studies, first named by Helen Vassallo in her 2023 book *Towards a Feminist Translator Studies: Intersectional activism in translation and publishing*. Combining the perspectives both from Translator Studies and Feminist Translation Studies, Feminist Translator Studies also advocates a true shift of focus from “the textual (re-)production to textual (re-)producers” (Castellano-Ortolá, 2024, p. 8). In this context, the Feminist Translator Studies focus on the myriads of agents of translation such as translators and publishers (Vassallo, 2023, p. 4). Blending the contextual and methodological frameworks of Translator Studies with the ideological and historical views of Feminist Translation Studies gives us the sum of Feminist Translator Studies. In this context, the existing translator-centered research regarding women translators without a textual focus could also be positioned under this very trope. In Türkiye, Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ (2024a, 2024b) were one of the initial studies explicitly positioned under the field of Translator Studies. Though the name Feminist Translator Studies were not mentioned, the studies specifically dwelled on a significant woman translator and her work through a micro-historical perspective; which will also be elaborated in the next chapters with all perspectives mentioned above. All things considered, women translators (along with the other agents) are the sole and the most significant focus of Feminist Translator Studies; the work, the lives, the heritage of which could be reviewed.

In this context, this very study aims to contribute the newly emerging field of Feminist Translator Studies by investigating the oeuvre of women translators in the history of Türkiye, through their translatorial oeuvre. In the light of this aim, initially, a systematic list of woman translators in Türkiye through research articles in the field of FTS which were found in ULAKBİM (National Academic Network and Information Center) database via certain keyword combinations, is created. Followingly, two bibliographical

lists were created comprising the translated and indigenous works of the compiled 75 women translators in the history of Türkiye, through the TO-KAT Ulusal Toplu Katalog (National Collective Catalogue of Türkiye) database. A three-fold analysis is conducted followingly, mainly based on the outline of translator biography suggested by Eberharter (2021), and utilizing the concepts of social and translational presence mentioned by Farahzad (2017). Analyzing the metatextual data regarding the bibliographical lists, the study seeks biographical patterns among women translators' works. Utilizing a methodological trope in the context of Translator Studies, this study aims to contribute to the methodological expansion of translator-centered research in the context of Türkiye. As, no study could be found compiling and utilizing bibliographical lists regarding the work of women translators in Türkiye, this study seeks to contribute the field in this context.

Based on these very tropes, the main aim of this study is to examine the social and translational presence of women translators in the history of Türkiye, specifically focusing on their translatorial oeuvre and biographical cues in this context. The second aim in this context is to create bibliographical lists regarding the oeuvre of women translators, which could also be extended and updated for further endeavors. Moreover, this study aims to explore the effect of feminist translation on the lives of translators, as well as the impact of translators in their own milieux as cultural pioneers. In this orientation, this study also aims to explore socio-historical connections regarding the translation activity of women translators. The final aim of this study is to locate the position of translator-centered research in Feminist Translation Studies in the context of Türkiye, in the way going for a Feminist Translator Studies.

In this context, there are certain limitations regarding this study. Firstly, only the articles reached in the sole database of ULAKBİM with defined keywords (see Chapter 3) are utilized for unearthing women translators in the history of Türkiye. Also, these very articles served as a preliminary for the inclusion criteria of the bibliographical lists, constituted by the work of 75 women translators in Türkiye. So, any translator beyond this very inclusion criteria were left out of the final bibliographic lists. Moreover, only TO-KAT database was utilized in the data collection process for preparing bibliographical lists regarding the oeuvre of women translators, meaning that there could

be works not included in the bibliographical lists depending on their existence on the database. Lastly, only the metatextual data yielded from the bibliographical lists consisting of 1246 translated and 926 indigenous works were utilized in analysis. Physical archives in this context could not be searched and analyzed in the light of the aims of this study, meaning that there could be unpublished works not included in the lists. Given the focus and scope of this study, such limitations had to be applied to facilitate the latter stages of analysis and discussion.

Within these limitations, to fulfil the aims elaborated above, this study seeks to address the following research questions:

Research Question 1: How women translators' oeuvre varied and changed in terms of metatextual data?

Research Question 2: Are there any patterns regarding women translators' social and translational presence in Türkiye?

2a: Reciprocally, did translation activity have positive or negative effects in terms of their social presence?

Research Question 3: Were women translators cultural pioneers in their relevant milieux in the history of Türkiye?

In this very context, this study consists of five main chapters except Introduction and Conclusion. Chapter 1 dwells on the development of Feminist Translation Studies, in the way to the translator-centered research regarding women translators. After the elaboration of its global expansion, the development of the field in Türkiye is detailed historically and contextually. Different topics and examples of articles are also provided in this very chapter.

Chapter 2 on the other hand elaborates the historical development of translator-centered research into the field of Translator Studies, starting with the initial perspectives of the person of translator in translation theory. Following its methodological and contextual development, the chapter reviews the development of translator-centered research

regarding women translators and its reflections in Türkiye, to the emergence of the subfield Feminist Translator Studies.

Chapter 3 elaborates on the methodology and research design employed in this very study. In this context, the methodology, inspired by the archival methodology defined by Atefmehr & Farahzad (2022), is detailed in two parts, 1) the translator biography as the main methodological framework for thematizing analyses and discussion, 2) research design including the main data collection method of bibliographical lists in translator-centered research, along with the framework of Sancar (2011) for historical periodization of the analyses.

Chapter 4 presents the findings regarding the three-fold analysis conducted in the light of the aims of this study. The first analysis in this context dwells on the collection of clues regarding women translators; and the findings about the analysis of the current state of the field of Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye, seeking to locate the translator-centered research in this context. The second part constitutes a macro analysis, detailing the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of the 75 women translators in a broader framework, under four themes regarding biographical elements of the translators. The third and last stage in this respect provides micro analyses regarding the portraits of oeuvre of the most prominent translators within each 7 historical period defined in Chapter 3.

Chapter 5 presents the discussion of the findings regarding the three-fold analysis provided in the previous chapter, through relevant theoretical and contextual lenses in the light of the aims of this study.

Ultimately, the whole study is concluded in the Conclusion chapter, along with the answers to the research questions defined in this very chapter.

CHAPTER 1

FEMINIST TRANSLATION STUDIES

Feminist translation, speaking for its practice, lacks a single, universally embraced definition in the literature. Mirroring this definitional plurality, the name of it in the academic circles has also been a controversial matter. Though, sharing a common perspective of activism, feminist translation studies now has developed into an independent field of research even comprising different subfields such as *feminist translator studies*. This chapter provides an overview of the different definitions of feminist translation and traces the historical development of the field leading to its current position in the academy. In addition, it explores the history and literature of feminist translation in Türkiye.

1.1. DEFINING FEMINIST TRANSLATION

In the course of its development, various scholars and translators around the world studied and defined the practice of feminist translation in different works. The first ones speaking of the practice through a feminist perspective were the scholars under the renowned Canadian School, yielding the initial enunciations in this context. The Canadian school translated a myriad of works, embracing an experimental way of translating to reflect their feminist activism, as well as creating feminist works in their own language and context. They subsequently reported their actions in different studies (e.g., Godard, 1989/2022; Simon, 1996; von Flotow, 1991), theorizing these very endeavors. In this context, one of the first translators and scholars working in this very intersection was Barbara Godard, defining feminist translation as follows:

Translation, in this theory of feminist discourse, is production, not reproduction, (...) making the visible place of women's exploitation by discourse. (...) This theory focuses on feminist discourse in its trans-textual or hypertextual relations, as palimpsest working on problematic notions of identity, dependency and equivalence. (...) In this, feminist discourse presents transformation as performance as a model for translation. (...) However, this is at odds with the long dominant theory of translation as equivalence grounded in a poetics of transparency. (1989/2022, p. 23)

This feminist discourse in translation practice, according to Godard, is repeated again and again in different occasions by feminist translators, to ultimately displace [or deconstruct in Derridean terms] the discourse of dominance (Godard, 1989/2022, p. 22). By that, Godard challenges against the secondary role of translation as a mere reproduction of the original and criticizes the conventional theory of translation. For her, the identity politics and bringing the long-time oppressed feminine to forefront were at the core of the feminist translation practice, clearly demonstrating the reciprocal relationship between feminism and translation. Godard's definition was one of the first theorizations of feminist translation. Subsequently, the following frameworks of it asserted by the renowned Canadian school were built upon the theorization of Barbara Godard and the translation activity of various translators in the Quebec circle. Luise von Flotow, one of the key figures of Canadian FTS, elaborates the practice of feminist translation in her 1991 seminal essay as follows:

Feminist translation seems to have developed as a method of translating the focus on and critique of “patriarchal language” by feminist writers in Quebec. In the late 1970s and early 1980s the Quebec writers I mentioned above, among others, were producing work that was highly experimental, and constituted efforts to attack, deconstruct, or simply bypass the conventional language they perceived as inherently misogynist. (p. 72)

The approach embraced by the Canadian school of feminist translation was an utmost activist one against the patriarchal discourses, in the circle of Quebec. It has been a means of deconstructing asymmetrical power structures, dominant discourses and language in their context. So, feminist translation at its core was a self-reflexive, political tool in this respect.

Following the endeavors of Canadian feminist translators, names outside Canada expanded the contextualization of feminist translation with different approaches. For Massardier-Kenney, as she states in her 1997 essay, the practice of feminist translation should be more inclusive and the terms “feminine” and “feminist” must be understood more clearly to achieve the foremost goal of it, which is putting translation in the service of the “devalued feminine” in the course of history (p. 56). She criticizes von Flotow's framework of feminist translation from several points, which will be elaborated in the

next section of this chapter, and promotes an understanding reminding the focal point of their activism. In detail, Massardier-Kenney defines feminist translation as follows:

Some people may suggest that feminist translation represents a restriction on the translator's activity, but I would argue that its gains are clear and significant. Channelling [sic] translation through a feminist approach can bring out aspects of a text that had been overlooked or even suppressed; it can change literary history by bringing to light authors that were inaccessible before; it can also lead to crucial points of interaction with the other factors I have discussed earlier (racialization, class, etc.) and allow translators to engage fruitfully in work with the "feminine" without getting lost in the essentialist debate. (1997, p. 65)

In feminist translation as a "militant" activity, according to her, the focus should be on women's presence whether as an author or a translator, being a subject of speaking/writing (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 56), also taking the other identities that are oppressed into consideration. In this context, Massardier-Kenney differentiated from the earlier projections of feminist translation by von Flotow, stating the importance of different factors to reinforce the aims of feminist translation.

Subsequently, her colleague Carol Maier interrogated the very definition of feminism in translation as well. She even opted for the usage of a "woman-identified/women-interrogated" approach in translation instead of feminist, in which "woman" is the primary concern that is not necessarily "feminist" (Godayol Nogué, 1998, p. 161). Carol Maier explains this distinction as follows:

[...] I would stress my preference for "woman-identified translator" over "feminist translator." I don't think there that have been enough "women-identified translators" –that there is a tradition that goes back far enough– to let one say how translators work. But I would think that a "woman-identified translator" would first of all identify him or herself affirmatively with "woman" in some way and that she would make many of her decisions as translator on the basis of that identification. (Godayol Nogué, 1998, p. 161)

In this context, Pilar Godayol (2005) was another figure delineating different contextualizations of feminist translation. She suggested a framework of translating *as/like a woman*, accepting the numerous possibilities of meanings that feminism in translation may yield, having a non-stable nature in this respect. She sought a common

ground for the sake of the feminine subjectivities, which should be the focus in translation challenging the patriarchy. Godayol elaborates this very framework by her following words:

The theory and practice of translating as/like a woman, being a political and social discourse that criticizes and subverts the patriarchal practices which render women invisible, assumes a feminine subjectivity. That is, it makes plain that the common basis of its activity is a subject who lives in a feminine body. However, despite sharing a common politics of identity, the different feminisms, among them those in the field of translation, interpret feminine subjectivity in different ways. Similarly, they also differ in their definitions of their universal categories, such as “women,” “identity,” “gender,” “sex,” “experience,” and “history.” (2005, p. 9).

A myriad of terms in this context, as elaborated above, was suggested and utilized throughout the development of the subfield. Researchers at this point discussed the meanings that may be yielded by different terms, especially with the increasing prevalence of different gender identities in the literature, and queer translation. This also led the researchers working under the field to reconsider inclusivity of the terms utilized. Baer and Massardier-Kenney here explain the complex nature of the terms “gender,” “woman” and “feminine,” as follows:

Gender has become such a complex and contested concept that a number of scholars in TIS [Translation and interpreting studies] now resort to using the term “women” to describe all kinds of practices at the risk of invoking traditional, essentialist definitions of women and men (see von Flotow 2011). This tendency has its own perils, especially considering the rise of transgender as a category and the problematization of the category “woman.” As early as 1996, Maier (with Massardier-Kenney) pointed out that gender definitions were local, fluid, and evolving concepts, which need to be interrogated, especially in the light of the bond that, in the West at least, translation has had with woman and the subaltern Other. As Massardier-Kenney later cautioned, one could use the feminine as a privileged element of identity without isolating it from other processes of devalorization (social or symbolic), such as class, racialization, or nationalization (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 56). (2019, p. 86)

Along with the definitions and frameworks regarding feminism and the feminine subject in translation continuing to be multiplied, the terms utilized to define the field of research also varied. Just as its definition varying scholar to scholar, the ultimate name of the

subfield also has been a controversial topic. The intersection of gender and translation have been growing significantly for the last 30 years, yet the name for is not set on a specific one (Santaemilia, 2021, p. 9). The different names argued by different scholars paved the way of a term cluster regarding the subfield. Santaemilia, calling feminist translation as *the field of study with many names* (2017, p. 15), explains these names and suggests that:

This area of study has experienced extraordinary growth over the last two decades, yielding a diversity of denominations, which shows the diversity of intellectual interests and epistemic perspectives, as well as theories and methodologies. Some of these denominations have acquired wide currency (e.g. *gender and translation*, *feminist translation*, *woman and translation*) while others are used more limitedly (e.g. *translation of gender*, *translating gender*, *gender in translation*). (2017, p. 15)

The names mentioned by Santaemilia are still utilized today by different researchers in diverse contexts. Though, out of the term cluster, Olga Castro and Emek Ergun advocate the utilization of the name *Feminist Translation Studies*, since the term *feminist* was opened and was putting an emphasis on “plurality and power” (2018, p. 125). Embracing this very projection, this study also uses Feminist Translation Studies for defining the field.

One strict definition could not be sufficient in delineating feminist translation, as, different scholars in the academic circles provided various statements about its ultimate definition, evolving in the course of time. Moreover, a notion highly self-reflexive (ideologically and politically) per se, feminism [in translation] does not require a commonly accepted definition, though, it is a universal term bearing an unlimited ocean of possibilities in terms of its meaning depending on various factors (Santaemilia, 2021, p. 16). This very nature of the practice of feminist translation also explains the term cluster regarding the name of the field. Albeit not having a solid, commonly accepted definition; feminist translation, from its emergence up today with a myriad of varying perspectives and theorization in its development, has been expanded into a separate field of research, thoroughly solidifying its academic position (Santaemilia, 2017, p. 15).

In this orientation, feminist translation studies found its way expanding all around the globe, beginning in Canada and travelling to the United States and Europe. Subsequently,

works from various other countries including Türkiye among many others increased in number and this decade has yielded the transnational understanding of feminist translation, which will be elaborated on in the next sections of this chapter.

1.2. FEMINIST TRANSLATION STUDIES AS A SEPARATE SUBFIELD

Along with the cultural turn in translation studies following the post-war, post-positivist environment in humanities and social sciences, feminist translation studies emerged as a significant intersection in this very activist and self-reflexive agenda highly favoring deconstruction and rewriting in translation. This section will provide a chronological overview of feminist translation studies with important turning points solidifying its position as a subfield under the discipline, having evolved into an interdiscipline intertwining with a myriad of research areas, which will also help understanding the emerging subfield of *feminist translator studies*, the intersection to which this study seeks to contribute.

The emergence of the intersection of gender studies and translation can be rooted back to the early 1980s. 1980-1990s witnessed the expansion of the cultural and social context of translation studies and translators' agency (Bermann & Porter, 2014, p. 3). Factors such as globalization, post-war environment in the academic circles and the rise of post-positivist thought herein prepared the very basis for *cultural turn* in translation studies. The cultural turn occurred with an accumulation of ideas and frameworks in a postpositivist trend after the end of World War II. The war in this context was even a turning point for the translation phenomenon (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 25). Even if this phenomenon had long been in the lives of humanity, it had always been subordinated and not been scrutinized as a separate field of research. As stated by Tymoczko, for the earliest known scholars in the West writing on translation such as Cicero, the phenomenon of translation had a "self-evident" position in terms of its nature and function (2007, p. 15). In this sense, translation was a "defined process with a circumscribed domain" (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 15). Such approaches dominated the thought on translation for a long time, which could be characterized as being positivist, imperialist, and exclusivist in terms of understanding *meaning*. Following the end of the war, positivist thought in research started to vanish. From the times in which the phenomenon of translation was taken and treated with utmost prescriptive and positivist perspectives, 20th century

witnessed this phenomenon to be treated as a separate research object, leading to its unification as a separate academic field of translation studies (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 18).

The post-positivist thought on translation can be dated back to the initial linguistic and functionalist approaches on translation. The linguistic branch started with the contemporary theories of time in linguistics in the postwar environment. Jakobson, in this respect, could be said to have founded the basis of modern thinking on translation, as he explicitly mentioned that transferring meaning was not a simple task and a self-evident goal of it (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 28). Both branches had a postwar legacy putting some postpositivist perspectives to expand the boundaries of the translation phenomenon. Following the basis they founded, Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS) emerged as another school of translation. James Holmes here was an outstanding figure, he ultimately put a name to the field of “translation studies” with his 1972 assertion (Bermann & Porter, 2014, p. 2). Researchers such as Gideon Toury and Itamar Even-Zohar further elaborated on Holmes’ work: the map detailing the translation studies, towards the DTS. The most significant characteristic of DTS was to concretize the “one-to-many nature of translation phenomenon” (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 41), which was totally post-positivist. The scholars of DTS studied translators’ decisions in their translations, compiling datasets of them and sought for rules or norms that could be utilized by translators. While doing that, they did not ignore the inevitable role of socio-cultural and historical facts, and the characteristics of the milieu in which the works were translated. Their endeavors were completing the literature of translation done after the war, for a separate field of translation studies standing alone. “Standing alone” here shall not mean that it was excluded from the other fields of research, as only a postpositivist tendency in all of the schools following the end of the war led the field to experience a cultural turn, and such perspective demanded the inclusion of thoughts and views from other spheres of research (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 24).

With all the post-positivist accumulation of thought in translation expanding the social and cultural contexts, in the late 1980s, it was time to put a name to it, and it was Susan Bassnett and Andre Lefevere doing that in their 1990 publication (Snell-Hornby, 2010, p. 367). According to Snell-Hornby, the late 1980s could be marked as a cornerstone of the field in this context (p. 367). The postwar/postpositivist theories of translation leading

the field to the cultural turn were self-reflexive in terms of ideological/political stance in the social and cultural context, unlike the early thoughts on it before World War II. The term *self-reflexive* here has an utmost importance, commonly referenced by Tymoczko in her 2007 work. Since post-positivism led the academia, especially humanities and social sciences, to a path embracing a self-reflexive perspective in terms of expressing ideological and political opinions and even infusing them into theory, diverging from the positivist perspective of research oriented towards “observable facts” (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 23). Tymoczko here explains the postpositivist orientation in feminist translation studies in her following words:

[Postpositivist] interest in perspective as it is played out in translation is central to studies of gender and translation as well, represented by the feminist work of Nicole Brossard, Susanne de Lotbinière-Harwood, Barbara Godard, Sherry Simon, Luise von Flotow, and others. As in postcolonial translation studies, scholarship on translation and gender often combines description, theorizing, self-reflexivity, and activist programmatic characteristic of the second phase of descriptive translation studies, examining power and ideology in both translation processes and products. (2007, p. 45)

Researchers from different classes, races, and genders having been *oppressed* by the imperial Western accumulation of thought germinated a set of self-reflexive ideas against the *oppressor* to resist. This was backed by important names such as Jacques Derrida in the field of linguistics, coming with the notion of *deconstruction*. Scholars that can be said to be poststructuralists and the ones advocating deconstruction there delved into even more detailed inquiry in different layers of texts and “the unsaid” ideological discourses that were culturally taken granted in the Western thought of philosophy (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 46). Translation here being a marginalized, an *oppressed* phenomenon once treated as a presupposed, taken granted phenomenon in terms of culture and meaning was actually at the core of the emergence of the cultural turn in translation studies including the further intersections of postcolonial, gender, and queer studies which were in relation with translation with a highly postpositivist, ideological (and self-reflexive in this sense) perspective in cultural studies. Researchers working in those very intersections resisted the dominant ideology and hegemony in terms of knowledge (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 47), i.e. the *oppressor*. They exposed the power that translation could have in linguistic and

cultural histories (Bermann & Porter, 2014, p. 1) that could be *deconstructed* and *reconstructed* moving beyond the dominant thought, which also elucidates its part in the reciprocal relation of translation and feminism in terms of activism and political stance.

All in all, it can be said that nearly all the postpositivist perspectives of translation studies led their way to think on culture and cultural production through an ideological/ethical lens (Tymoczko, 2007, p. 49). The intersections of feminism, queer, and postcolonial with translation encompasses the deconstruction phenomenon with translation in this respect, and they have commonalities in terms of approaches to the meaning (as a context-dependent, a-posteriori subject in postpositivist thought), context (as a phenomenon that is dependent on time, space, culture, and so on), and culture. Thus, along with the cultural turn, Translation Studies made its way into schools that are activist, politicized, self-reflexive, and utilizing academia to deconstruct the histories, ideologies, discourses, and language of the oppressor in the good of the oppressed. The positivist understanding of meaning, hegemonic/dominant/imperialist ideology; and as Derrida puts it, *the author*, deceased (Godayol, 2013, p. 173) in this sense as the post-positivist thought, ideology of the oppressed, *the translated*, *the other* resisted, deconstructed, and reconstructed. The phenomenon of translation was no longer taken as a simple copy that was meant to represent the original, but it was now an original that was meant to “distort/manipulate,” according to Theo Hermans; and “rewrite” according to André Lefevere, the text and culture that is of the source (Fawcett & Munday, 1998, p. 138). The subfield of Feminist Translation Studies emerged in such environment resisting the oppression. The impact of cultural studies and globalization followed by the end of war was high in this context. Feminist writers and researchers fully integrated their ideological stances with translation in their endeavors, and the onset of Feminist Translation Studies occurred with the motivation of defending women that have long been othered and oppressed by the power hierarchies constructed by patriarchy.

1.2.1. Theoretical Foundations of Feminist Translation Studies

Following the post-positivist theoretical accumulation in the field of translation studies, the onset of the very intersection of feminism and translation in the academic circles can be rooted back to the 1970s and 1980s, occurring in the post-war nature of the social sciences and humanities detailed above, along with the endeavours and gains of the

feminist movement. Along with the cultural turn, this very accumulation of thought inspired the initial actions leading to an activist agenda of experimental translations and writing done by Canadian feminist translators. They were the first to put the name of *feminist translation* in their endeavors against the dominant patriarchal discourse (Castro & Ergün, 2018, p. 126). They were translating radical feminist works by writers such as Nicole Brossard, France Théoret and Madeleine Gagnon in an increasing number (von Flotow, 1991, p. 71), and producing articles on the relationship between feminism and translation. One of those translators was Barbara Godard, with her 1989 seminal paper discussing a theory of feminist discourse in translation, criticizing the existing theories of translation. Godard rejected the dominant viewpoints of translation with a feminist, activist approach to language and discourse, stating that a feminist discourse is meant to act on language and dominant discourse while questioning meaning itself in a radical way (1989/2022, p. 23). In this context, translation, once treated as the faithful servant of the original text; as a reproduction, had to include the “difference” that could be clearly visible (Godard, 1989/2022, pp. 25-26) and this was the only way, to reconstruct the feminine in language and discourses through translation, according to Godard. Along with Barbara Godard in Canada, another seminal essay was written by Lori Chamberlain in 1988, dwelling on the metaphorical matchings in the literary and philosophical history referring to women and translation. Chamberlain, in her study, revealed the strong reciprocal relation between the feminine and translation, both regarded as secondary to their oppressors and to be subjected to act in fidelity. The earlier theoretical statements of translation before World War II by names such as Schleiermacher had metaphoric usages prioritizing the original text as the father, the paternal figure (Chamberlain, 1988, p. 264). Her work includes numerous examples on metaphors going back to previous centuries, which had sexualized the translation phenomenon within which patriarchal binary oppositions inherent (Chamberlain, 1988, p. 264). The history assumed masculine, paternity, and the original text as productive; and feminine, maternity, and translation as reproductive, translation being “at best an echo” in this context (Chamberlain, 1988, p. 264). One of the most notorious examples of the metaphors matching translation and women was *les belles infidèles*, literally meaning “unfaithful beauties,” which was commonly mentioned by the Canadian scholars in their work. The Quebec school of translation, with their experimental work, was assaulting the paternal figure within the

original text and all the dominant power structures constructed around it (Chamberlain, 1988, p. 266) by such metaphors.

The conventional language had to be completely deconstructed and rewritten to reconstruct women's ideas, realities, and histories; being the key motivation of the Canadian school (von Flotow, 1997, p. 9). In this orientation, they were self-reflecting their political opinions in a feminist agenda explicitly; and *women-handling* the texts in different levels and layers (Castro & Ergün, 2018, p. 128). The academic efforts then continued to sprout following the above-mentioned seminal papers and the feminist work of Canadian translators. Names such as Luise von Flotow, Susanne de Lotbinière-Harwood, and Sherry Simon were the key figures in the contextualization and theorization of the feminist work done in Quebec. The seminal essay of von Flotow published in 1991 was one of the milestones of the whole field in this context. Contextualizing the feminist experimental work done in Canada, she further scrutinized the deconstructionist and post-structuralist accumulation of thought towards the feminist activism in the field and reviewed the translated work in Canada. Mentioning that she coincided with numerous strategies used by feminist translators in their work, she ultimately put forward the three renowned strategies of feminist translation (von Flotow, 1991, p. 74). These strategies were: *hijacking*, *supplementing*, *the utilization of footnotes and prefaces*. The strategies discussed by von Flotow as feminist were surrounded by an utmost activist perspective to be utilized in translating gendered language, building upon Godard's theorizations. The preferred strategies by translators varied depending on factors such as the discourse within the source text and the grammatical features of the source and target languages. When translating feminist works from French into English, for example, they utilized the strategy of supplementing to reproduce the statements criticizing French language in a different way, criticizing English language instead of French (von Flotow, 1991, p. 74). On the other hand, for texts that were not feminist, the translators utilized strategies such as hijacking. It was characterized by the intensive and excessive interference of the text, in order to achieve the feminine visibility in translation, altering the source text with an intention of feminizing it (von Flotow, 1991, p. 79). By utilizing hijacking, translators intended to make changes in the target text in a radical way. To explicitly state their actions and alterations in their translations, feminist translators made use of prefaces and footnotes. In this way, they demonstrated their

“active presence” in their translations via footnotes and conveyed the process regarding their work in prefaces (von Flotow, 1991, p. 76).

The work done by Canadian school was remarkable in the development of FTS as a separate subfield and von Flotow’s (1991) article was seminal in this context. However, in the following years, the strategies defined by von Flotow, and her approach embracing them along with the work done by Canadian school were criticized from different perspectives in the academic circle by several scholars in the field. As Castro and Ergün points out in their 2018 study with references to various researchers, their perspectives were criticized as being elitist, only appealing to a small group and not being inclusive much, and being opportunist in this context (p. 128). At this point, the scholars from the United States were starting to yield fruitful works, pointing out the expansion of Feminist Translation Studies out of Canada. One of the first and most renowned criticisms of von Flotow’s work was made by Françoise Massardier-Kenney, a United States-based scholar working in the subfield. In her 1997 seminal essay, she argued that the strategies defined by von Flotow to be feminist were already utilized numerous times in different contexts (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 57), except *hijacking*. The strategy of hijacking was also criticized by her from a different perspective, stating that such metaphor could yield an act of “terrorism in which source text is taken hostage for the purpose of ‘feminizing it’” (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 58). Moreover, the strategies in translation defined by von Flotow were not feminist, instead, the utilization of strategies with such intentions was a feminist act. (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 58). A strict framework of so-called *feminist translation strategies* for her, in this context, was limiting the boundaries of feminist translation.

Another issue was the context-dependent nature of Canadian feminist translation strategies. Massardier-Kenney and Maier were also afraid of this very issue, as, it would constrain the utilization of such strategies in translation along with ideological motives beyond Canada. The strategies defined by von Flotow were specifically utilized in the Quebecois context. The identity politics of them comprised a combination of sexual and cultural difference, which are the binary oppositions of dominant patriarchy vs. the oppressed women and dominant Anglo culture vs. the oppressed Francophonie (Castro & Ergün, 2018, p. 128). Thus, even if they intended to disseminate feminist agenda, they

would be limited in the borders of the Canadian factor. This shall not mean that their endeavors were in vain by any circumstances, as their intentions were totally meaningful in the circle of Quebec and their very intersection of cultural/sexual identities built in their society (Castro & Ergün, 2018, p. 129).

Along with the criticisms and new contextualizations regarding a redefinition of feminism in translation, Massardier-Kenney expanded the theoretical framework of FTS in her set of new strategies in her 1997 essay after von Flotow's. Her strategies were delving into the issue from a bunch of different perspectives, which were, followingly: *author-centred strategies* involving *recovery*, *commentary*, and *resistancy*; and *translator-centred strategies* involving *the utilization of parallel texts*, *collaboration*, and again *commentary* just as in the first category. Massardier-Kenney built her approach into two categories in which the main objective was to foreground the feminine subject in various cultural contexts (1997, p. 65). She elaborates this in her following words:

Whether a feminist approach in translation relies on author-centred or translator-centred strategies in order to bring out the importance of the feminine for the formation of texts, it leads us to reconsider the object of translation not as a text to serve or to master, but as a cultural event to re-present. The feminist recognition that this re-presentation involves an elusive notion of the feminine means that we need to examine the various ways in which gender is connected to or disconnected from the text, and the way it relates to the specific mode of representation claimed by feminist translators. (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 65)

Massardier-Kenney believed that by feminist translation practice they had to mean and do more in their righteous pursuit. Feminist translation could not be limited to scrutinizing on texts and their translations, or translator's activity in those translations, but rather, feminist translation could even change literary history by unearthing women translators and authors which were inaccessible before (Massardier-Kenney, 1997, p. 65) pointing out to a framework of research on women translators, among many others.

A further analysis regarding the feminist strategies of translation was made by Kim Wallmach, specifically dwelling on Canadian school of feminist translation. In her 2006 article, reviewing the translations of Nicole Brossard, made by Barbara Godard and Patricia Claxton, in terms of the strategies utilized; she states that feminist translation is

a great example of the “workings of ideology in texts” [ideologically self-reflexive, in this context] (2006, p. 23) and questions whether the strategies are originally derived, or a different utilization of existing strategies in the literature of Translation Studies worked through a specific discourse. In this context, she tried to analyze the “nature and creativity” of feminist translation activity and utilized a categorization of 5 strategies including “substitution, repetition, deletion, addition, and permutation” (p. 15), adapted from a combination of classifications made by Delabastita (1993) and Vinay & Darbelnet (1995). Through analysing the practice of feminist translation, Wallmach interrogates the difference of feminist translation theory from the conventional translation theories (p. 23) and states that Canadian feminist translation was a critical discourse, and even a discourse itself, instead of a fact (p. 24). So, the feminist translation strategies could not be claimed to be new in this context, according to Wallmach (Yu, 2015, p. 25).

Following the criticisms of the strategies defined by Canadian FTS and von Flotow, along with re-contextualizations of feminist translation as elaborated above, Luise von Flotow also revisited her conception of feminist translation strategies in her 2019 and 2020 book chapters. In this context, she provided a two-fold framework in terms of strategies, namely, macro-strategies (2020, pp. 181 - 182) and micro-strategies (pp. 182 – 183). Von Flotow defines these strategies as follows:

Many different strategies are available to deal politically with texts, and feminist politics in translation has deployed them all and may need to devise more. They range from macro-strategies such as non-translation, retranslation, and strategic text selection to micro-strategies such as omission, addition, supplementing, and the development of various stylistic, grammatical, or neologistic innovations that work on the details of the text itself. (2019, p. 232)

In this context, the revisited macro and micro strategies in feminist translation have been used as a framework in Feminist Translation Studies as well. Though, as the subfield gained new frameworks and contextualizations, as well as new research subjects, new perspectives devoting an understanding of feminist translation outside of textual strategies of translation were also developed. As Castro & Ergun suggests, reconsidering feminist translation, that the notion should not only include “politically engaged *textual* translation strategies” [emphasis added] as the Canadian FTS projected as the main means

of feminist translation (2018, p. 126). The broadening perspectives of feminist translation in this context is to be elaborated below.

In the course of development of feminist translation studies, the endeavors of different names such as Massardier-Kenney and Maier among others ignited the fire of feminism in translation as a notion to be scrutinized in many different layers, standpoints, and meanings with the inclusion of other cultural elements in the circle of devalorization along with feminine, following the accumulation of significant research done by the Canadian school of feminist translation. Following their work, the travel of the field of feminist translation studies continued beyond the America to Europe, and to the world outside of Western circle, expanding with numerous intersections, topics, and research subjects.

1.2.2. Further Research and Expansion of Feminist Translation Studies

From the beginning of the late 1990s and early 2000s, the feminist translation intersection found its way also into European academic circles following Canada and the United States. Santaemilia explains this process in the following words:

The contribution of Canadian authors and translators – particularly from Québec – to the emergence of a new field of practice and research has been fundamental. Since the late 90s, though, this presence seems to have vanished or lost its momentum. With the new (21st) century, the focus has shifted to Europe, where a number of initiatives have taken up and extended the initial research. (2013, p. 10)

In the European expansion of the field, the strategies defined by the Canadian and American scholars of feminist translation studies were utilized in many different works, as well as new frameworks and models developed. Though, the most significant change in the field in its shift into Europe was the increase in research with different research objects and intersections with another fields in humanities and social sciences as well. The intersection was fitting into the “new social, cultural and ideological realities” just as in the feminism and gender studies on their own (Santaemilia, 2013, p. 7). Their work comprised a broad range of frameworks in terms of theory, methodology, and practice, making it into “an abundant battleground of research” (Federici, 2017, p. 133). Eleonora Federici, in her 2017 article, maps the European expansion of feminist translation studies, explaining the intersections and topics studied by various scholars in detail. Some of these

very topics among many others are: 1. Adaptations of texts in various contexts (p. 135), 2. A post-structuralist framework regarding identity and language (p. 136), 3. Minority languages and feminist translation, 4. Ethical boundaries regarding feminist translation, 5. Representations of gender within the media, also considered as acts of translation, 6. Feminist translation of literary and specialized texts (p. 137), 7. Linguistic perspectives regarding translation and gender, 8. Audiovisual translation and gender, and 9. Research regarding women translators (p. 135). These very intersections and topics have been elaborated by various researchers. In this context, in terms of contextualization and theorization of feminist translation studies around Europe, the pioneering figures were Pilar Godayol, Olga Castro, José Santaemilia, Eleonora Federici, Montserrat Bacardí, Vanessa Leonardi, Jean Delisle, and Mirella Agorni, among many others. The European expansion of feminist translation studies served as a significant step in its development becoming a separate subfield. The researchers, in this end, published a myriad of scholarly work and held numerous conferences at different cities, and also collaborated with researchers all around the world. Santaemilia elaborates how the European factor regarding FTS influenced the subfield by these words:

This (new) European thrust is offering now a dynamic panorama, with a synthesis of literary and non-literary traditions, and with a variety of critical paradigms that have progressively empowered women and women's work (i.e. gender studies, translation studies, deconstruction, postcolonial studies, and so on). (2013, p. 11)

In this context, among the initial works yielded regarding the subfield in Europe, Santaemilia (2005) compiles various articles by different scholars. In this very compilation, Godayol (2005) discusses the non-stable nature of definitions such as “women, gender, identity, sex; and reviews the practice of translation “as/like a woman” as a political activity, which was elaborated above. Moreover, Castro (2009) discusses the translation of paratexts through a feminist framework, also reviewing the existing literature of feminist translation studies through a historical and critical lens. Furthermore, Federici (2011) gathers various researchers discussing issues such as translation and gender as a travelling concept, linguistic and cultural aspects regarding the translation of gender representations, works of women translators in the history, and the problems faced in translating different gender identities. Among different topics and intersections studied

in the European circle of feminist translation studies, the research on women translators in history has been a significant topic with a myriad of studies, which will be elaborated in next chapter in detail.

Following the expansion with different intersections and topics studied in Europe, the work done by European scholars of feminist translation studies paved the way on considering feminism and translation in a more inclusivist, encompassing perspective. Femininities and translation models to be worked thereof shall be subjective, all of them making women visible in their own ways (Godayol, 2019, p. 109), in their own times, and in their own *locals*. This very trope was the essential projection expanding the framework of feminist translation studies from the West to the whole world, working through the local and transnational perspectives of feminist translation. Along with the expansion of the subfield into Europe, a solid, significant thought was still embraced by many scholars: moving beyond the dominant Western thought in research, which was also one of the significant projections of the post-war and post-positivist nature of humanities. Along with the gender, postcolonial, and queer politics, the deconstruction of the Western projections in research was an important trope. This was not possible at the very beginnings of the intersection of feminism and translation considering its foundational roots in Canada. Moreover, the Canadian factor was yielding significant work in their own sociohistorical environment. Following the expansion of feminist translation studies from Canada to the United States and Europe subsequently, the departure from the Western thought was being formed as the new paradigm of the field (Santaemilia, 2021, p. 12) in the late 2010s. In order to achieve the universal goal of feminist translation studies, the concepts and frameworks therein had to be reconsidered in terms of their varying relations with the power hierarchies that could be social, cultural, or political (Godayol, 2019, p. 109) in their own sociopolitical and historical milieux. Such orientation led the subfield of feminist translation studies to consider women in different societies, nations, and locals around the world. Two important figures in the contextualization of this trope were Olga Castro and Emek Ergun, seeking for an inclusivist activism to expand the boundaries of feminist translation studies even more (Castro & Ergun, 2018, p. 125). This shift of the field from Europe found its way to numerous countries.

This “transnational” expansion of feminist translation studies has become a significant trope shedding light on different experiences of women (Santaemilia, 2021, p. 12). The recovery of women translators and their work have been the most significant trope of this very paradigm, along with various intersections such as cultural studies, sociology, and history; and intersections with the other subfields of translation studies such as audiovisual translation, postcolonial translation, queer translation, and interpreting. The scrutinizing of feminine experiences around the world was a significant turning point in feminist translation studies, as such endeavour could expose the very gap in the field, that is, the unknown experiences and perspectives that are gendered (Ergun, 2017, p. 41). Following this very orientation, founding scholars such as Luise von Flotow also supported such expansion and yielded significant work with scholars such as Farzaneh Farahzad (2016), and Hala Kamal (2021). These two works comprised many scholars and translators having worked on feminism and translation in their own countries, such as Türkiye, Iran, Morocco, China, Russia, Japan, and Egypt among many others. The subfield reaching beyond the America and Europe provided the understanding of different experiences and struggles of women in translation living in different cultures and societies in their own locals. Farahzad and von Flotow explain the importance of this socio-cultural and socio-political difference in terms of feminist translation in these words:

It is sexual difference in the most bureaucratic and banal sense of the term—for example, in how one fills out passport applications and entry visas and the underlying meaningfulness of such actions—that continues to have an impact on women’s lives and work, in translation as much as in other fields. In regard to the many cultures beyond the Anglo-American Eurozone that this book taps into, the binary aspect of this difference, as *dépassé* as it may seem to some, still holds enormous sway. And, in conclusion, we cannot stress enough how important it is to see and understand how those outside our own context are being affected and influenced by this binarism. The first step towards solidarity, after all, is understanding that there is difference. (2016, p. xvi).

Moreover, in their mutual endeavour explaining this new shift of transnationalism in feminist translation studies, Olga Castro, Emek Ergun, Luise von Flotow and María Laura Spoturno elaborate the motivations laying under by these words:

This special issue comes out of a critical, collective effort to highlight transnational feminism as a productive theoretical framework for feminist translation studies, one which helps build avenues for the development of new directions in the field. The transnational component challenges us to explore and engage with the political role that translation can play to enable (or disable) transnational feminist encounters, dialogues, resistances, and solidarities while it also challenges the colonial model of “(western) feminism as imperialism” (Mohanty, 1988). Our understanding of translation should here be broad enough to encompass all kinds of trans-linguistic/cultural/medial practices including the field of interpreting studies, intersemiotic translation, the translation of sign languages, and machine translation as much as the travelling of theories and traditions. Transcending the many borders and boundaries of the globe to transnationalize our political visions and practices of solidarity, justice, and liberation (Khader, 2019) can only happen through politically and ethically informed practices of translation, such as feminist translation, because those very borders and boundaries are too often designed and/or operated to separate us from (and turn us against) each other. (2020, pp. 2-3)

In this very decade, starting from 2020s, feminist translation studies have been encompassing a myriad of research objects, methodologies, theorizations and contextualizations intersecting the subfield with lots of different areas of research. The foundational figures such as von Flotow also advocate this very changing scape of the intersection based on the developments elaborated above. The expanding intersection have yielded specific areas of work such as the research of women translators and their work, having increased in number significantly. This accumulation of thought, in the era we are living in, could now yield into a new subfield that can be called as *feminist translator studies*. The emergence of such subfield was first mentioned by Helen Vassallo (2023), founding the basis of her work combining Massardier-Kenney’s 1997 redefinition of feminist translation practice with the emerging subfield of Translator Studies. Given that their scope extends beyond the focus of this very chapter, the fields of Feminist Translator Studies and Translator Studies will be addressed in the next chapter within their wider context. The next point of this chapter will dwell on a historical overview of FTS in Türkiye.

1.3. A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF FEMINIST TRANSLATION STUDIES IN TÜRKİYE

This section of the chapter will review the development Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye. As it will be elaborated in Chapter 4 below, a myriad of studies featuring different topics, intersections, and research subjects have been done under the field of FTS in Türkiye in last two decades. Though it is not a main topic regarding this study, it could be said that feminism and translation in Türkiye always have had a reciprocal relation since the first instances of women's movement. In this context, considering the practice comes long before the theory in terms of feminist translation, such practice in Türkiye had a long past, embedded in the women's movement. Many researchers in Türkiye in this context support this very idea through different analyses (see Göl 2015, Ergun 2017, Taş 2018a, Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt 2020, Dinçer & Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt 2026), some of them especially dwelling on the era following 1980 in terms of the development of feminist movement in Türkiye.

In terms of women's movement, 1980 was a key turning point as the period following the coup of 1980 is considered as one of the most "repressing" eras in the recent history of Türkiye (Ergun, 2017, p. 43). A new constitution supported by military action was being passed, aiming to perish all the radicalized ideological ideas and movements along with them following the World War II (Ergun, 2017, p. 43). Paradoxically, the period provided women an area to consider their presence and act against patriarchy. 1980s and 1990s were marking the onset of the rise of a feminist movement (the second wave of the women's movement) that is more radical, activist, and systematic and translations were preparing the basis for this very movement in Türkiye (Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt, 2020, pp. 139-140). In the environment following the 1980 coup, which opened a significant gap in terms of texts and works with a political, ideological stance; feminist women translators, writers, and scholars were beginning to introduce feminist works into the literary system of Türkiye.

Translators in the 1980s, first, translated some of the phenomenal academic works in feminism into Turkish, including works of writers such as Andre Michel, Lee Comer, Juliet Mitchell, Simone de Beauvoir (Saki Demirel & Tarakcıoğlu, 2019, p. 301). They provided their work initially under a branch of YAZKO, a writers' association in Türkiye

founded in 1980. YAZKO aimed to publish a book series directly relating to women in the post-coup environment, seeing the raising interest (Göl, 2015, p. 44). Then, YAZKO directly offered Şirin Tekeli and Gülnur (Acar) Savran, Şule (Torun) Aytaç, Ferai Tınç, Yaprak Zihnioğlu and Günseli İnal followingly to cooperate with them in this respect, which were the pioneer names of the feminist movement in Türkiye. Translation was a means of conveying their ideas under YAZKO, not refraining from utilizing the term “feminism” of which they were aware that it was not fully recognized in the context of Türkiye yet (Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt, 2020, p. 140). After publishing different feminist works, the group started to have disagreements arising with the management of YAZKO along with their organizational problems (Savran, 1996, p. 18) and started getting heavy criticisms that required a different scheme for their future endeavors (Tekeli, 1986 p. 197). This was time for them to quit there and found a separate cooperation to work further. The name of this very organization was *Kadın Çevresi Yayınları* (Women’s Circle Publishing). Şirin Tekeli, the leading figure behind this action, explains the foundation of this very organization in her following words:

Founded in 1984, the company of Women’s Circle aimed to promote and market the products of paid or unpaid women working in or out of their homes, to raise their level of scientific, technical and artistic knowledge; and to engage in any kind of activity and production that will provide cultural communication. The company organized feminist debate sessions and published the journal *Feminist*. Then, closed down in 1987. (1998, p. 343)¹

The Women’s Circle produced significant work in terms of feminism, and their endeavours were a turning point for feminist translation in Türkiye, since they resisted the dominant norms, which were influential in changes in the society (Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt, 2020, p. 140). The fire they ignited quickly spread, and a significant literature regarding feminism in the 1990s started to take shape in academic circles, with the support of translations (Timisi & Ağduk Gevrek, 2002, p. 38). The role of the efforts of Women’s Circle in their translations was a key factor in terms of the rise of “contemporary feminist politics” in Türkiye, having a “trans/formative” effect (Ergun, 2017, p. 46). In their whole

¹ Including this very citation, all translations from Turkish into English were made by the author unless otherwise stated.

efforts, translation was the initial force of the Women's Circle to defend a feminist political stance and women. They continued to provide academic articles about the feminist movement in Türkiye to abroad as well in the 1980s such as Tekeli (1986), Sirman (1989), Berik (1990), Arat (1994) among many others. Out of their own experiences, they started to build their own perspectives in terms of feminist theory, which still sheds light to feminist academics in today's climate.

The movement continued to grow in the following years built upon the feminist legacy, and it was 2010s witnessing the travel of the intersection of feminist translation studies from Europe to Türkiye in the academic circles. The subfield of feminist translation studies in Türkiye flourished in the last years, having an abundance of works with numerous frameworks (Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt, 2020, p. 137). In the literature, differing works demonstrating the various topics dwelled on in feminist translation research in Türkiye could be found. Starting with topics such as feminist activity in translation and women translators in Türkiye, the spectrum has been vastly expanded from the last years of 2000s up today. This accumulation continued to grow, gaining momentum and an increase in the number of intersections, different materials and research objects utilized in studies. As mentioned in Chapter 1, regarding the aims of this study, a search through ULAKBİM database with certain keyword combinations was made which will be elaborated in following chapters. The following table in this context demonstrates a concise, refined form of the themes and intersections of FTS in Türkiye, based on these very articles compiled along, also with further examples. It must be noted that the table below does not reflect FTS as a whole, yet aims to shed light on the current status of the field in the context of Türkiye with examples of research articles.

Table 1

The topics in the field of FTS in Türkiye, with examples of articles

Topic	Articles
Feminist activity and gender representations in translated texts	González Vera & Yalcin Tilfarlioglu (2008), Bozkurt (2014), Gülal (2015), Postalcioglu Cengiz (2017), Taş (2018a), Karabulut (2020), Rençberler (2021), Akçasoy & Işıklar Koçak (2022), Gülmüş Sırkıntı & Çelik (2023), Gülen (2024) among many others (see Appendix 1)
Queering translation/translating the queer	Alan & Okyayuz (2022), Abdal & Yaman (2023), Abdal (2023), Alan (2024a), Alan (2024b)
Feminism & audiovisual translation	Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt & Okyayuz (2020), Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt & Okyayuz (2021), Alan & Okyayuz (2022), Gülen (2023), Öner et al. (2024), Taşdan Doğan & Ergüney (2024)
Gender & children's lit. translation	Demirhan (2022), Özdoğan & Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt (2024), Hastürkoğlu (2024)
Collaborative translation activity of women	Taş (2018b), Saki Demirel & Tarakcıoğlu (2019)
Sociology & feminist translation	Ergun (2013), Taşkın (2022), Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Erkazancı-Durmuş (2024)
Women in interpreting	Diriker (2003), Diriker (2022), Yetkin Karakoç (2023), Arzik-Erzurumlu (2024), Ozkaya-Marangoz (2025)
Feminist terminology in Türkiye	Abdal & Ayık Akça (2022)
Translation of Qur'an & feminism	Üstün Külünk (2022)
Ecofeminism & translation	İplikçi Özden (2023), Çelik (2025)
Feminism, translation & social media	Yıldırım Şensoy (2023), Erkazancı Durmuş (2025)

Table 1 above demonstrates a concise form of the topics and intersections in the field of FTS in Türkiye, defined following the analysis of research articles found in ULAKBİM, in an order descending from the topics with the highest count of articles (see Chapter 4 below). Firstly, the feminist activity and gender representations in translated texts is an important topic in feminist translation research in Türkiye and numerous studies dwelled on this issue by different scholars. Vera & Yalcin Tilfarlioglu (2008) reviews the translation of Arthur Miller's *The Crucible* through the lens of gender, feminism, linguistic politeness, and power. In another article, Bozkurt (2014) dwells on feminist translations in Türkiye by reviewing the paratextual elements of two feminist texts and their Turkish translations (*SCUM Manifesto* by Valerie Solanas, translated into Turkish by Ayşe Düzkan, and *Virgin: The Untouched History* by Hanne Blank, translated into Turkish by Emek Ergun) through the lens of von Flotow's strategies, shedding light on the feminist strategies utilized in translations. Postalcioglu-Cengiz (2017) reviews pieces from the translation of Simone de Beauvoir's *Le deuxième sexe* (*The second sex*) paratextually, utilizing Mills' 1998 model of feminist text analysis. Taş (2018b) scrutinizes the Turkish translations of *Woman and Socialism* by August Bebel, reviewing the paratextual elements among different translations. Rençberler (2021) elaborates on Sylvia Plath's work and its translation process into Turkish utilizing translation strategies defined by von Flotow, Delabastita, and Vinay & Darbelnet through the lens of Toury's norms, also presenting first-hand information by Sylvia Plath obtained by personal communication via e-mail. Akçasoy & Işıklar Koçak (2022) inspect the translated citations made by feminist writers in Türkiye through the lens of Baker's socio-narrative viewpoint specifically working on Fatmagül Berktaş's 1985 article, also presenting a small section of the on-going PhD dissertation of Akçasoy. And finally, Sırkıntı & Çelik (2023) dwell on the macro-strategies utilized in the translations of the publisher *Fihrist's Feminist Utopias* series. The articles utilize a myriad of different methods and frameworks, disclosing feminist activity in translation in different contexts within Türkiye.

Queering translation/translating the queer in Türkiye is another important topic in the context of Türkiye. Alan & Okyayuz (2022) review the difficulties faced by translators when translating audiovisual products including queer identities. Abdal & Yaman (2023) and Alan (2024a) dwell on the case of *Heartstopper* from different perspectives in terms

of queer translation, Abdal (2023) works on the case of *Rubyfruit Jungle* in this context, and Alan (2024b) analyses the case of *South Park* in an intersection of AVT and queer translation, among many other studies.

Another topic is the intersection of feminist translation with audiovisual translation. Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Okyayuz (2020) review the data and feedback provided by the SEBEDER (Association for Audio Description) in terms of the women translators' visibility in the process of audio description. And again Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Okyayuz (2021) dwell on the gender roles in the remakes of American TV series in Türkiye, specifically scrutinizing the representations of women's identities. In another instance, Gülen (2023) reviews the Turkish translation of the series *Sense8* in the context of identity and gender. Moreover, Öner et al. (2024) reviews the gender-based shifts in the remakes in Türkiye, specifically delving into the case of *The Split* vs. *Evlilik Hakkında Her Şey*. Lastly, Taşdan Doğan & Ergüney (2024) reviews the French and Turkish dubbings through the lens of feminist critical discourse analysis method.

The intersection of gender and the translation of children's literature is another topic in the feminist translation research. Yağan Güder & Gayberi (2019) in this context dwell on the illustrative elements of children's books through a gender lens. Demirhan (2022) reviews the gender pedagogy and taboo issues through five Turkish translations of children's literature. Özdoğan & Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt (2024) investigates the culture repertoire of Türkiye, and how both translated and indigenous children's books affected this very repertoire. Hastürkoğlu (2024) reviews a children's book that was written by a feminist author, and translated into Turkish by a feminist translator, through a descriptive analysis.

Another topic is the collaborative translation activity of women in Türkiye in and out of literary texts (Saki Demirel & Tarakcıoğlu 2019; Taş 2018a; Çelik 2022). Taş (2018a) scrutinizes the translation groups of women translators and their work through the lens of Vermeer's skopos theory and women translators' visibility. Saki Demirel & Tarakcıoğlu (2019) inspects the collaborative translation activity of the feminist websites *5Harfliler* and *Çatlak Zemin* from the translation strategies to the selection of texts. Lastly, Çelik (2022) analyses the paratextual elements in two translations collaboratively made by Women's Circle.

One of the topics in the field is the intersection of sociology and feminist translation. Ergun (2013) in this context elaborates the reciprocal relation between feminist translation and sociolinguistics giving examples from Turkish and speaks about the possible challenges that could be posed to a feminist translator. Her work is one of the first articles regarding the topic. Taşkın (2022) reviews the Turkish translation of a work by Ursula K. Le Guin, through the Berman's model of translation criticism and a Bourdieusian framework. Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Erkazancı-Durmuş (2024) inspect Jale Karabekir as a feminist translation agent in Turkish theatre field and *Theatre Painted Bird*, through the lens of Bourdieu's theoretical framework.

Yetkin Karakoç (2023) discloses another important perspective, that is women interpreters and their representations in the media and scientific articles. Although they did not appear in the ULAKBİM query, it is necessary to mention the following studies among many others. Diriker (2003) and Diriker (2022) dwell on the representation of interpreters in Turkish media, specifically in newspapers, with a database consisting of mostly women interpreters. Arzik-Erzurumlu (2024) analyses the gendered differences in terms of remote interpreting, and Ozkaya-Marangoz (2025) reviews the place of gender in conference interpreting in Türkiye.

The feminist terms in the context of Türkiye are another topic in the feminist translation research. Abdal & Ayık Akça (2022) in this context review the digital feminist platforms in Türkiye in terms of their contribution to the dissemination of feminist terminology.

One of the recent and intriguing topics in feminist translation is the translation of Qur'an by feminist translators. Üstün Külünk (2022) in this context dwells on women translators of Qur'an in Türkiye.

The intersection of ecofeminism and translation also has become another rising topic in Türkiye. İplikçi Özden (2023) in this context dwells on the Turkish translation of a translation of Shakespeare's *A midsummer night's dream*, through an ecofeminist lens. Moreover, Çelik (2025) reviews the transformation of ecofeminist elements of the movie *Moana* through its translation.

As for the social media and translation, Yıldırım Şensoy (2023) reviews translation as a tool of social media activism, and Erkazancı Durmuş (2025) reviews the term

“mansplaining” as a neologism travelling across online activist platforms of Türkiye, and about suggestions of its Turkish translation.

The themes and intersections elaborated above inevitably intertwine on different levels and occasions in research, and comprise different subjects worked on/with. Also, it must be noted that the topics in this context are still being updated and diverse articles (see Appendix 1), moreover, theses could be found in Türkiye. One of the most prominent topics in this context, translator-centered research regarding women translators in Türkiye, is not included in the above table and following explanations. In the light of the aims of this very study, the studies in this context will be separately elaborated on Chapter 2. The expansion and dissemination of feminist translation studies in Türkiye demonstrate its strong position in the transnational expansion of it following the 2010s. The development of the feminist movement in Türkiye is standing as an outstanding example of the reciprocal relation between feminism and translation. The endeavours under the intersection affected many things in the society in terms of law and legislations, and the matters on women’s rights (Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt, 2020, p. 145). And the academic endeavours in the field have been thriving to take this trajectory one step ahead day by day in terms of embracing and perpetuating it against the patriarchy.

The latest point of studies marked in above classification of feminist translation studies in Türkiye, namely woman translators, is the very intersection this thesis aims to contribute. Women translators and their work have been an abundant subject of research in Türkiye in the last years following the European endeavours in this context, and the number of studies has been increasing. This accumulation of work also perpetuated the tradition of recovering women in translation ignited by different schools of research, as elaborated above. In this context, the next chapter will elaborate the research on Translator Studies, paving the way to the formation of the subfield *Feminist Translator Studies*.

CHAPTER 2

TRANSLATOR STUDIES

This chapter is dedicated to the emerging field of Translator Studies. In this context, the definition and development of the field are to be elaborated. Followingly, the emergence of the subfield Feminist Translator Studies with earlier historical and sociological work in the context is to be explored. Finally, the reflections of Feminist Translator Studies in the literature regarding the academic circle of Türkiye are to be examined.

2.1. THE DEFINITION AND EMERGENCE OF TRANSLATOR STUDIES

In its broadest meaning, the field Translator Studies is meant to elaborate on translators and interpreters, in a focus of their positions, roles, with the processes and practices regarding them; moving away from a textual/linguistic approach (Risku, 2024, p. 65). In this context, the main and primary subject of Translator Studies is the translator (or interpreter) themselves. The translator as an individual had been neglected, not being a focal point either in academia or society (Kaindl, 2024, p. 326). Klaus Kaindl (2021) in this context elaborates the myriads of aims regarding Translator Studies in its broadest understanding, followingly:

The goals of translator-centered research are manifold. Finding out facts about a person, about their understanding of their occupation and profession, or about the difficulties and the opportunities associated with it, means contributing to the (self-)awareness of the translators. Appreciating and acknowledging their achievements also shines a light on their contribution to the cultural and social spheres of life. (pp. 22 – 23)

In the context of Translator Studies, as Kaindl suggests in his above quote, the translator is a person that inevitably affects the cultural and social environments around them and affected by them as well. Taking the translator merely as a functional entity in the translation activity, instead of their individual value as a person, is an approach that Translator Studies rejects (Kaindl, 2021, p. 22). This requires an alteration of perspectives, mainly and primarily focusing on texts instead of the translator. Of course, Translator Studies does not aim to supersede Translation Studies, but it aspires to utilize

different perspectives [specifically] regarding translators to “confirm, correct, or relativize” the current understanding in terms of translation and translators (Kaindl, 2021, p. 22). With different methodologies and contextual frameworks being introduced, and utilizing materials specifically relating to translators, Translator Studies takes the translator in the center of research. Thus, translators themselves are main subjects of research; whereas translations and the processes regarding them are, at most, information sources about the translator (Kaindl, 2021, p. 12). In this context, Chesterman, in his pivotal work, defines the field of Translator Studies, as follows:

As a simple preliminary definition, let us say Translator Studies is the study of translators (and of course interpreters). Of course, all research on (human) translations must surely at least imply that there are indeed translators behind the translations, people behind the texts. But not all translation research takes these people as the primary and explicit focus, the starting point, the central concept of the research question. (2009, p. 13)

The methodological and contextual approaches may differ in Translator Studies, though, leading names in the foundation of the field mutually agree the sole focus on the translator as the research subject.

Understanding the place of translator in the history of Translation Studies (TS) is also important in grasping the contextualization of Translator Studies. In the earliest linguistic approaches regarding translation, the translator was almost excluded from the foundation of theoretical frameworks (Kaindl, 2021, p. 3). The translator was either completely omitted from the research framework or was merely taken as a functional unit in the processes of translation. Kaindl in this context defines two groups in the earlier translation theory, in terms of the position of translator. He elaborates on this, as followingly:

As far as the (non-)involvement of the translators in the theoretical considerations is concerned, there are two fundamental approaches: Firstly, the exclusionary approach, as I would call it, which completely omits the human factor. [...] The second group comprises representatives of a reductive approach in which the individual translator is acknowledged as an etiological factor. However, the realization that the translator is causally connected with translation has no consequence for the formation of translation theory. (2021, pp. 3-4)

The first group in this context includes figures such as J.C. Catford, who considers the translator as an invisible means of replacing texts from one language to another (Kaindl, 2021, p. 3). Another example is Otto Kade, the linguistic approach of translation of whom is also exclusionary (p. 4). The second group on the other hand includes renowned names of earlier translation research such as Eugene Nida. In his view of translation, translators have a significant role in the formation of theory, albeit also mentioning the need for the translator to be invisible. In this case, a translator must endeavor to decrease their intrusion in translation to nearly minimum; therefore, allowing translators only in an “ideal role” of themselves (Nida, 1964, as cited in Kaindl, 2021, p. 4). These “dehumanized” frameworks in this context deprived both researchers and professionals from the theory of translation (p. 4).

The following emergence of paradigms such as Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS) and functional translation were including initial steps in the way “humanizing” translation theory. The renowned map of James Holmes in this context included branches that could be a subject of Translator Studies (Chesterman, 2009, p. 15). These included translation sociology and translation psychology, though still, the “person of translator” was still not visible on the map (Kaindl 2021, p. 5). Despite some tangible developments under the framework of DTS, the paradigm as a whole remained mainly text-based (Hermans, 1999, as cited in Kaindl, 2021, p. 5). On the other hand, the functional theories of translation were also focused on the product, rather than the translator themselves (p. 6). Specific endeavors under this framework, though, yielded different insights regarding the translator, one of which was the theory of translatorial action developed by Holz-Mänttari (p. 6). Translators were professionals actively deciding for the relevant functional adequacy of a translation, taking responsibility in this context (p. 6). Such assumption of translators were ideally experts, though, according to Kaindl, was prescriptive and reduced the person of translator as an actor that could only act in a defined “micro-sociological environment” (p. 6). Still, this was a concrete development, taking the translator into account in its own way. The following system-based approaches such as Polysystem Theory developed by Even-Zohar also fell short in terms of the specific inclusion of the translator in research. Despite all shortcomings regarding the person of translator, the research practices in these developments facilitated the emergence of further research regarding Translator Studies. Kaindl clearly explains this as follows:

Despite the fact that DTS and functional translation theory have different objectives, both deal with the reality of translation – be it in the real form of explicit practical examples or of descriptions of actual translations. Even though the two approaches are primarily concerned with the translator as a generic entity, they both paved the way for future developments, which specifically deal with the translator as a person. (2021, p. 6)

Followingly, 1990s witnessed an increase in research explicitly mentioning the translator in their titles. Though, nearly none of these books took the translator as the primary focus (Kaindl, 2021, p. 6). One of the renowned works in this context was Lawrence Venuti's *The translator's invisibility* (1995), having a great impact on the further expansion of Translation Studies. Even though the primary focus of the study was not on the translator themselves, but with the problematic of translation strategies (Kaindl, 2021, p. 6), the work of Venuti was crucial to the formation and growth of Translator Studies (Cercel, 2026, p. 224). Cercel, in this context, further explains this development in the following words:

It is Venuti's merit that he introduced the keyword "invisibility" into the debate with such explosive force that it actually succeeded in breaking down the unfortunate impression created by the negative suffix and thereby helping to bring about a reversal. Numerous and diverse are the scholarly approaches that have since committed themselves to the agenda of making translators visible, as outlined in Venuti's book. (2026, p. 224)

In the path going to the emergence of Translator Studies, the historical trope of Translation Studies made important contributions. One of the first examples of this framework was *Translators through history* (1995) written by Jean Delisle and Judith Woodsworth. Delisle and Woodsworth in this context elaborates on different roles of the translators in different historical contexts such as the invention of alphabets, the development of national languages and literatures, the spread of religions, the spread of knowledge among others. They discover different cases in different countries, regarding different languages in this context, focusing on the cultural prominence of translators in the way. The work of them offered the first tangible approaches for translator-centered research in many terms such as biographical, historical, sociological, and cognitive-psychological (Kaindl, 2021, p. 7). Followingly, Anthony Pym also criticized the non-existent person of translator in Translation History research (p. 7) in his 1998 book

Method in Translation History. Such endeavors started to expand the scope of translator-focused research, along with sociological research regarding translation. One of the earliest scholars in this context was Daniel Simeoni, with his 1998 article “The pivotal status of the translator’s habitus.” The work of Simeoni was one of the earliest examples utilizing Bourdieusian sociology in the context of translation. He offered a three-folded conceptualization including different perspectives.

In the ongoing path of research started in 1990s, the first figure explicitly mentioning a Translator Studies was Gengshen Hu, in his 2004 article named “Translator-centredness.” His primary objective in contextualizing a translator-centered approach was to diverge from the famous dichotomy of TS, “source text-centered” and “target text-centered” (p. 106). Hu in this context also reviews the role and image of the translator in different contextualizations within translation studies, just as Kaindl (2021), and focuses on the requirement of a research trope focusing on the translator. Hu explains his motivations in this context, as follows:

There is a need for such a concept as “translator-centredness.” Such translator-centredness can be used as a guiding principle in cultures in which translators’ activities and role in cultural and national life is held in little esteem, both for empirical and concrete Translator Studies as well as for theoretical thinking. This will help legitimise the central role of translators in translation. (2004, p. 115)

Though, as Hu also emphasizes, the concurrent research in the context was not high in number. Thus, the scope of his contextualization was limited, and aimed to contribute to enhance the status of translator, with a primary focus on a better understanding regarding their role (Kaindl, 2021, pp. 9 – 10).

One of the further concrete initiatives in terms of the inclusion of the person of the translator in research was an article written by Anthony Pym, “Humanizing translation history” (2009). Pym in his article criticizes the existing approaches in translation history and advocates for a more humanized approach in terms of data collection and analysis. In the endeavors to draw generalizations and universal norms, the person of translator was forgotten (Kaindl, 2021, p. 11). A humanized approach in translation, thus, shall shift its primary focus to this human, person, the translator themselves. So, Pym explicitly states

the need for “studying translators first, then texts” as his first principle in this very context (2009, p. 30). Pym elaborates on this in his article, as follows:

[...] A more radical step is to question whether our object of study need be a language product at all. If the here-or-there border is a function of texts as translations, the overcoming of that border could involve looking at something else. Translators, the human producers of translations, might be also legitimate objects of knowledge. The history of translators is at least as valid an organizing principle as have been the various focuses on source-text authors, source texts, or target-vs.-source languages, cultures, or nations. Once you start to look at translators rather than translations, several things can be done. (2009, pp. 31-32)

In his vision, Pym also suggests several concepts to be utilized in terms of translator-centered research in translation history. The first one in this context is *unearthing the obscure*, meaning the profound investigation of translators as people, with their own stories of life and ideologies (p. 32). The second concept is *multidiscursive mediation*, meaning the characteristics and other identities a translator as a person owns beyond their translator identity. The translator in this context attends several professional discourses, some of them also utilizing translation as one part of their multi-faceted careers (p. 33). An analysis regarding the relations and coincidences in this context could be methodologically utilized in translation history (p. 33). Another concept is *multiple allegiance* of translators, meaning that a translator is a cultural mediator in more than one domain (p. 33). Pym explains the importance of this concept in his following words:

Find the translators, see who paid them, see what discourses they worked with and mixed, what minor elements of power they thus found. [...] Mediators with specialized competencies tend to move, not only from discourse to discourse, not just from client to client, but also from country to country. (2009, p. 36)

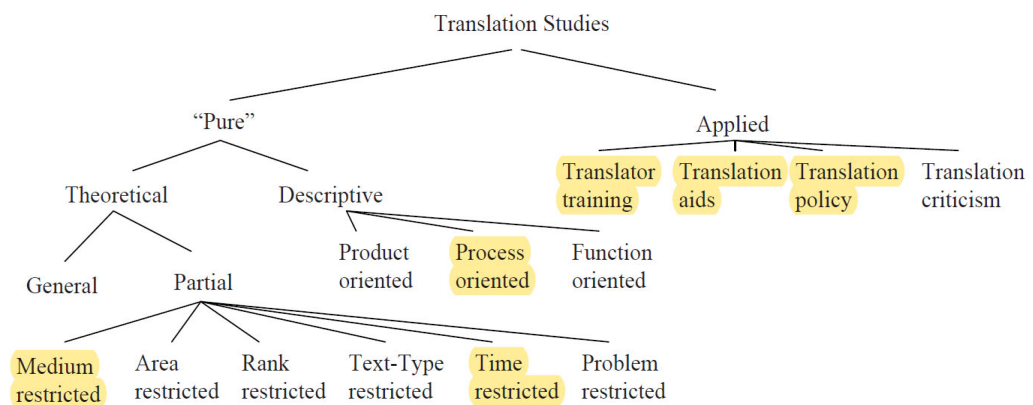
Even though Pym did not explicitly mention a Translator Studies in his work back then, his approach of humanized translation studies is one of the biggest developments paving the way for translator-centered research.

Another key research in the theorization and contextualization of Translator Studies was the fundamental article of Andrew Chesterman (2009), named “The name of nature of translator studies.” Chesterman in this very article deals with the relevance of Translator

Studies, with comparisons to the famous map of James Holmes. The following figure in this context demonstrates the version of Holmes' map, with the relevant branches in terms of Translator Studies are highlighted.

Figure 1

Holmes' map of translation studies in Chesterman (2009, p. 14)

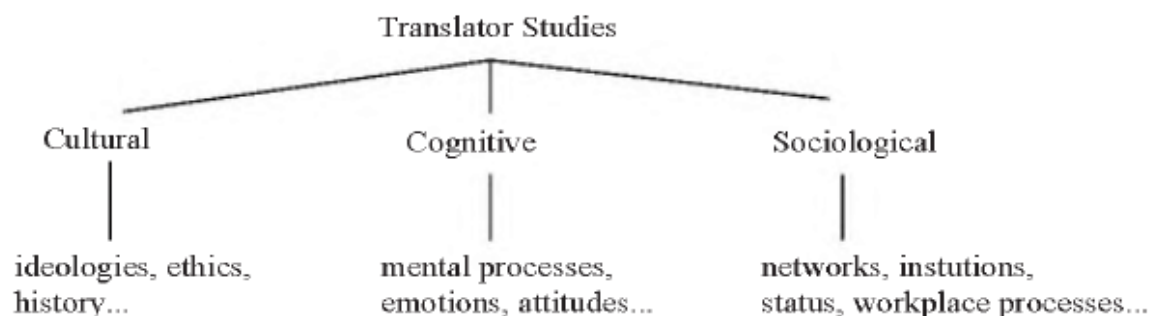


In this context, Chesterman explains the relevance (and non-relevance) of the branches in the map to Translator Studies. Medium-restricted of partial studies sub-branch in this context is relevant to translator studies. The notion “medium” here refers to two contexts, 1) human translation vs. machine translation, 2) written media vs. oral media; both of which are relevant to Translator Studies in some levels (p. 15). Within time restricted sub-branches in this context, the research about the history of translators and interpreters is particularly relevant to translator studies. As, translators could be deemed as *cultural pioneers* [emphasis added] (p. 15) in their relevant historical contexts. This very concept of Chesterman here matches with the *multiple allegiance* of translators, that was also mentioned by Pym (2009) which was also dwelled on above. Moreover, Chesterman puts specific emphasis on the relevance of process-oriented sub-branch of descriptive translation studies to translator studies. Whereas James Holmes particularly highlights the cognitive studies in this context, Chesterman also elaborates on the importance of sociological process of translation. He suggests three strands of a translation sociology,

which are: 1) the sociology of translations, 2) the sociology of translators, and 3) the sociology of translating; only the first of which was particularly mentioned as a possible future contextualization of translation studies by James Holmes (p. 16). The second and third strands are extremely relevant to Translator Studies, as he further mentions. Along with the three other sub-branches under applied studies, Chesterman considers that the vision of Holmes as a whole is highly text-oriented (p. 19) and falls short to include research regarding translators themselves. The prior research subject of Translator Studies are people instead of texts, and he suggests an agent-based model in terms of contextualization. The three stranded model suggested by him can be seen in the figure below.

Figure 2

Chesterman's 2009 map of Translator Studies (p. 19)



Chesterman elaborates on this very contextualization, as follows:

[...] The cultural branch deals with values, ethics, ideologies, traditions, history, examining the roles and influences of translators and interpreters through history, *as agents of cultural evolution* [emphasis added]. The cognitive branch deals with mental processes, decision-making, the impact of emotions, attitudes to norms, personality, etc. The sociological branch deals with translators'/interpreters' observable behaviour as individuals or groups or institutions, their social networks, status and working processes, their relations with other groups and with relevant technology, and so on. (p. 19)

Chesterman's article in this context was extremely significant in the theorization of Translator Studies, as well as the contextualization of existing research. His endeavor facilitated the mapping of existing articles regarding translators in translation history, translation sociology, and the intersection of cognitive studies with translation. Though, it must be noted that these three branches and terms included under them defined by Chesterman inevitably overlap. A mapping in this context indeed facilitates contextualization, but the existing areas in the map already interfere and interconnect in different instances (Kaindl, 2021, p. 12). Thus, an attempt of strict compartmentalization of Translator Studies could be ineffective, considering it takes human as the primary focus of the research with their intricate and multifaceted nature (p. 13). Ultimately, Chesterman explicitly defines the scope of Translator Studies, with examples of regarding research, as follows:

In the light of the foregoing sketch, we can now return to our preliminary definition of Translator Studies and offer an expanded version: Translator Studies covers research which focuses primarily and explicitly on the agents involved in translation, for instance on their activities or attitudes, their interaction with their social and technical environment, or their history and influence. (p. 20)

Translator-centered research in this context encompasses a myriad of [perhaps overlapping] frameworks such as cognitive aspects, psychology, hermeneutics, narratology, historiography, and gender & sexuality, as mentioned by Kaindl (2021, pp. 14 – 17). All the intricacies, subjectivities, history, personality traits, emotions of a translator could be subject of Translator Studies. And researching the history of individual translators also paves the way for a better understanding of society, both of which could be considered as a whole in this context (p. 24). The translator is an integral part of their own local, society, nation, and has an interconnection with these very aspects on many levels. Just as a translator affects society with translation, translation also has a profound impact on their social presence. The study of translators facilitates understanding these reciprocal relationships as well, along with the individual aspects of the translator. Kaindl delineates this very interconnectedness and the significance of understanding it, in his following words:

Just as the social and cultural context shapes the individual, so the individual shapes society and culture. Every translator has a personal story, a personal potential, and responds in a personal way to translation norms. His or her translatorial decisions might be at odds with society's expectations, rules or conventions. [...] Putting the translator center stage [in this context] also enables us to show which (life) paths lead to translation and what role or significance translation can play in a person's life. [...] By not reducing translators to their profession but instead perceiving them as human beings, we ultimately promote a holistic understanding of translation. (2021, p. 23)

Following the regarding accumulation of translator-centered research with many conceptualizations and intersections in terms of history, sociology, and cognitive aspects; Hu (2004) and Kaindl (2021) explicitly suggest and promote a contextual expansion in terms of Translator Studies, with the requirement of different and consistent methodologies, frameworks, research subjects, and so on. One of the prominent works in this context, the 2021 edited volume compiled by Klaus Kaindl, *Literary translator studies*, provides a broad range of different studies suggesting diverse frameworks and cases in the context of Translator Studies. Among different chapters, Mary Bardet dwells on historical/biographical analyses, offering a micro-historical analysis about Jeanne Heywood, reviewing archival data in the process (pp. 41-54). Sabine Strümper-Krobb reviews the lives of Eleanor Marx and George Egerton, as primary figures changing the literary and political contexts in the periods and locals, they lived (pp. 55-72). Belén Santana López and Crispulo Travieso Rodríguez offer a study regarding the connection between Translator Studies and Library and Information Studies, delineating the data-related issues regarding translators in the Spanish National Library (pp. 89-104), shedding light on the utilization of bibliographic catalogues to draw attention about the role of translators as producers of knowledge (p. 25). Yvonne Lindqvist, in another chapter, reviews 15 Swedish literary translators through a Bourdieusian lens (pp 137-156). In another intriguing case study, Markus Eberharther outlines a model of *translator biography*, with an aim to define key biographical features that could be analyzed in translator-centered research (pp. 73-88), which is also utilized in the scope of this study. One of the elements defined by him is *translation oeuvre*, meaning the whole collection of a translator's work published (or not published) in their whole life (p. 76). He further elaborates on the notion of translation oeuvre, as follows:

An indispensable and in some sense key element of the translator biography is the so-called *translation oeuvre*. This ideally encompasses a full and systematic reviews of all translations, including -if available- those left by the translator in unpublished manuscript form, and the identification of certain points of prominence in them. These may be, for example, translations of specific authors, text forms, or texts of a given historical period. It cannot be assumed, of course, that a *translation oeuvre* is created entirely in accordance with a previously established plan and thus constitutes a more or less coherent whole. Random texts always appear, translated under the influence of the requirements of the moment or circumstance. (2021, p. 76)

Along with other intriguing chapters in this context, Kaindl and the authors in his edited volume contributed to the methodological and contextual expansion of Translator Studies. By the methodological and contextual endeavors of Hu (2004), Pym (2009), Chesterman (2009), and Kaindl (2021) among others; the existing accumulation of studies in the historical, sociological, and cognitive contexts have been positioned within the framework of translator-centered research. Building on this framework, the following section is to elucidate the research on women translators in the subfield of FTS, paving the way to a Feminist Translator Studies.

2.2. TOWARDS A FEMINIST TRANSLATOR STUDIES

Translator-centered research regarding women translators, specifically dwelling on their identities, social presence, works and so on, have had a great importance in the context of Feminist Translation Studies since the end of 1990s. Through historical and sociological perspectives, an accumulation of studies could be observed in the subfield in this context. From the start of 2000s, the work on the historiography of feminine and feminist retrieval of translation have been an abundant area of study (Godayol, 2019, p. 105) in Europe. Following the traces of the work done by women translators in history, the research on the adaptations of works (and retranslations) were two main tropes in the expanding field of feminist translation studies (Federici, 2017, p. 135). Just like feminism, translation could not have a single, solid definition and its representation is highly dependent on the spatiotemporal factors (Godayol, 2019, p. 108). Santaemilia (2021) asked a significant question that whether feminist translation (and feminist translators)

had existed even before the feminist movement (p. 21) and the answer could be yes in this contextualization. Numerous works of women translators were unearthed by European school of feminist translation. The relation of feminism and translation were not reviewed with the inclusion of a solid motivation of “feminizing” the texts on the textual level anymore, as women thriving to survive in their very locals and sociohistorical milieux could also be defined as a feminist act.

In terms of historiographical research taking the work of women translators into account, European FTS was taking the trope developed by Massardier-Kenney and Maier into feminist translation studies, which was unearthing and recovering the women translators’ work, to one step further. In doing that, they also utilized sociological, historical perspectives along with the feminist trope. The initial research in this context begins to be formed in Europe. In the changing definition of feminism in translation, the European feminist translation scholars were embracing a “woman-interrogated” understanding of feminism; under which any resistance and action taken against gender oppression (and other forms of power oppression that can be related to gender) can be included (Castro & Ergün, 2018, p. 126). Women acting up for their socio-political position and capital in their own milieux and locals were assumed feminists in this respect. Women translators existed and struggled way before the feminist movement and they were hiding themselves in the dominant climate of the oppressor (Godayol, 2019, p. 106), and they had to be foregrounded. One of the early key studies in terms of historical recovery of women translators in Europe was of Delisle’s 1999 study, providing biographical cues of different women translators such as Eleanor Marx in the history (Baer & Massardier-Kenney, 2016, p. 88). Delisle here stated an important understanding of their work expanding the theoretical basis laying under the research on women translators, that those translators were not necessarily feminists (taking the milieu they lived into account) and translation was a means of challenging the roles and constraints “imposed” upon them in the society and the sociohistorical conditions; demonstrating their intellectual competence (Baer & Massardier-Kenney, 2016, p. 88).

Further work on the historiographical research of women translators in Europe was done regarding countries such as England, Spain, Austria among many others. One of the studies in this context was Mirella Agorni’s 2002 book named *Translating Italy for the*

eighteenth century: British women, translation, and travel writing (1739 – 1797). Agorni in this context dwells on different perspectives about women translators, their literary pioneerism and travel writing, on different cases of writing and translating women in Britain. In another study, Dow (2007) compiles a diverse selection of essays dwelling on different portraits of women translators and interpreters across Europe. Pilar Godayol, in different studies (Bacardí & Godayol, 2011; Godayol, 2014), dwells on Catalan women translators in the history and their stories. In another perspective, Akbatur (2008) dwells on women translators in the context of 18th century Britain. Tyulenev (2011) provide insights to translatorial activities of women translators in the 18th century Russia, and Mihalia (2015) dwells on Romanian women translators in the 19th century.

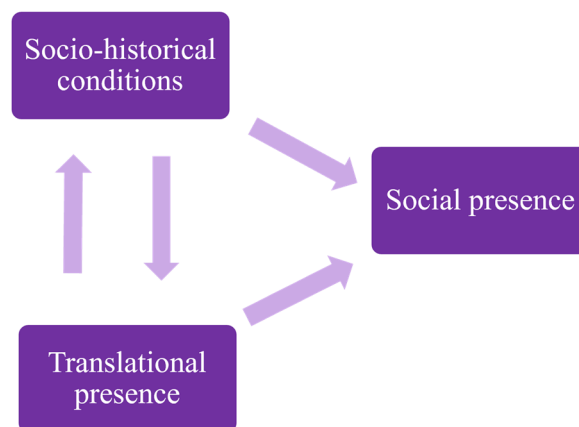
As another trope, sociological research on women translators were also beginning to develop in the beginning of 2000s. Michaela Wolf was the most prominent representative of this context. In her 2005 article, Wolf conveys the story of two women translators having lived in the 18th century Germany, also discussing women's translational presence in her time. And in one of the significant studies in this context, "The female state of the art: Women in the 'translation field,'" Wolf (2006) dwells on contemporary women translators as agents in the field of translation through a sociological perspective.

Following the transnational expansion of feminist translation studies as detailed in Chapter 1, the scope of translator-centered research in this context also reached different borders across the world. This supported the unearthing and introducing of different women translators in history in different cultures, countries, and locals. Among many others, such studies include Algahtani (2016), dwelling on Saudi women writers in English translation, Farzaneh Farahzad's book chapter "Women translators in contemporary Iran" (2017) in which she dwells on a socio-historical macro-analysis of the women translators in Iran through bibliographical data, and Atefmehr & Farahzad's (2022) article in which they suggest an archival methodology in translator studies, seeking for women translators in the archives. Farahzad's 2017 book chapter in this context includes intriguing perspectives in bibliographical research regarding women translators. In this very book chapter included in the volume *Translating Women: Different Voices and New Horizons*, edited by Luise von Flotow and Farzaneh Farahzad, Farahzad provides an overview of women translators' social and translational presence in

Iranian society over Iran's recent history, shedding light on important findings on changing choices of genre and theme in translation (pp. 3-16). In the first stage, she specifies three periods in the recent history of Iran regarding women's translation (p. 3), all of them representing significant events affecting both Iran and the status of women translators within. In these very periods, Farahzad reviews the women translators' status in the socio-political climate of the time, utilizing a bibliography of translations by Iranian women translators; created by Amin (2006) in her unpublished MA thesis. In this context, Farahzad presents the number of translated books by women and their themes in their relevant historical periods. Following her analysis, Farahzad finds that women translators' reciprocal presence is affected by socio-historical conditions and also affects socio-historical conditions. The following figure adapts the three-fold relationship that Farahzad suggests at the end of her analysis through bibliographical data:

Figure 3

The three-fold relationship regarding women translators in their socio-historical milieu, based on Farahzad's 2017 contextualization



Farahzad in this context suggests that, as women in specific periods affected the literary system introducing new genres into Persian literature via translation (p. 4). As women's literacy rate and level of education increased in time, the number of women in translation also increased, leading to a higher level of professionalization and active presence in society (p. 12). Farahzad, in this very context, suggests that women's social presence grew over the century in the recent history of Iran, a direct consequence of their increasing

translational presence (p. 13). This very conceptualization of Farahzad also matches with the key tropes of Translator Studies such as cultural pioneerism and multidiscursive mediation. In this context, this very study is inspired by the contextualization of Farahzad, especially in the macro-analysis regarding the oeuvre of women translators, which will be elaborated in next chapters.

With the existing accumulation of translator-centered research regarding women translators, the literature sees the emergence of the subfield Feminist Translator Studies, combining the perspectives of both fields and positioning the existing research within. In this context, Helen Vassallo, in her 2023 book *Towards a feminist translator studies: Intersectional activism in translation and publishing*, combines the aim of FTS to unearth women translators, recovering their works and putting them forward with Chesterman's pioneering article (2009), and melts into a new field of *Feminist Translator Studies* along with a sociological basis of gender inclusivity and feminine visibility. She states that, Massardier-Kenney's translator-centered strategies of feminist translation actually constitute an early prototype of an agent-based approach in this context (2023, pp. 30-31). Translation is a crucial form of cultural production according to Massardier-Kenney, and translators are cultural pioneers according to Chesterman. Taking these two cultural aspects of translators into account, Vassallo (2023) argues that feminist translators are in a strong position having the power to alter the landscape of translated literature (p. 12). In this context, she sets one of the main concerns of feminist translator studies as shifting the text-based focus in research regarding translation choices and activism within to an agent-based one interrogating translators' choices of texts to translate and the motivation behind that (p. 27). By that, feminist translator studies aim to make the authors and translators of texts more visible (p. 31). In this context, just like Translator Studies, Feminist Translator Studies also have a myriad of research subjects that relate to the person of translators. Vassallo (2023) specifically dwells on specific publishers and their approaches to translators in this context, and the investigation of different agents in this context are also significant. Another book was published by Elena Castellano-Ortolà (2024) in this context, namely, *Agencies in feminist translator studies: Barbara Godard and the crossroads of literature in Canada*. Castellano-Ortolà structures her contextualization in feminist translator studies with the concepts of agency and discursiveness and provides a broad portrait of Barbara Godard as a feminist translator.

As a final point of inquiry within this framework, the final chapter will be devoted to translator-centered research regarding women translators in Türkiye.

2.2.1. Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye

Since the first publications in the late 2000s regarding field of Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye, translator-centered research has become a significant trope following the studies with a primary focus of texts (see Chapter 4 below). The regarding research in this context comprise a selection of historical and sociological contexts and methodologies, telling the story of different translators in the history of Türkiye (Akbatır, 2011; Karadağ, 2013a; Karadağ, 2013b; Akanyıldız-Gölbaşı, 2016; Yücel & Orhan, 2018; Küçük et al., 2022; Akın & Şevik, 2023; Erkazancı-Durmuş, 2023; Arı, 2023; Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ, 2024a and 2024b; Kürük Erçetin, 2024; Özbek, 2025; Yavuz Özkaya, 2025).

The earliest article in this context is the 2011 study by Arzu Akbatır, named *Turkish women writers in English translation*. Akbatır in her 2011 article dwells on the position of Turkish women authors in the English translation market.²

In another framework, Ayşe Banu Karadağ has two articles published in 2013, both delving into the figures of women translators in the historical context of late Ottoman Empire and early Republic of Türkiye. Karadağ (2013b) in this context reviews six women translators in the history and analyzes their work through forewords/afterwords. In the other article (2013a), Karadağ dwells on Fatma Aliye Hanım, one of the most prominent figures in the history of Türkiye both as a translator, and as an author. She further discovers the position of Fatma Aliye within the translation history of Türkiye, through her [one and only] translation of *Volonté* by Georges Ohnet (*Meram* in Turkish).

Akanyıldız-Gölbaşı, in another article, reviews Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel as an influential, multi-faceted person in the history of Türkiye. Through Itamar Even-Zohar's culture

² It must be noted that, even if the main scope of this very study is women translators and the mentioned article mainly deals with Turkish women authors in translation, the article was still included considering the conception of Massardier-Kenney (1997) regarding unearthing women overlooked in the history includes the authors as well as translators, taking both as women being producers of texts (p. 58), thus expanding the definition of feminist translation. The article of Akbatır (2011) in this context could be attributed to this intersection, studying women authors in translation in a foreign market.

theory, Akanyıldız-Gölbaşı explores the agency of Sertel as a translator and cultural pioneer in the political and intellectual life in the early periods of the Republic of Türkiye.

Küçük, Işıklar Koçak and Erkul Yağcı (2022) narrate the story of Melâhat Özgü, an influential academic, translator, and author in the history of Türkiye. As a productive agent, Melâhat Özgü has an important role with her criticisms published in “Tercüme” journal, and the authors discover her identity through her biography and works in this context. Also, these very critical texts are discussed through her approach to translation criticism.

Akın & Şevik (2023) in another study review Adalet Cimcoz, a multi-faceted person as a translator, art critic, art gallery manager, author, dubber, and so on. In this context, they discover the reflections of her versatile identity in her literary translations. They analyze the source/target texts in terms of textual features, and strategies utilized by Adalet Cimcoz. The findings are discussed through biographical cues, in this context.

Erkazancı-Durmuş (2023) reviews the paratexts of a work by Suat Derviş, translated into English from Turkish. Through the concepts of consecration, symbolic capital, and image construction, she discovers the representation of Suat Derviş for the Anglophone readership, through the translating act of Mauren Freely.

Arı (2023) reviews the translator identity of journalist Azize Bergin, a multi-faceted, intellectual person in the history of Türkiye. Through the Bourdieusian field theory, tracing her social and linguistic capital, Arı discovers the relationship between Bergin’s different professional identities as a journalist and a translator.

In two different articles (2024a, 2024b), Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ shed light on translator perspectives in the Ottoman Empire, specifically dwelling on Seniha Sami Moralı, a significant figure in late Ottoman Empire. In their first article (2024a) in this context, they discover the development of women’s movement and feminism in the context of Ottoman-Turkish women’s movement. Through archival and translational details regarding Seniha Sami Moralı, they discuss the dynamics of the time in the context of women’s movement. In the second article (2024b), they discover Seniha Sami Moralı in detail through a micro-historical lens, utilizing archival methodology suggested by Atefmehr & Farahzad (2022).

Kürük Erçetin (2024) in another instance reviews Halide Edip Adıvar, a significant intellectual and political figure in the history of Türkiye. She discovers the connections between her self-translator identity and as a woman in a male-dominated society, also providing a biographical summery regarding her life.

Özbek (2025) reviews the construction and transformation process of women's identity, regarding the last years of Ottoman Empire and the first years of the Republic of Türkiye. Discovering Belkıs Sami Boyar, one of the many women translators remaining "invisible" in historiography, Özbek reviews the visibility of Belkıs Sami through the methodological framework of DTS and paratexts.

The final article in this context belongs to Yavuz Özkaya (2025), which also dwells on Belkıs Sami Boyar and her translator identity. Yavuz Özkaya here reviews the translator identity of Boyar, as a translation agent. Utilizing Bourdieusian theory with the concepts of field, capital and habitus; Yavuz Özkaya discovers the position of Boyar and the other agents such as publishing houses in the process of translation. Lastly, an analysis of one of the translations made by Boyar is also provided through translation strategies.

Considering the development of both Feminist Translation Studies and Translator Studies, as well as the newly emerging subfield of Feminist Translator Studies in the intersection of two perspectives, also positioning the existing research under this very framework, methodologies and contextual perspectives are still developing in the context of Türkiye. Though there are two specific studies (Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ, 2024a; Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ, 2024b) positioned under the context of Translator Studies specifically, the others do not take this very trope in account. Also, some of the studies elaborated above utilize analyses on the translated texts in their endeavors, which is actually out of the scope of Translator Studies (and also Feminist Translator Studies). In this context, the methodological and contextual frameworks regarding Translator Studies in Türkiye seem to be still in infancy and must be expanded with different studies. This present study is to utilize a methodological framework combining perspectives from both Translator Studies and Feminist Translation Studies, to contribute the emerging field of Feminist Translator Studies. Considering the current state of the existing studies in the field, the need is observed for a comprehensive study evaluating the biographical patterns

of women translators with their social and translational presence in their milieux, through bibliographical lists of their work (compiling the *oeuvre* of them).

With this context in place, the next chapter will explicate the methodological framework and research design employed in this study.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

This study employs a context-oriented descriptive methodology, to analyze the patterns regarding the reciprocal relationship among women translators' social and translational presence through biographical and socio-historical elements. In this context, this study conducts a three-fold analysis primarily inspired by the archival methodology defined by Atefmehr & Farahzad (2022) for the structural framework of the analysis. Moreover, for the thematization of the last two stages of analyses, the model of translator biography in analyzing translators with key biographical parts and their work as a whole, defined by Markus Eberharter (2021) is to be adapted in this study, combined with Farahzad's (2017) concepts of translational and social presence of women translators (see Chapter 2 above). As for the main data collection method, the framework suggested by Sandra Poupaud, Anthony Pym, and Ester Torres Simón (2009) regarding the formation and utilization of bibliographical lists is to be used.

In this context, the three-fold analysis comprises the following stages: 1) collecting clues regarding women translators in Türkiye, along with the analysis regarding research articles in the subfield, 2) the creation of two bibliographical lists comprising the oeuvre of women translators and the macro-analysis regarding the metatextual findings, 3) the micro-analyses regarding the oeuvre of individual women translators in the lists. Lastly, the findings regarding are to be discussed in relevant contexts. The methodological framework, research design, and tools utilized are to be elaborated in the following sections.

3.1. ARCHIVAL (MICRO-HISTORICAL) METHODOLOGY

The micro-historical approach to historical research was first introduced by Italian scholars Levi, Ginzburg, and Poni (Atefmehr & Farahzad, 2022, p. 251). The main concern stated by them was that the "macroscopic approach" embraced by social historians to achieve generalizations excluded the narratives of underrepresented and minority populations from historical discourse (Atefmehr & Farahzad, 2022, p. 251). In

terms of its application in the context of Translation Studies, Munday (2014) elaborated the utilization of primary sources in studying translation history through a microhistorical lens. Furthermore, in this context, Atefmehr and Farahzad (2022), building upon Munday's approach in terms of primary sources to be utilized in translation history, formed a three-stage methodology to study individual translators to be unearthed that would be overlooked otherwise in the course of history. Such methodology aims to fill a gap and conduct the research on individual translators that has long been understudied (Atefmehr & Farahzad, 2022, p. 251), as well as contribute to the accumulation of research on women translators. Microhistorical methodology can serve two purposes, which are unearthing the individual translators that remained unlooked, and *reviewing individual translators through new perspectives even if they were not forgotten in the course of history* [emphasis added] (Atefmehr & Farahzad, 2022, p. 259).

The archival methodology consists of the following steps: 1) finding clues just as detectives, seeking for information regarding women translators, 2) inspecting archives in detail to find information about the translators through primary sources (which could be personal, institutional, official, or other convenient documents such as contemporary newspaper articles), and 3) narrating the findings, going for macro conclusions from micro fragments collected during the first two steps (Atefmehr & Farahzad, 2022, pp. 253-255). This study is mainly inspired by archival methodology, forming the structure of analyses. Before dwelling on the research design comprising the three-fold analyses, the main methodological framework utilized in macro and micro analyses are to be elaborated below.

3.2. THE TRANSLATOR BIOGRAPHY

The model outline of translator biography was suggested by Markus Eberharter (2021), in his chapter within *Literary translator studies* (pp. 73-88) edited by Klaus Kaindl. Eberharter in this model, promotes a utilization of biographical elements in the context of "translator biography," or "biography 'as a translator,'" to be utilized in further research through a systematic inquiry of translators' biography and work (p. 74). Moving away from the classical understanding of biography trying to comprise all aspects of someone's lives, the translator biography is meant to include key biographical elements that are significant for translation activity (p. 74). Analyzing these key elements allows

the better understanding of the translators, along with their work, elucidating the rationale laying under the creation of translations “at a given time, and in a given form” (p. 74). In this context, he defines six biographical categories that could be utilized for analysis. The table below demonstrates the categories and their possible scope.

Table 2

Eberharter’s outline of the translator biography

Key biographical elements	The potential scope
The translatorial <i>oeuvre</i>	The complete list of translations by a translator (also unearthing ones that remained in archives, if applicable), the list of other works published by a translator [considering <i>multidiscursive mediation</i> , see Chapter 2 above]
The network of contacts	The connections with other agents such as authors, publishers, critics or scholars, having an impact on the work of a translator
The foreign language competencies	Different languages translated by the translator in their careers, translator’s acquisition of foreign languages
The specific competences on texts	The translator’s acquisition of different literary texts, reading experience, skills regarding the translation of different textual forms
The motivation to translate	The rationale laying under choosing [or perhaps not choosing] a professional career in translation

The translatorial identity	The self-concept of the translator as a translator that could be observed in (auto-)biographical sketches, paratexts, articles, magazines etc.
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Table 2 above elaborates on the six categories along with the potential data to look at in the context. In the case study made by him, Eberharter dwells on different aspects of those bibliographical elements. In terms of foreign languages, he specifically dwells on the acquisition of foreign languages (p. 75). When it comes to textual competence, he delves into the ability of translators in terms of understanding literary texts (p. 75). Moreover, the network of contacts is of little use for his case and difficult to analyze, in terms of his scope (p. 77). Mainly drawing from Renata Makarska's four main components of the "new biography of translators" (as cited in Eberharter, 2021), Eberharter states regarding the biographical elements that additions and slight changes could be made if necessary, regarding the scope of the study (p. 75). The main aim he seeks in this context is to define mutual points between the translation activity and the lives of translators, affecting each other (p. 86). In this orientation, he also mentions a possible further expansion of such method with the comparison of different translator biographies, leading to wider perspectives both about the lives of translators and their role in the literary landscape of their time and local (p. 86). Thus, the translator biography provides a framework both for analyzing translators themselves and their relationship with translation and going for broader macro-analyses in relevant socio-historical periods.

3.3. RESEARCH DESIGN

In the light of the aim of this study, bibliographical lists to comprise both translated and indigenous works by women translators were selected as the main data sources of analysis. The bibliographical lists were intended for the compilation of the translatorial oeuvre of women translators in Türkiye and were also to be utilized for collecting data in terms of the remaining biographical elements regarding them. Though, a comprehensive bibliography of women translators could not be found in the literature. Thus, it was necessary to compile a preliminary list of translators and subsequent bibliographical records, providing the basis of the analyses regarding and the following discussion. The detailed process regarding the steps is to be explained below.

3.3.1. Data Collection: The Collection of Research Articles and Names of Translators

Considering aims of this study; the bibliographical inquiry had to be limited with a relevant research filter to define the scope. In this context, a comprehensive database search encompassing the research articles written in the field of Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye constitutes the first step of this study. The article collection process serves two aims, which are, followingly: 1) collecting the names of women translators in the recent history of Türkiye, and 2) locating the position of research on women translators in Türkiye in the field. The process was limited to research articles only as a filter, to facilitate further analysis in the scope of this study. The database of the ULAKBİM served as the one and only database utilized in the article collection process. The reason behind the sole utilization of ULAKBİM is that it has a rich, extensive range of databases compiled and embedded within one search interface. The national databases involved within its compilation include DergiPark and TRDizin, and the international ones include Web of Science (WoS), Taylor & Francis, Springer, Scopus (Elsevier), and SAGE among many others (ULAKBİM, n.d.-a). Having consortiums with different data providing platforms such as EBSCO, ULAKBİM provides a comprehensive selection of academic journals in many different fields (EBSCO, n.d.-b), as well as Translation Studies.

Upon the selection of ULAKBİM as the database, 27 keywords were specified for a comprehensive and thorough scan through the database, yielding to a wider range of entries. Once the search parameters were limited to only demonstrate research articles, the keywords were subsequently queried within the database. The search with the defined terms resulted in a total of 5,817 entries combined. In this context, titles, keywords and abstracts of all the entries were reviewed. To cultivate a clear list of the articles, any work done in any research field out of context was excluded. The duplicated entries of the same articles around the different search inquiries of different keywords, and unrelated content such as book reviews published in journals were also excluded in the process. Followingly, 101 research articles in total were left out of 5,817 entries. Since the article collection process served as a preliminary step to facilitate the latter stages of bibliographical lists, analysis and discussion, studies published after December 2025 were

not included in the list of articles. The research articles were subsequently listed in an Excel sheet with tags showing their metadata.

In this context, the 101 articles yielded from the literature review elaborated above were utilized to find clues about women translators in the recent history of Türkiye. To this end, the articles extracted were thoroughly skimmed and scanned for names of translators. The data found was subsequently added to a list in an Excel file, specifying the respective article information regarding all the names. 112 translators mentioned in the 101 articles in total were found and listed following the skimming and scanning process. The following step focused on categorizing research filters for potential data extraction. In this regard, to ensure relevance to the study's scope, the final dataset was restricted only to translators meeting the following two inclusion criteria: (1) identified as women, (2) published their work within the boundaries of Türkiye. When the filters were applied, following a web-search process, out of the 112 translators extracted from the research articles, 75 women translators were left. The detailed process of the list formation will be elaborated in Chapter 4. The next step delves the formation of bibliographical lists.

3.3.2. Compiling the Translators' Oeuvre: The Bibliographical Lists

Following the creation of the final list of translators, defined with 75 names, the next step was to create bibliographical lists containing their works, founding the basis for the further analysis. Poupaud, Pym and Torres Simón (2009), in terms of creating bibliographical lists, posit and utilize 3 principles linked to each other, facilitating the framework before delving into the process of database search. These are, followingly: **1) the principle of ubiquity, 2) the principle of prior filter, and 3) the principle of research filter.** These principles are utilized in the selection of the database and research filter applied in the process, which are to be elaborated below with the following process of this study.

3.3.2.1. The Principle of Ubiquity

According to Poupaud et al. (2009), translations exist everywhere (p. 265) and an attempt to compile a list of “all translated books” or works would be a futile endeavor (p. 269). So, selecting where to seek data is crucial in the process. In the ecosystem of publishing

in Türkiye, this principle also applies as well. In this context, the 75 names were searched for translated and indigenous works on the National Collective Catalogue of Türkiye (TO-KAT). The reason laying under the sole utilization of TO-KAT for the bibliographical scan is that TO-KAT comprises data from all cataloged libraries around Türkiye (230 libraries), including the catalogues of universities and various libraries such as The Women's Library and Information Centre Foundation in Türkiye and National Library of Türkiye among many more.

3.3.2.2. The Principle of Prior Filter

Poupaud et al. (2009) state that the translations to be found while searching them [in databases, libraries, or internet] are filtered in certain terms, causing some data to be already excluded (p. 266). All the databases in this context come with prior filters that must be considered by the researcher. The TO-KAT database is limited to the entries collected throughout 230 libraries, and the data is not parsed, cleaned, and verified enough all the time. The prior filter of the database builds among those issues in this respect. It is based on the existence of a work in the databases of the libraries included, the metadata reliability of which is highly dependent on the library practices on those specific libraries. In this context, utilizing TO-KAT as the only source of dataset caused issues and fallacies in terms of data validity.

Bibliographical databases naturally pose hardships and issues to the user utilizing them for data extraction. In this context, Poupaud speaks of two primary problems utilizing "Index Translationum" database: 1) issues regarding data reliability and availability, and 2) the limitations regarding interface design and data architecture (p. 271). TO-KAT interface also poses similar hardships. Especially the metadata regarding the publishing year of a work in TO-KAT, there are instances that the database has different entries demonstrating different information. In some instances, the metadata has a question mark at the end of the year information.

Due to these problems, a second verification when possible was required after the collection of TO-KAT entries, which was done through: 1) second-hand book websites operating in Türkiye, NadirKitap and Kitantik, in which, sellers often include the paratextual elements of the books such as the pictures of the cover, spine, and a few pages,

including the copyright page and table of contents time to time, 2) the digital copies of the books when found on the web, 3) the websites of publishing houses presenting the metatexts clearly, such as Can Yayınları, Metis Yayınları, and Yapı Kredi Yayınları.

3.3.2.3. The Principle of Research Filter

Poupaud et al. (2009) states that the researcher must put their own filters to limit the boundaries of the translations to be looked at and listed (p. 268). The research filter of this study in this context comes from the first step, the collection of research articles. 75 women translators found from these articles served as the primary set of subjects when building the bibliographies of translated and indigenous works. And the research filter for the bibliographies was defined as first publications exclusively, to facilitate further analysis. The names of translators in this context were searched in the catalogue one by one, after selecting the option of sorting the works ascending by date.

Followingly, in this context, 37,377 library entries in total were reviewed in terms of their metadata and the translations, indigenous works and clues regarding translators. The entries comprised of work written and translated by the translators. Regarding all entries collected, there were repetitions of the same entry in different library databases and also different publications of the same entry published in various periods, which were not included in the final set of the lists. Followingly, a bibliographical list of translations comprising 1246 entries and another list comprising 926 entries of indigenous works written by the translators were compiled. The final list included 10 columns of metadata, followingly: (1) translator, (2) title, (3) source author [if applicable], (4) the year of publishing, (5) publishing house/journal/institution, (6) DDC classification, (7) form, (8) theme, (9) source language [if applicable], (10) context note, and (11) further metadata. The classification column represented the main classes regarding the works, adapted from the 10 main classes of Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC), mostly utilized by libraries and large book databases around the world (University of Galway, 2024). The column theme consists of the main topics and themes regarding the publications, including 1 to 3 words, which were grouped under 7 main titles for further analysis. Though it should be noted that the classifications may overlap in certain entries, 10 main classes were beneficial for the analysis. Further explanation and figures regarding metatextual data compiled is to be provided in Chapter 4.

3.3.3. Three-Fold Analysis and Discussion

The first stage in this context comprised the collection of names of women translators in the history of Türkiye, along with an analysis of the research articles in the field of feminist translation studies, to locate the position of research regarding women translators. The keywords and abstracts were carefully reviewed in this respect, and the different topics and intersections were extracted to another Excel column. Through Microsoft Excel, statistical data in this regard were visualized and delineated in the first analysis.

The second and third stages comprised the macro and micro analyses regarding the datasets collected. After the collection of micro fragments in bibliographical lists, Microsoft Access was utilized for clean analysis. Microsoft Access is an application, capable of processing different tables, creating relationships among them. Access can draw data from the tables, which can be imported from different applications such as Microsoft Excel, and process this data together utilizing the feature called queries (Microsoft, n.d.). Queries could be created to establish relationships among tables. As a database to be imported in Access should be well-designed for analysis (Microsoft, n.d.), the bibliographical data to be utilized in further analysis in Microsoft Access had to be cleaned and parsed. Thus, firstly, all the data in Excel were reviewed to remove any possible duplicates, typos or blank spaces in cells; and parsed to have one atomic entity in all the cells. Examples regarding this could be found in Chapter 4.

Also, IDs were assigned to the sections subjected to the analysis, creating “lookup lists” regarding the metadata in new Excel sheets, facilitating the process before importing the data into Access. Besides the cleaning of the data, to facilitate further analysis, a historical periodization was utilized as the primary structural framework, allowing the metadata regarding translators to be analyzed through specific socio-historical periods, and providing a basis for uncovering potential patterns within the scope of the research questions. Though there are different classifications in terms of periods of Türkiye’s recent history, the periodization utilized in this thesis was based on different periods regarding women’s movement. Among different classifications such as Tekeli (1986) in this context, a newer classification, which was made by Serpil Sancar in her 2011 work, was utilized in this study. Also, it must be noted that, Sancar’s classification is specifically

utilized in the light of the aims of this study, since it historically classifies the women's movement in Türkiye. Moreover, the collected works in the bibliographical lists falling under those specific historical periods may not be necessarily feminist by nature, though the translatorial or authorial actions behind them could be deemed as feminist (see Chapter 1 above). In this context, Sancar defines the periods of women's movement in terms of their characteristics both in the world and in Türkiye in specific historical periods, followingly:

We could understand the development of women's movement in Türkiye more thoroughly by reviewing the course of women's movement around the globe in different periods, and regarding different content. So, a classification defining the development of first and second wave of women's movement in Türkiye in terms of different periods and characteristics could be, followingly:

1. Feminism in the period of late modernization and nation-building (1860 – 1930)
2. The transfer of the modern perspectives on women's rights to the urban middle classes (1930 – 1965)
3. The period of class politics and the conception of social welfare (1968 – 1985)
4. Independent radical feminism (1986 – 1995)
5. The influence of global feminism and the conception of women's human rights following the World Conference on Women held in Beijing (1995 – 2000)
6. Institutionalization in the state and alliances among the women's organizations (2000 – 2005)
7. The period of project-based feminism (apolitical politicization) and the consolidation of women's rights by liberal democracy (2005 –). (p. 76)

In this very classification, there are intrinsically overlapping years and gaps between certain periods. Though, importing the overlapping time periods into Microsoft Access could cause technical and statistical fallacies that would disrupt the output of analysis. In this context, overlapping years and gaps had to be separated to prevent possible issues. Subsequently, the metadata in the bibliographies were analyzed through Microsoft Access in 7 periods, which will be elaborated in Chapter 4. The analyses in this context were thematized based on Eberharther's outline of translator biography mentioned above. Lastly, the outcomes regarding three analyses are discussed in Chapter 5, through the relevant theoretical frameworks.

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

This chapter elaborates the detailed analysis of the metatextual datasets regarding the oeuvre of 75 women translators, along with the analysis regarding the research articles in the subfield of feminist translation studies in Türkiye. In this context, regarding analyses are to be elaborated under three main headings.

4.1. ANALYSIS I: COLLECTING THE NAMES OF WOMEN TRANSLATORS & LOCATING THE TRANSLATOR-CENTERED RESEARCH IN FTS

The first analysis in the context of this study delves into the research articles written in the field of feminist translation studies in Türkiye. As mentioned in Chapter 3, the articles were collected in the light of two aims; to map the position of research regarding women translators in the subfield of feminist translation studies, and to be utilized as a preliminary for the latter two analyses. In this respect, these two processes are to be elaborated in two parts.

4.1.1. The Analysis of Research Articles in the Field of Feminist Translation Studies in Türkiye

In the first step before the analysis, ULAKBİM database was thoroughly utilized to find the research articles in the field of feminist translation studies in Türkiye. In this context, a broad selection of keyword combinations was used. The following table demonstrates the 27 keyword combinations searched within the ULAKBİM database, listed chronologically by inquiry order, including the total number of entries and article findings yielded by each keyword combination.

Table 3*Keyword combinations utilized in ULAKBİM search*

Chronological Order	Keywords	Number of total entries reviewed	Number of total articles after filtering
1	women translators AND turkey	113	21
2	women translators AND turkish	203	11
3	women and translation AND turkey	688	7
4	women and translation AND turkish	1055	8
5	gender and translation AND turkey	422	13
6	gender and translation AND turkish	688	12
7	feminist translation AND turkey	106	3
8	feminist translation AND turkish	146	2
9	feminist translators AND turkey	46	1
10	feminist translators AND turkish	75	0
11	feminist translator AND turkey	46	0
12	feminist translator AND turkish	75	0
13	woman translator AND turkey	112	0
14	woman translator AND turkish	204	0
15	women interpreters AND turkey	60	0
16	women interpreters AND turkish	69	1
17	woman interpreter AND turkey	56	0
18	woman interpreter AND turkish	67	0
19	feminist çeviri	182	10
20	feminist çevirmen	46	0
21	kadın çevirmen	160	2
22	kadın AND çeviri	799	6
23	kadın sözlü çevirmen	12	0

24	kadın mütercim	77	0
25	kadın tercüman	128	0
26	toplumsal cinsiyet AND çeviri	154	5
27	queer translation AND turkey	28	2

The keyword combinations resulted in different numbers of entries in ULAKBİM database. A total of 5,817 entries were reviewed in terms of their keywords and abstracts in this respect. Along with the research articles written in the subfield of Feminist Translation Studies, the results in ULAKBİM database comprised entries from different research fields. In this context, any work done in any research field or subfield (under translation studies), except the subfield of feminist translation studies in the context of Türkiye and articles dwelling specifically on the translator identity of women, were excluded after carefully reviewing their keywords, titles and abstracts, regardless of possible archival clues that may be included.

When all the unrelated entries were excluded, 97 research articles in the context of feminist translation studies in Türkiye and 5 research articles regarding women translators, albeit not belonging to feminist translation studies,³ 101 in total, were left written out ranging from the year of 2008 to the end of 2025. Subsequently, the articles were imported into a Microsoft Excel sheet with their relevant metadata. The following figure demonstrates a piece from the Excel sheet containing the total of 101 articles mentioned above, sorted from the earliest publication year. The detailed sheet could be found in Appendix 1.

³ It must be noted that the 5 articles in this context were thoroughly skimmed and scanned as well following the reviewing of keywords, abstracts and metatextual information regarding them. All studies explicitly positioned themselves under other fields of research other than TS and FTS.

Figure 4

An excerpt from the list of research articles

ID	Title	Author(s)	P. Year	Topic
1	A Comparison of Feminist Term Translation Practices in Academic Journals of Gender and Women's Studies in Türkiye	Gökseven Abdal & Tuba Ayık Akça	2022	4
2	Yayıcılık Dünyasının Feminizasyonu Süreci: Kadın Çevirmenler Üzerine Bir İnceleme.	Yonca Güneş Yücel	2018	8
3	An Alternative Voice: Sabiha (Zekeriya) Sertel as a Woman Translator and a Representative of Nascent Socialist- Feminist Culture Repertoire in the Early Republican Turkey	Rüçhan Çiğdem Akanyıldız-Gölbaşı	2016	8
4	Cultural Adaptations and Gender Representations in Turkish Translations of Little Women	Güliz Can	2024	1
5	Feminist Translation Activism: Reframing the Narratives of Gender Equality in Turkey through Citationality	Güliz Akçasoy & Müge Işıklar Koçak	2022	1
6	Cinsiyet Ayrımcılığı ve Şiddet Göstergeleri Karşısında (Yapay) Çevirmenin Tutumu.	Didem Tuna Küçük	2024	9
7	Feminist translation practices in Turkey: The case of the feminist websites 5Harfliler and Çatlak Zemin	Aslı Özlem Tarakcıoğlu & Ayşe Saki Demirel	2019	2
8	Adalet Cimcoz'un Çok Yönlü Kimliğinin Çevirilerine Yansıması	Ayla Akın & Nesrin Şevik	2023	8
9	Turkish women writers in English translation	Arzu Akbatur	2011	8
10	Octavia Estelle Butler'ın Kindred isimli eserinin Türkçe çevirisinde çevirmen kimliği ve çeviri kararlarının yan metinler aracılığıyla incelenmesi.	Emine Karabulut	2020	1

As seen in Figure 4 above, 6 columns represent the metadata regarding the articles logged in the Excel spreadsheet. The first column ID here shows the unique numbers dedicated to each article for a clear analysis. The title, author(s), and publication year are represented in the following columns. Ultimately, the last column represents the ID numbers of the topics and intersections that the articles belong to. These topics and intersections came to the forefront following the thorough reviewing of all articles, along with the skimming and scanning process done to find clues of women translators. Research articles have a diverse selection of subjects and topics worked under FTS, and different intersections with the subfields under translation studies. The following table illustrates all the topics and intersections in this context.

Table 4

The topics and intersections under which research articles fall

ID	Topic/intersection
0	Out of the subfield
1	Feminist activity in translated texts
2	The collaborative translation activity of women in/out of literary texts

3	The intersection of feminist translation with audiovisual translation
4	The feminist terminology in the context of Türkiye
5	The intersection of sociology and feminist translation
6	Women in interpreting/women interpreters
7	Queering translation/translating the queer
8	Women translators/authors in the history of Türkiye
9	Gender and machine translation
10	The translation of Qu'ran and feminism
11	Ecofeminism and translation
12	Drama translation and gender
13	Feminism/gender and the translation of children's literature
14	Feminism, translation and social media
15	Gender, migration studies and translation
16	Theory and contextualization in feminist translation
17	Feminist translation in various contexts

Table 4 illustrates 17 topics and intersections that all the 101 articles belong to. As mentioned above, though utilized in the clue collection process, 5 of the total articles are out of the subfield feminist translation studies and fell under the category 0. The research fields regarding this category comprise comparative literature, Turkish language and literature, women's studies, and Turkish history. 4 articles belonging to those fields review the multi-faceted identity of different woman figures in the history of Türkiye, along with references to their translator identity. The remaining 97 articles fall under 17 different intersections and topics. The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of the articles by publication year.

Figure 5

The trend line chart demonstrating the distribution of articles by publication year

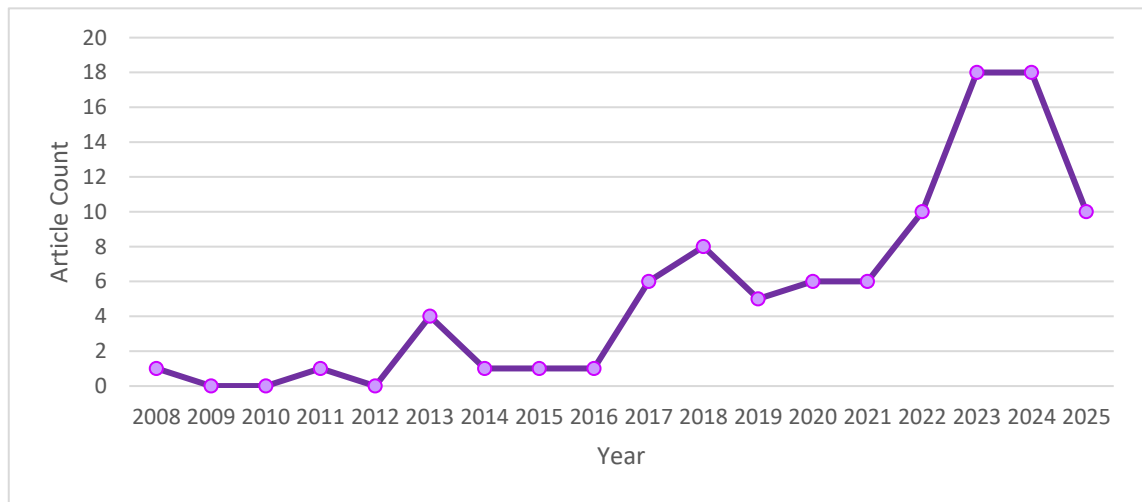


Figure 5 above clearly demonstrates the increase in the number of articles from 2017 onwards. While a total of 9 articles were published in the subfield of feminist translation studies between the years 2008 and 2016, the numbers start to grow from 2017 with 6 articles, and 8 articles in 2018. While there is a staggering period between 2019 and 2021, with 5 articles in 2019 and 6 articles in 2020 and 2021 each (still much higher than the period between 2008 – 2016), the period between 2022 and 2025 sees the most prolific years in terms of publication with 10 or more articles each year.

2023 and 2024 share the first place in terms of publication counts with 18 articles in each year. The years 2022 and 2025 follow them with 10 articles published in each of them. Intriguingly, the years 2009, 2010 and 2012 have 0 publications; though there is 1 article for 2008 and 2011 each. In 2013, an increase is observed with 4 publications, followed by a staggering period with 1 publication each year between 2014 and 2016; just before the sharp increase in publications starting from 2017. 88 of the total 97 articles (nearly 90,72% of all publications) were published in the period between 2017 and 2025.

Delving into the distribution of the 17 distinct topics and intersections elaborated in Table 4 above, the following figure demonstrates the heatmap regarding the publication counts under each topic, separated into 5 periods between 2008 and 2025.

Figure 6

The distribution heatmap of topics among periods based on the publication year

Topic (ID)	2008–2012	2013–2016	2017–2019	2020–2022	2023–2025	Total
Feminist activity in translated texts (1)	1	3	7	9	12	32
Women translators/authors in history (8)	1	3	1	1	7	13
Queering translation/translating the queer (7)			1	2	6	9
Feminist & audiovisual translation (3)			1	3	4	8
Gender & children's lit. translation (13)				1	3	4
Collaborative translation by women (2)			2	2		4
Gender & machine translation (9)					4	4
Theory & contextualization (16)			3		1	4
Feminist translation in various contexts (17)			2		2	4
Feminist terminology in Türkiye (4)				2		2
Sociology & feminist translation (5)		1		1		2
Translation of Qur'an & feminism (10)				1	1	2
Ecofeminism & translation (11)					2	2
Drama translation and gender (12)			1		1	2
Feminism, translation & social media (14)					2	2
Women in interpreting (6)					1	1
Gender, migration & translation (15)			1			1
Total	2	7	19	22	46	96

Figure 6 above clearly shows the most prolific topics in the subfield. Feminist activity in translated texts (ID: 1) stands at the top of the table with 32 publications in total, followed by the research on women translators/writers in the history of Türkiye (8) with 13 publications in the second place, and queer translation (7) with 9 publications in the third. The third is closely followed by the fourth, the intersection of feminist translation and audiovisual translation (3) with 8 publications; and the intersection of feminism/gender and the translation of children's literature stands in the fifth place with 5 publications. Followingly, the publications delving into the topics of collaborative translation activity (2), automatic translation (9), feminist translation in various contexts (17), and theory & contextualization regarding the subfield (16) share the sixth place with 4 articles for each. The following topics with the ID's 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 14 (see Table 4) share the seventh place with 2 publications, and topics 6 and 15 are at the last place with 1 publication for each.

The first topic, feminist activity in translated texts, stands at the top in terms of publication numbers in every period demonstrated in Figure 6. The second topic, research on women translators/writers follows it steadily from 2023 onwards and matches it between the years

2013 and 2016 in terms of publication count. Interestingly, the articles specifically dwelling on the theory and contextualization have a steady distribution between the years 2017 and 2019, having 1 publication in each year. This data matches with the sharp increase from 2017 onwards in the general count of the publications. Another intriguing result is that 8 of the topics/intersections have no publications before 2017. Moreover, 2 of them have no publications whatsoever before 2020, and 3 of them have no publications before the year 2023.

The research on women translators/writers, the topic which is specifically related to the aims of this study seeks to contribute, has a steady distribution of publications through the periods. However, it stays low in number compared to the studies with a textual focus falling under the topic 1, feminist activity in translated texts. Moreover, just as topics such as queering translation, the intersections of feminism and gender with audiovisual translation and the translation of children's literature, research on women translators/writers sees a boom in publications from 2023 onwards, with 7 publications in this context. There is a diverse selection of methodologies in this context, including the utilization of interviews and surveys with women translators, descriptive analyses regarding the agency of women translators and their multifaceted identities, portraits of translators/writers through Bourdieu sociology, archival micro-history, and the reviewing of prefaces/endnotes in translation. 2 articles apart from these studies specifically utilize textual analyses of translations. A final finding in this context is that only one article in the list was positioned under the subfield of translator studies by their authors.

It must be noted that these 17 topics overlap and intersect at various instances, and articles share a diverse range of research subjects and methods in this context. And, even though the scanned entries resulted in a diverse collection of articles under the field of feminist translation studies in Türkiye, it should also be mentioned that the database search process is limited to the keywords demonstrated in the Table 3 above, meaning that there could be articles with keywords not matching the keywords searched, but still in the field of feminist translation studies in Türkiye. An overview of the topics and research subjects of the selected articles yielded was given on Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 of this very study.

In this context, the following title will delve into the second output regarding the analysis of the articles, which are the names of women translators, constituting the one of the research filters of the bibliographical lists to be created.

4.1.2. Finding the Names of Women Translators

Following the article collection process, compiled articles were also utilized for finding clues regarding women translators in the history of Türkiye. In this orientation, the 101 articles were meticulously skimmed and scanned for the names of translators. 112 individual translators in this context were compiled into an Excel sheet. The following figure demonstrates the final list of translators in this context.

Figure 7

The list of translators deduced from the research articles

No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Adalet Cimcoz	29	Gülseli İnal	57	Öykü Gizem Gökgül	85	Jocelyne Burkmann
2	Arzu Karacanlar	30	Güzin Dino	58	Özden Arıkan	86	Mauren Freely
3	Aysın Önen	31	Halide Edib	59	Pınar Büyüktaş	87	Ahmet E. Uysal
4	Ayşe Zeynep Abdullah	32	Hülya Osmanağaoğlu	60	Pınar Kür	88	Ahmet Vefik Paşa
5	Ayşe Düzkın	33	Işık Noyan	61	Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel	89	Ali Terzioğlu
6	Azize Hanım	34	İlknur Özdemir	62	Saliha Paker	90	Armağan Sancar Ersin
7	Azra Erhat	35	İpek Tabur	63	Salime Servet Seyfi	91	Aydın Orak
8	Bahar Mucuk Demirtaş	36	Jale Karabekir	64	Seniha Bedri Göknil	92	Bülent Bozkurt
9	Behice Boran	37	Leman Sevdâ Darıcıoğlu	65	Seniha Sami Morali	93	Cevat Memduh Altar
10	Bekis Sami	38	Madam Gülnar (Olga do Lebedeva)	66	Sevim Belli	94	Eray Karakoç
11	Bilge Rovesti	39	Medine Balci	67	Sultan Komut	95	Erol Esençay
12	Canan Bolel	40	Mehtap Gül Ayrıl	68	Suna Tanyol	96	Faruk Sümer
13	Cemile Çakır	41	Melahât Özgü	69	Şirin Tekeli	97	Fatih Özgüven
14	Çağlar Tanyeri	42	Melis Tezkan	70	Şule Aytac (Torun)	98	Haldun Zihni
15	Çiğdem Çıdamlı	43	Melis Yılmaz	71	Tomris Uyar	99	İsmail Galip Arcan
16	Çiğdem Erkal	44	Müge (Gürsoy) Sökmen	72	Vedide Baha Pars	100	Kıvanç Tanrıyar
17	Deniz Mayadağ	45	Müge Göçek	73	Yaprak Zihnioglu	101	Mehmet Harmancı
18	Dilşa Riisa Eşli	46	Necla Yasdınman	74	Z. Hazal Louze	102	Necmettin Arıkan
19	Emek Ergün	47	Necmiye Alpay	75	Zeyneb Sünbül	103	Nuri Eren
20	Emel Aksay	48	Nesrin Kazankaya	76	Gülistan İsmet	104	Okan Urun
21	Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil	49	Neval Görceğiz	77	Leman Cezmi	105	Ömer Anlatan
22	Fatma Âliye	50	Nihal Yeğınobalı	78	Mihrinur Hanım	106	Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay
23	Fatmagül Bertay	51	Nil Gün	79	Nadire Nazmi	107	Sabahattin Eyüboğlu
24	Feraye Tınç	52	Nilgün Güngör	80	Rabia Selahaddin	108	Selçuk Ünlü
25	Feride Eralp	53	Nilüfer Mizanoğlu Reddy	81	Sabahat Faik	109	Tunç Yalman
26	Gülnur (Acar) Savran	54	Nimet Arzik	82	Siyret Tefik	110	Ümit Altuğ
27	Gülnur Elçik	55	Nurten Hatırmaz	83	Şair Nigar Hanım	111	Vedat Günyol
28	Gülperi Sert	56	Olca Boyudelik	84	Amy Marie Spangler	112	Yılmaz Ögüt

The figure above comprises the names of 112 translators deduced from the 101 research articles reviewed, alphabetically ordered within each group of translators. Subsequently, the translator names were logged into the Excel sheet with IDs assigned to them. The translators 1-75 in this context demonstrate the 75 translators, constituting the scope of the bibliographical lists in accordance with the inclusion criteria detailed above in Chapter 3.

With the inclusion criteria applied, following a thorough web-search and based on the data found in the research articles, 3 women translators (between 84 to 86 in Figure 7 above) were excluded as they were not publishing their work within Türkiye. Moreover, 26 translators were excluded because they were either identified as male in the reviewed sources, or their gender could not be conclusively verified in the available reference materials. After the process, 83 women translators in the history of Türkiye were filtered, though 8 of them were also excluded after the data collection process of the bibliographical lists. For those 8 translators, the thorough scanning processes regarding TO-KAT database, primary journal articles sourcing the clues and also secondary web sources fell short in terms of convenient data that could be added to the bibliographical lists. This limitation demonstrates the need for further archival studies regarding those translators, as mentioned in the Introduction of this very study. In this context, the 8 translators from 76 to 83 in Figure 7 are the ones extracted following the data extraction process, and the remaining ones from 84 to 112 are translators filtered out in the light of the inclusion criteria.

The 75 women translators in this context were utilized as the main subjects of bibliographical lists. In this context, the translated and indigenous works of them were searched, which formed the two bibliographical lists analyzed in the following titles. The following title will dwell on the second analysis regarding the metatextual findings from the bibliographical lists compiled.

4.2. ANALYSIS II: MACRO FINDINGS REGARDING THE OEUVRE OF TRANSLATORS

This section will present the findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators. In this context, bibliographical lists of 75 women translators compiled in Analysis I were

analyzed thematically based on the biographical categories of Eberharter (2021) elaborated in Chapter 3. The analyses were made by Microsoft Excel, created out of the data from Microsoft Access queries. In the aim of seeking biographical patterns regarding the translational and social presence of the translators, the macro findings regarding the oeuvre of translators are to be presented in this section. Before delving into the findings, the first title in this context will dwell on the preliminary stage of the analysis.

4.2.1. Preliminary Stage of the Analysis

As mentioned in Chapter 3, metatextual data regarding the oeuvre of translators were collected with the list of translated and indigenous texts written by translators. The following figure demonstrates an example of the metatextual data collected in an Excel sheet.

Figure 8

A screenshot from the bibliographical list of translations

PublicationID	Publication	Translators	Collaborative	Authors	PublicationYear	Publisher	Category	Classification	Form	SourceLanguage	ContextNote	FurtherMetad
343	Mutlu prens	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Oscar Wilde	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Tales	English	Children's books	
344	Mübarek toprak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Pearl S. Buck	1966	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		
345	Nar evi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Oscar Wilde	2010	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Tales	English	Children's books	
346	Noel şarkısı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Charles Dickens	1985	Sosyal Yayınlar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		
347	Oğullar ve sevgiller	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		David Herbert Lawrence	1959	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		
348	Oliver Twist	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Charles Dickens	1968	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		
349	Ormanlar kralı Robin Hood: Yoksulların umudu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Howard Pyle	1978	Göl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		
350	Öldüren büyü	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI		Agatha Christie	1963	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English		

The first column in this context demonstrates the ID column, assigned to each work to facilitate the analysis in Microsoft Access. The second column comprises the name of the publications. The third column includes the name of the translators, with the collaborators commented into cells if applicable. The fourth column demonstrates if a translation is collaborative or not. The remaining columns respectively show the information about authors, publication year, publisher, fiction/non-fiction category, DDC classification,

textual form, source language, context note, and further metadata. Some of the metadata were parsed and adjusted for a clear analysis in Microsoft Access.

DDC (Dewey Decimal Classification System) is utilized here in defining the classifications of bibliographical works, as mentioned in Chapter 3. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the main 10 classifications utilized in DDC.

Table 5

The list of DDC classifications utilized in bibliographical lists

Classification ID	DDC Classification
1	Literature
2	Religion
3	History
4	Arts
5	Social Sciences
6	Philosophy & Psychology
7	Generalities
8	Education
9	Language
10	Science

DDC classification system in this context has 10 main classes. It has different versions utilized by different libraries around the world, and the one explained in *Guide to Dewey Decimal Classification* (2024) published online by the library of University of Galway is adapted in this study. The first one in this context, Literature, comprises all fictional literary works along with non-fictional works such as letters, as well as scholarly works written in this context. Religion includes both religious books and non-fictional scholarly/non-scholarly works written under this classification. History includes both non-fictional scholarly works written in this field, and also literary works such as biographies and autobiographies. The classification of Arts includes exhibition catalogues, and non-fictional works in the field such as architecture, painting, and music among many others. The classification Social Sciences comprises a myriad of scholarly works written under research fields such as political science, gender studies, women's studies, economics, and sociology among many others. Moreover, Philosophy & Psychology includes a myriad of philosophical works from the ancient times up today, such as Ancient Greek philosophy, modern Western philosophy, epistemology, among many others; as well as including scholarly and popular works in Psychology. The classification Generalities includes works such as bibliographies, encyclopedias, newspaper articles and texts of news media, among many others. Moreover, the classification Language includes scholarly works under the field of Linguistics, and all other works in this context. The classification Science is compiled into one category for facilitating the analysis from the Guide to DDC, comprising two classes of *Natural Sciences & Mathematics* and *Applied Sciences* (University of Galway, 2024). The last classification in this context, Education, is evaluated under the classification of Social Sciences in the Guide to DDC, though separately analyzed in the light of the aims of this study.

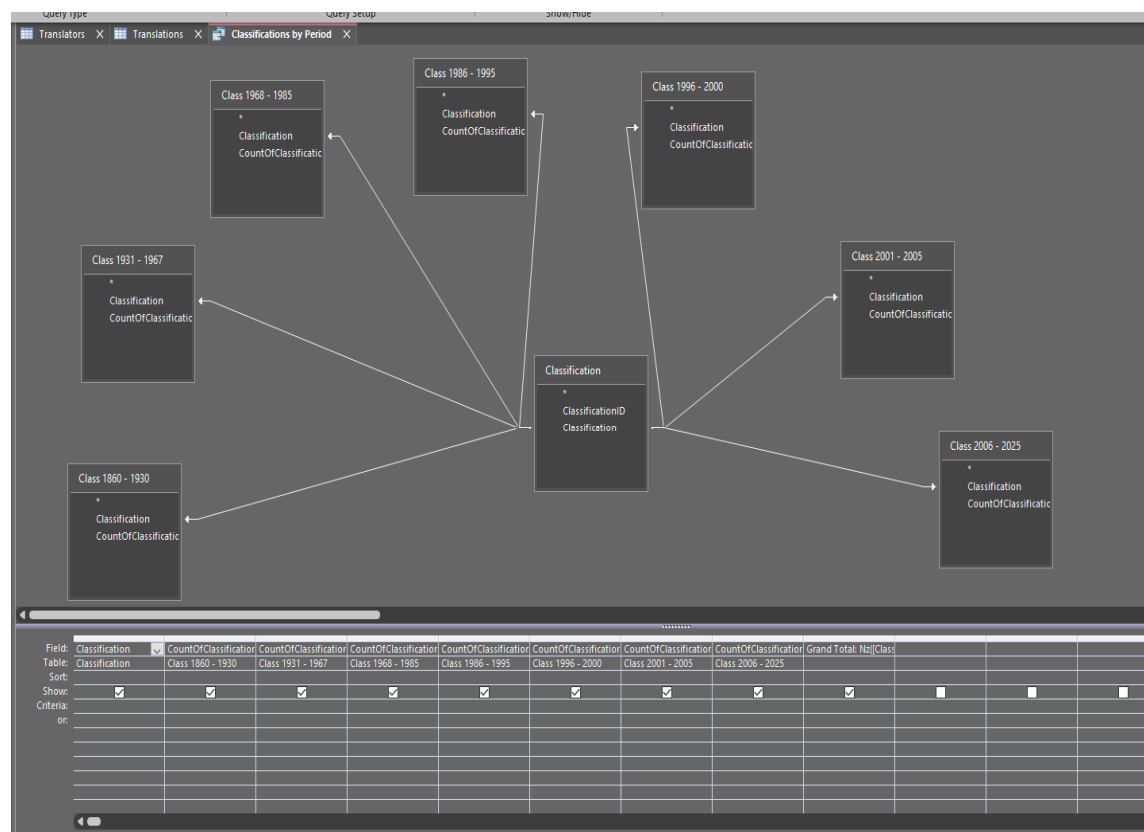
Furthermore, instances such as a translated work having more than one source language in some rare cases, for example, were tagged as "Various languages." The metadata regarding the publishing houses, institutions and journals in which articles were published, were carefully verified and unified for analysis. An example for that is, entries having "Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi" and "Altın Kitaplar" (without the expression "Yayınevi," meaning "Publishing house" in English) are combined and standardized under the standard name utilized by the publisher, which is verified through the web pages

and paratexts/metatexts regarding the actual publications. Another key example in this context is “Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı” (Ministry of National Education), the name of which underwent many changes throughout the course of the history (T.C. Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı, 2015). Entries appeared, under the name of “Maarif Vekaleti, Maarif Vekilliği, Maarif Basımevi, Milli Eğitim Basımevi, M.E.B., Maarif Matbaası” throughout the data collection process, and all of them were combined under the name of “Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı” after verification.

Following the cleaning process, with lookup sheets and the sheet showing the periods added to Microsoft Access, the queries that will lead to the required statistics for further analysis were designed. The following figure demonstrates the Access query of DDC classifications regarding the translated work.

Figure 9

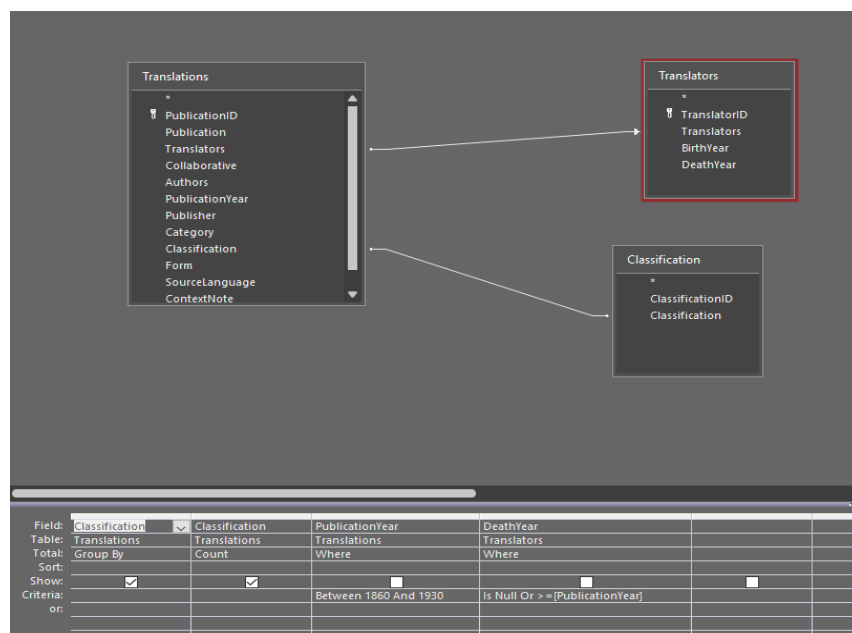
A screenshot from the Microsoft Access query, regarding DDC classifications by historical periods



Regarding the figure above, the field on the top demonstrates the object relationship pane, in which items in the Access database could be placed and joined with lines to establish relationships. In our context, the object relationship pane contains the main box of Classification, which is the classification lookup table containing the 10 DDC classes with IDs adjacent to them, and the other 7 boxes represent the queries run prior to this final query, resulting in the numbers of the works falling under each classification throughout the above-mentioned 7 historical periods. The bottom field in the Figure demonstrates the design grid of the query, which is the main control mechanism to extract data through bibliographical lists. The input in this field, connected to the different queries regarding bibliographical lists, leads Microsoft Access to select which data to pull and assemble together in a table. In this context, Access is conditioned to demonstrate the count of works belonging to each classification under 7 historical periods, and the total number of works in the rightest column.

Figure 10

A screenshot from the Microsoft Access query, regarding the count of works by their DDC classification



The figure above shows the prior query of the count of works by their classification, between the years of 1860 and 1930, the first period in Sancar's periodization of women's movement in Türkiye. The query is conditioned to demonstrate this exact number, with boxes of the main table of translations, the lookup table of classification and also the one comprising all the translators with their birth and death years, on the object relationship pane. The lookup table of translators is placed in this query and all the remaining 6 queries of classification, as it is linked to a criteria apparent on the rightmost column of the grid. This condition tells Access to exclude the works published after the death year of the translators, and this specific criterion was intentionally put for a clean analysis across the historical periods. The same order of queries was subsequently designed and run on Microsoft Access for the relevant metadata in both bibliographical lists of the translated and indigenous works, and the output then exported to Microsoft Excel again for the creation of visualizations, charts, and graphs.

The next title in this context will delve into statistical findings regarding the translated and indigenous works of translators, through 7 historical periods defined by Sancar (2011). Insights such as their visibility in different periods, and the count of translated and indigenous works in comparison, will be discovered under this title.

4.2.2. The Motivation to Translate: Findings Through Historical Periods

From the bibliographical list of translations, 1246 publications translated by 75 women translators including books, periodical articles, exhibition catalogues and theatrical scripts, among many more, in Türkiye, were analyzed utilizing various metadata. As for the bibliographical list of indigenous works, 926 publications written by 50 translators were analyzed. No entry of indigenous works could be found regarding 25 translators. The women translators were active in different periods in terms of the periodization of Sancar (2011). The following figure demonstrates the heat map of the translated works by 75 translators across these periods, by their earliest active period.

Figure 11

The distribution of translators across the historical periods by their earliest active period in terms of translated works

P1 1860–1930	P2 1931–1967	P3 1968–1985	P4 1986–1995	P5 1996–2000	P6 2001–2005	P7 2006–2025
SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	NİHAL YEĞİNOBALI	PINAR KÜR	İLKUNUR ÖZDEMİR	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	GÜLPERİ SERT	CANAN BOLEL
BELKIS SAMİ	AZRA ERHAT	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	ÖZDEN ARIKAN		ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	FERİDE ERALP
MADAM GÜLNAR	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	NECMİYE ALPAY		EMEKGÜN	MEHTAP GÜLAYRAL
SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	ADALET CİMCOZ	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	NİL GÜN		HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	İPEK TABUR
HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY		NURTEN HATIRNAZ	CEMİLE ÇAKIR
VEDİDE BAHA PARS	TOMRİS UYAR	MÜGE GÜRİSOY SÖKMEN	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL		AYSIN ÖNEN	Z. HAZAL LOUSE
SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	BEHİCE BORAN	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	AYŞE DÜZKAN		NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	NECLA YASDIMAN
FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	SUNA TANYOL	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK		IŞIK NOYAN	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ
AZİZE HANIM	NİMET ARZİK	GÜLSELİ İNAL	SALİHA PAKER		MÜGE GÖÇEK	PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ
ZEYNEB SÜNBÜL HANIM	GÜZİN DİNO	FERAYE TİNÇ	EMEL AKSAY			DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ
	SEVİM BELLİ	ŞULE TORUN	MEDİNE BALCI			ARZU KARACANLAR
						JALE KARABEKİR
						LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU
						ÖYKÜ GİZEM GÖKGÜL
						BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ
						GÜLNUR ELÇİK
						AYŞA ZEYNEP ABDULLAH
						MELİS TEZKAN
						DENİZ MAYADAĞ
						SULTAN KOMUT
						BİLGE ROVESTİ
						MELİS YILMAZ
10	11	10	11	1	10	22

Figure 11 above demonstrates the distribution of 75 women translators in the list by the historical periods defined by Sancar, by their earliest active period in terms of translated works. In this context, 10 translators started to translate in the first period (1860 – 1930). 11 translators published their first translation in the second period (1931 – 1967), 10 translators in the third (1968 – 1985), 11 translators in the fourth (1986 – 1995), 1 translator in the fifth (1996 – 2000), 10 translators in the sixth (2001 – 2005), and 22 translators in the seventh and last period (2006 – 2025). The periods have a balanced distribution of translators, with the exceptions of fifth and seventh periods. Nearly 30% of the translators on the list in this context published their first translation in the last period, starting from 2006 onwards.

An interesting finding in this context demonstrates that a total of 8 translators publishing their first translation in the first and second periods have a male name in their full names. The following table shows these very translators, along with different instances of their names in different publications.

Table 6

The list of translators having a male name in their full names

No.	Full name of the translator	Other names utilized in various instances (if applicable)
1	Halide Edip Adıvar	Halide Zeki
2	Melahât Özgü	Melahât Azmi Hanım
3	Behice Boran	Behice Sadık
4	Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel	Sabiha Nazmi
5	Seniha Bedri Göknıl	
6	Belkıs Sami Boyar	
7	Vedide Baha Pars	
8	Salime Servet Seyfi	

The table above demonstrates the 8 translators having a male name in their full name or once having a male name in their names utilized in various instances of their lives. None of the translators except the ones in the table have male names in their lives. Regarding their bibliographical information, the male names they used in their full names belonged either to their fathers or husbands, and all the 8 translators were born before the enunciation of Surname Law in 1934.

In comparison with their first active period, the following figure demonstrates the peak active period of the translators in terms of their translated work.

Figure 12

The distribution of translators across the historical periods by their most prolific period in terms of translated works

P1 1860–1930	P2 1931–1967	P3 1968–1985	P4 1986–1995	P5 1996–2000	P6 2001–2005	P7 2006–2025
SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	AZRA ERHAT	TOMRİS UYAR	NİHAL YEĞİNOBALI	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	MEDİNE BALCI	NURTEN HATIRNAZ
BELKİS SAMİ	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	SEVİM BELLİ	PINAR KÜR	EMEL AKSAY	MÜGE GÖÇEK	İLKUNUR ÖZDEMİR
MADAM GÜLNAR	ADALET CİMCOZ	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	ŞİRİN TEKELİ			CANAN BOLEL
SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	NİMET ARZİK	NECMİYE ALPAY			ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ
FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL			ÇİĞDEM ERKAL
AZİZE HANIM	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	GÜLSELİ İNAL	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY			GÜLPERİ SERT
ZEYNEB SÜNBÜL HANIM	BEHİCE BORAN	FERAYE TINÇ	SALİHA PAKER			FERİDE ERALP
	SUNA TANYOL	ŞULE TORUN				MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL
	VEDİDE BAHA PARS					AYŞE DÜZKAN
	GÜZİN DİNO					NİL GÜN
						ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI
						AYSIN ÖNEN
						NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR
						İPEK TABUR
						CEMİLE ÇAKIR
						Z. HAZAL LOUSE
						EMEKGÜN
						GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN
						İŞİK NOYAN
						NECLA YASDIMAN
						NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ
						MÜGE GÜRİSOY SÖKMEN
						OLCAY BOYNUDELİK
						HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU
						PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ
						DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ
						ARZU KARACANLAR
						YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU
						JALE KARABEKİR
						LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU
						ÖYKÜ GİZEM GÖKGÜL
						BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ
						GÜLNUR ELÇİK
						AYŞA ZEYNEP ABDULLAH
						MELİS TEZKAN
						DENİZ MAYADAĞ
						SULTAN KOMUT
						BİLGE ROVESTİ
						MELİS YILMAZ
7	10	8	7	2	2	39

Figure 12 above demonstrates the distribution of 75 women translators in the list by the historical periods defined by Sancar, by their peak active period in terms of translated works. In this context, 7 translators had their most prolific years in terms of translation in the first period (1860 – 1930). 10 translators published the most in the second period (1931 – 1967), 8 translators in the third (1968 – 1985), 7 translators in the fourth (1986 – 1995), 2 translators in the fifth (1996 – 2000) and sixth (2001 – 2005), and 39 translators in the seventh and last period (2006 – 2025). Nearly half of the translators in the list in this context had their peak periods in terms of translated publications in the last period, starting from 2006 onwards.

In comparison with Figure 11 above, the peak periods of the translators shift from their first active period. In this context, the most prolific period of nearly 40% of the translators (30) out of 75 shifted from their first active period. Adversely, nearly 60% of the translators (45) had their peak in terms of translated publications in their first active period. This data demonstrates that translators debuting in earlier periods have been continuing to translate in the last period from 2006 to 2025, as there are 22 translators debuting in this very period, but 39 translators have their most prolific period. Also, 22 of the 45 translators that didn't shift their peak period debuted in the last period (2006 – 2025). Moreover, figures such as Fatma Aliye, Azize Hanım and Zeyneb Sünbül in the first period (1860 – 1930) have only 1 translation, some of which may indicate the need for the further archival research.

More insights are visible in the following figure, demonstrating the heatmap of the translators throughout the periods.

Figure 13

The heatmap of the translators in terms of their translations throughout the periods

TranslatorID	Translator	P1 1860–1930	P2 1931–1967	P3 1968–1985	P4 1986–1995	P5 1996–2000	P6 2001–2005	P7 2006–2025	Total
1	MADAM GÜLNAR	5							5
2	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	1							1
3	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	4	8						12
4	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	9	7						16
5	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ		12		2	1			15
6	ADALET CİMCOZ		12	4					16
7	BEHİCE BORAN		4						4
8	SEVİM BELLİ		1	14	2	2	1	4	24
9	ŞİRİN TEKELİ			3	11	4	1	6	25
10	NECMIYE ALPAY				6	2	1	5	14
11	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU			1		1	1	2	3
12	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY			4	3	1			8
13	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN			1			1	4	5
14	AYŞE DÜZKAN				2		8	18	28
15	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ					2	3	26	31
16	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	3	6						9
17	AZRA ERHAT		23	9					32
18	NİHAL YEĞİNOBALI		36	37	39	5	2	8	127
19	TOMRİS UYAR		6	27	14	9	2		58
20	FERAYE TİNÇ			1				1	2
21	AZİZE HANIM	1							1
22	ZEYNEB SÜNBÜL HANIM	1							1
23	SUNA TANYOL		4						4
24	SALİHA PAKER				2		1	1	4
25	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY				3		2	1	5
26	MEDİNE BALCI				1		2	1	4
27	BELKİS SAMİ	7	2						9
28	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	2							2
29	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL			3	4		2		9
30	PINAR KÜR			9	11	6	3	7	36
31	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL		20	1					21
32	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	2	3						5
33	ÖZDEN ARIKAN				11	49	7	5	72
34	GÜZİN DİNO		3		1				4
35	NİMET ARZİK		3	4					7
36	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK				2		1	3	8
37	GÜLSELİ İNAL			1		1		1	3
38	NESRİN KAZANKAYA			3		2	2	1	8
39	NİL GÜN				3	10		16	29
40	EMEL AKSAY				1	12	4	4	21
41	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL				2	10	12	22	46
42	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR				17	23	14	94	148
43	GÜLPERİ SERT						7	22	29
44	MÜGE GÖÇEK						1		1
45	AYŞA ZEYNEP ABDULLAH							1	1
46	NECLA YASDİMAN							4	4
47	IŞIK NOYAN						1	4	5
48	JALE KARABEKİR							2	2
49	NURTEN HATIRNAZ						1	116	117
50	MELİS TEZKAN							1	1
51	LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU							2	2
52	PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ							3	3
53	DENİZ MAYADAĞ							1	1
54	SULTAN KOMUT							1	1
55	İPEK TABUR							8	8
56	DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ							3	3
57	EMEKGÜN						2	4	6
58	CEMİLE ÇAKIR							7	7
59	ARZU KARACANLAR							3	3
60	Z. HAZAL LOUSE							6	6
61	CANAN BOLEL							49	49
62	ÖYKÜ GİZEM GÖKGÜL							2	2
63	FERİDE ERALP							21	21
64	BİLGE ROVESTİ							1	1
65	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU						2	3	5
66	AYSİN ÖNEN						1	9	10
67	BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ							2	2
68	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLİ						2	11	6
69	GÜLNUR ELÇİK							2	2
70	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ							4	4
71	MELİS YILMAZ							1	1
72	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL							20	20
73	MÜGE GÜRİSOY SÖKMEN			1	2	2	1	3	9
74	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR						1	9	10
75	ŞULE TORUN			1				1	2

Analyzing the most active periods of the women translators yields various insights. The activities of translators differ, some showing patterns. Two translators, Nihal Yeğınobalı and Sevim Belli had at least one published translation in the 6 of the periods, whereas Tomris Uyar, Pınar Kür, Şirin Tekeli, Müge Gürsoy Sökmen, and Nesrin Kazankaya among others follow with 5 consequent active periods. Translators such as Seniha Bedri Göknıl and Nurten Hatırnaz stayed mostly active in one single period. Tomris Uyar, having 58 translations in total, starts to translate in the second period. Her activities peak in the third period, and gradually decrease until her last active period, the sixth period, before she passed away in 2003. A similar pattern is also seen in the heatmap of Özden Arıkan, having 72 translations in total, with a gradually decreasing number of publications following her peak in the fifth period. Names such as İlknur Özdemir, Çiğdem Erkal, Çağlar Tanyeri, and Ayşe Düzkan have their most prolific era in the seventh, last period despite debuting in earlier periods. Moreover, the work done by three translators constitutes nearly 30% of all translations. İlknur Özdemir has 148, Nihal Yeğınobalı has 127, and Nurten Hatırnaz has 117 translated entries in the bibliographical list. The following figure in this context demonstrates the most active translators throughout the periods.

Figure 14

The 5 most prolific translators in each period in terms of their translated works

P1 (1860–1930)			P2 (1931–1967)		
Rank	Translator	Works	Rank	Translator	Works
1	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	9	1	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	36
2	BELKIS SAMİ	7	2	AZRA ERHAT	23
3	MADAM GÜLNAR	5	3	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	20
4	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	4	4	ADALET CİMCOZ	12
5	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	3	5	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	12
P3 (1968–1985)			P4 (1986–1995)		
Rank	Translator	Works	Rank	Translator	Works
1	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	37	1	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	39
2	TOMRİS UYAR	27	2	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	17
3	SEVİM BELLİ	14	3	TOMRİS UYAR	14
4	PINAR KÜR	9	4	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	11
5	AZRA ERHAT	9	5	PINAR KÜR	11
P5 (1996–2000)			P6 (2001–2005)		
Rank	Translator	Works	Rank	Translator	Works
1	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	49	1	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	14
2	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	23	2	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	12
3	EMEL AKSAY	12	3	AYŞE DÜZKAN	8
4	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	10	4	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	7
5	NİL GÜN	10	5	GÜLPERİ SERT	7
P7 (2006–2025)					
Rank	Translator	Works			
1	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	116			
2	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	94			
3	CANAN BOLEL	49			
4	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	26			
5	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	22			

As Figure 14 above demonstrates, Nihal Yeğinoğlu persists to be the most active translator throughout three periods. İlknur Özdemir is also very productive throughout four periods, being in the top 5 in all of them. Whereas in P1 (1860 – 1930), the translated work counts are more balanced, which may also indicate the requirement for more data about translation of women in Period 1. Also, some of the translators have a consistent line over two periods. An example regarding this data is Azra Erhat, having 23 translations in P2 (1931 – 1967) and 9 in P3 (1968 – 1985). Likewise, Tomris Uyar has 27 translations in P3 and 14 in P4 (1986 – 1995). Pınar Kür as well has a consistent presence in P3 with 9 translations and P4 with 11 translations. Moreover, Çiğdem Erkal has 12 translated works in P6 and 22 in P7. Translators such as Seniha Bedri Göknil,

Emel Aksay, and Nil Gün are present in the top 5 in just 1 period. Interestingly, the seventh period is also debuting period for a name in the top 5 of P7 (2006 – 2025), Canan Bolel. İlknur Özdemir and Çağlar Tanyeri in this context published their first translated work earlier and stayed active in P7. Nurten Hatırnaz here has only 1 translation published in P6 (2001 – 2005), and the rest of her translations were published in P7.

Along with the statistics regarding the translated works of translators, the data regarding indigenous works written by translators also yielded different analyses. The following figure demonstrates the heatmap of the 50 translators' indigenous work counts throughout the seven periods.

Figure 15

The heatmap of the translators in terms of their indigenous works throughout the periods

Translator	P1 1860-1930	P2 1931-1967	P3 1968-1985	P4 1986-1995	P5 1996-2000	P6 2001-2005	P7 2006-2025	Total (All periods)
MADAM GÜLNAR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	4	22	0	0	0	0	0	26
MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	0	29	25	2	0	0	0	56
ADALET CİMCÖZ	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BEHİCE BORAN	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
SEVİM BELLİ	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
ŞİRİN TEKELİ	0	0	13	21	2	2	2	40
NECMİYE ALPAY	0	0	0	8	10	9	5	32
YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	0	0	0	1	13	1	4	19
FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	0	0	1	13	5	9	19	47
GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	8
AYŞE DÜZKAN	0	0	1	1	8	1	18	29
HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	44
AZRA ERHAT	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	24
NİHAL YEĞİNOBALI	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	5
TOMRİS UYAR	0	9	35	12	7	1	0	64
FERAİ TINÇ	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8
SALİHA PAKER	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	4
NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
MEDİNE BALCI	0	0	0	1	1	9	29	40
BELKİS SAMİ	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
FAHRÜNNİSA KADIBEŞEĞİL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
PINAR KÜR	0	0	7	4	0	2	3	16
VEDİDE BAHA PARS	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
GÜZİN DİNO	0	4	2	1	2	0	0	9
NİMET ARZIK	0	5	14	2	0	0	0	21
GÜLSELİ İNAL	0	0	10	26	34	54	47	171
NESRİN KAZANKAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
NİL GÜN	0	0	0	2	4	8	27	41
ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
İLKUNUR ÖZDEMİR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
GÜLPERİ SERT	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	8
MÜGE GÖÇEK	0	0	0	4	4	0	7	15
NECLA YASDİMAN	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	12
JALE KARABEKİR	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SULTAN KOMUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
İPEK TABUR	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
EMEK ERGÜN	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
CEMİLE ÇAKIR	0	0	0	16	2	1	9	28
CANAN BOLEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLİ	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
GÜLNUR ELÇİK	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
MÜGE GÜRİSOY SÖKMEN	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
ŞULE TORUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Analyzing the most active periods of the translators in terms of their indigenous works resulted in different insights. Interestingly, 25 of the translators do not have any indigenous work included in the list. The authorship activities are diverse, showing some patterns in some contexts. Gülseli İnal here steps out as the most prolific writer, active throughout the periods 3 to 7 with a count of 171 entries in total. The translators, the indigenous works of whom spans throughout 5 periods also include Tomris Uyar, Fatmagül Berktaş, and Necmiye Alpay, followed by names such as Nil Gün, being active

in 4 periods. There are names such as Melahat Özgü, Halide Edip Adivar, and Şirin Tekeli, being mostly active in 2 consecutive periods. Moreover, Şirin Tekeli has a place in 2 consecutive periods, in P2 (1931 - 1967) and P3 (1968 - 1985). Necmiye Alpay here shows a more consistent pattern from P4 onwards. Names such as Salime Servet Seyfi, Seniha Sami Morali and Fatma Aliye shows a dominant presence in the single period of P1 (1860 - 1930). The following figure in this context demonstrates the most prolific authors in 7 historical periods regarding women's movement.

Figure 16

The 5 most prolific translators in each period in terms of their indigenous works

P1 (1860-1930)			P2 (1931-1967)		
Rank	Author	Works	Rank	Author	Works
1	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	44	1	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	29
2	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	20	2	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	24
3	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	15	3	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	22
4	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	15	4	TOMRİS UYAR	9
5	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	4	5	AZRA ERHAT	6
P3 (1968-1985)			P4 (1986-1995)		
Rank	Author	Works	Rank	Author	Works
1	TOMRİS UYAR	35	1	GÜLSELİ İNAL	26
2	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	25	2	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	21
3	AZRA ERHAT	18	3	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	16
4	NİMET ARZİK	14	4	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	13
5	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	13	5	TOMRİS UYAR	12
P5 (1996-2000)			P6 (2001-2005)		
Rank	Author	Works	Rank	Author	Works
1	GÜLSELİ İNAL	34	1	GÜLSELİ İNAL	54
2	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	13	2	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	9
3	NECMİYE ALPAY	9	3	NECMİYE ALPAY	9
4	AYŞE DÜZKAN	8	4	MEDİNE BALCI	8
5	TOMRİS UYAR	7	5	NİL GÜN	8
P7 (2006-2025)					
Rank	Author	Works			
1	GÜLSELİ İNAL	47			
2	MEDİNE BALCI	29			
3	NİL GÜN	27			
4	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	19			
5	AYŞE DÜZKAN	18			

In comparison with Figure 14 regarding the top translators in terms of translated works, in which Nihal Yeğınobalı dominates three periods, Figure 16 above demonstrates that Gülseli İnal persists to be the most active figure throughout four periods in terms of authorship. In both mediums, there are consistently active names throughout periods. Tomris Uyar is also very productive in this context, being the most prolific author of P3 and continuing to be in the list in P2 (1931 - 1967), P4 (1986 - 1995) and P5 (1996 - 2000). Halide Edip Adivar and Seniha Sami Moralı are names presenting in the top 5 in both P1 (1860 - 1930) and P2, publishing a significant number of works in those periods. Fatmagül Berktaş is another name being constantly active from P4 onwards, being in top five in three periods.

While analyzing the heatmap and top prolific translators/authors in each period yields different results, comparing the most prolific translators in terms of translations and indigenous works also results in various outputs regarding the writing/translating patterns of them. The following figure compares the 5 most prolific translators in both bibliographical lists.

Figure 17

The comparison of most prolific translators in terms of their translated and indigenous works

Translations			Original Works		
Translator	Translations	Or. Works	Translator	Or. Works	Translations
İLKNUK ÖZDEMİR	148	3	GÜLSELİ İNAL	171	3
NİHAL YEĞİNOBALI	127	5	TOMRİS UYAR	64	58
NURTEN HATIRNAZ	117	0	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	56	15
ÖZDEN ARIKAN	72	0	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	44	9
TOMRİS UYAR	58	64	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	47	8

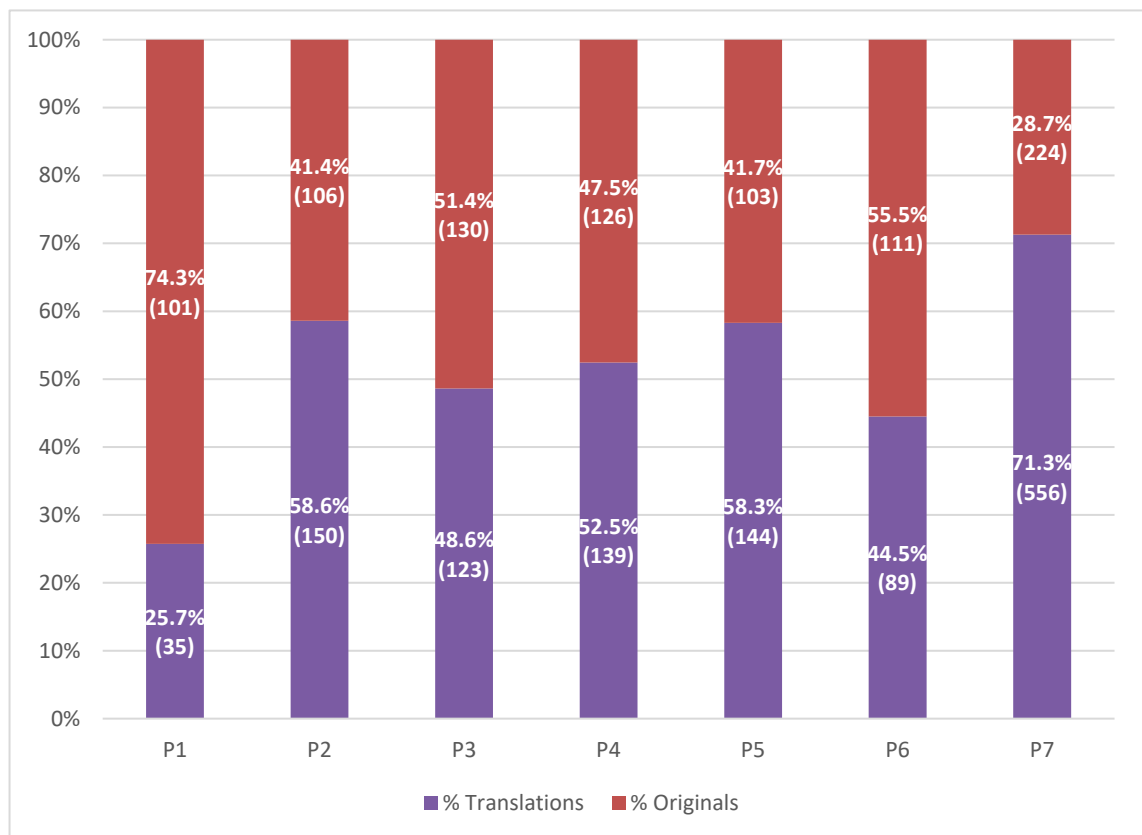
The tables in Figure 17 above demonstrate the 5 most prolific names in terms of their translations and indigenous works. The first table, in this context, demonstrates that the 2 most prolific translators in terms of published translations, namely İlknur Özdemir AND Nihal Yeğınobalı, have less than 6 indigenous works. The following names, Nurten Hatırnaz and Özden Arıkan, do not have any indigenous work whatsoever. Tomris Uyar

is an exception in this context, having a balanced line of translations and indigenous works, and being in the top 5 in both lists in terms of publication count. She has 58 translated works and 64 indigenous works, being highly close in number. Furthermore, a similar pattern is also seen in the most prolific translators in terms of indigenous works. Gülseli İnal, Halide Edip Adıvar, and Fatmagül Berktay have less than 10 translated works in this context. Melahât Özgü is the only exception in this context, having 56 indigenous works and 15 translations, along with Tomris Uyar as mentioned above.

A comparative analysis between the total counts of the indigenous works and translations published by the translators also yields intriguing results. The following figure demonstrates the patterns regarding the publications of translated and indigenous works.

Figure 18

The comparison of translated and indigenous work counts per period



As Figure 18 demonstrates, differing patterns in terms of the trends between authorship and translation activity are present throughout the seven periods. The publications in P1 (1860 – 1930) show a great gap, as the number of indigenous works constitute 74.3% of all publications, nearly three times more than translations. This trend sharply changes in P2 (1931 – 1967), in which translations constitute 58.6% of all publications with a number of 150. In P3 (1968 – 1985), the number of indigenous works exceeds translations once again, though in a more balanced curve in comparison with P1. In P4, the number of translations is slightly more than the indigenous works, and the two mediums nearly equalize for the first time. P5 (1996 – 2000) sees a sharp distinction in terms of work counts, and translated works constitute 58.3% of all works. Despite having a smaller range of years compared to other periods, P5 and P6 (2001 – 2005) have high numbers of total works, 247 for the first and 200 for the latter in this context. The number of indigenous works exceeds the translations again in P6, comprising 55.5% of all works. Interestingly, the last period, P7 (2006 – 2025) sees a boom in the number of total works, and the number of translations dominate with a percentage of 71.3, which is not seen in any of the other periods. The comparison between P1 and P7 in this context yields an intriguing result, as the first period of the list is dominated by indigenous works, and the last dominated by translations.

Following the analyses and findings regarding the comparisons of translated and indigenous work counts in respective historical periods, the following title is to delve into findings regarding the DDC classifications, and fiction/non-fiction categories of the entries in the bibliographical lists.

4.2.3. The Specific Competences on Texts

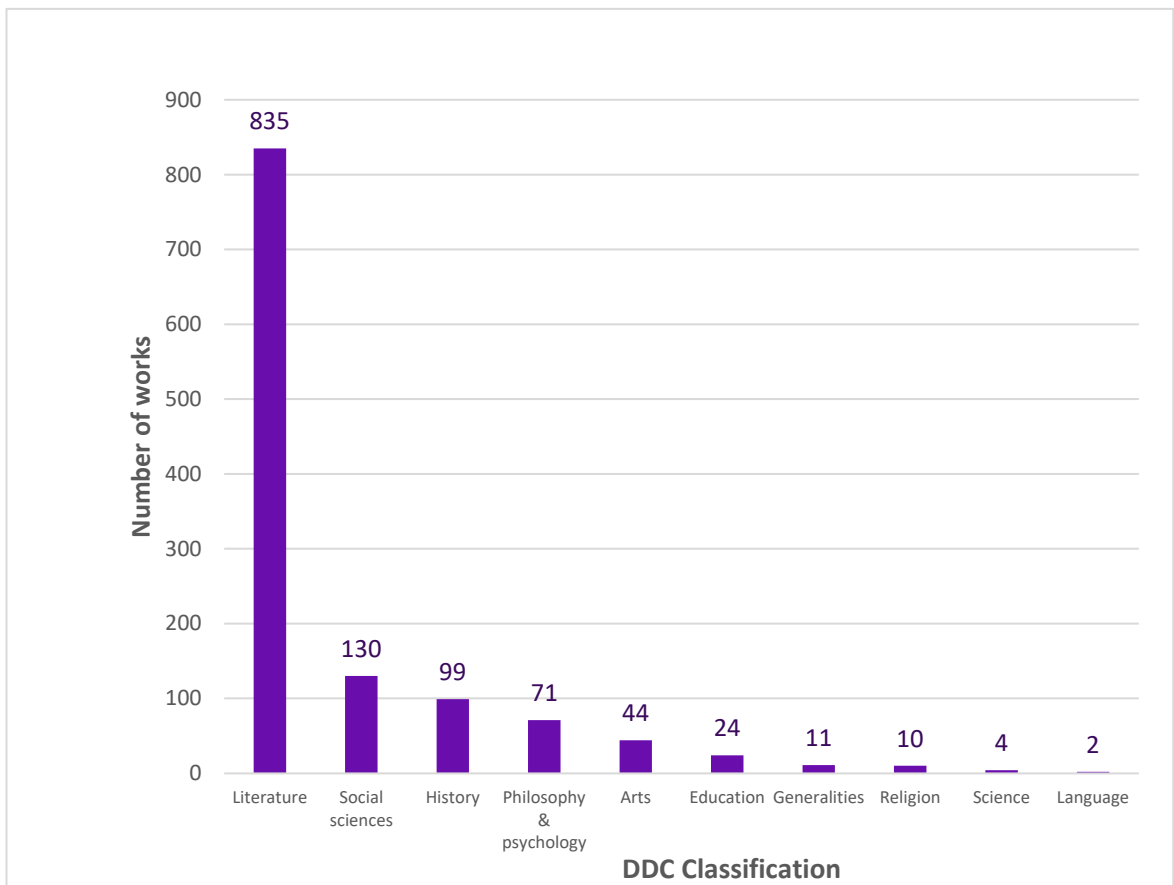
In the context of two bibliographical lists, this very title will dwell on findings regarding DDC classifications and categories of fiction/nonfiction, through 7 historical periods defined by Sancar (2011). Patterns regarding the change of genre throughout years are to be discovered through metatextual data.

4.2.3.1. Findings Regarding DDC Classifications and Fiction/Non-fiction Categories

This title will dwell on analyses regarding the DDC classifications and fiction/non-fiction categories. The following figure in this context demonstrates the overall distribution of 10 DDC classifications assigned to all the works in the whole bibliographical list of translations.

Figure 19

The distribution of DDC classifications among translated works



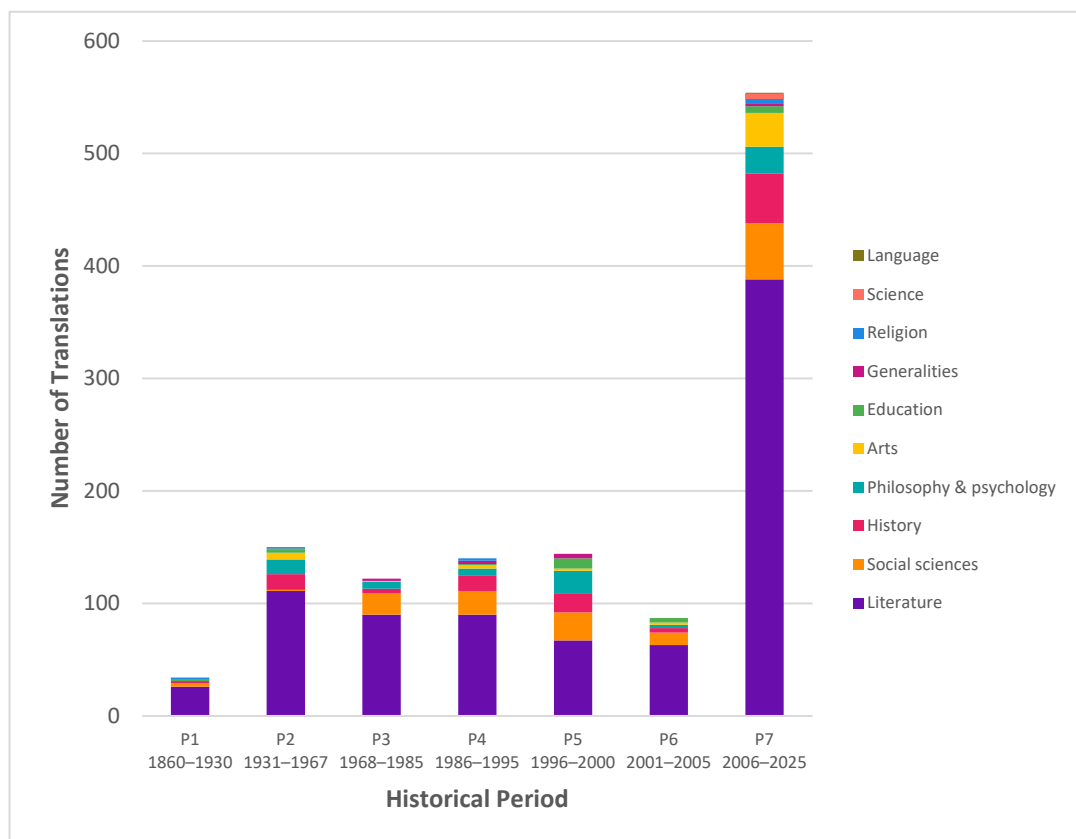
As apparent in Figure 19 above, classification Literature dominates all other classes, constituting 67.89% of all published translations (fiction and non-fiction combined). Works in Social Sciences follow with a ratio of 10.57%, and History with 8.05%. The remaining DDC classifications, which are Philosophy & Psychology, Arts, Education, Generalities, Religion, Science, and Language constitute 13.50% of all translations.

Though, it must be noted that the very classifications may overlap at some instances. Classifications of Social Sciences, History, and Philosophy & Psychology, regarding scholarly fields, closely follows Literature in number, indicates the presence of translators that are also researchers in academic circles.

Regarding the patterns of DDC classifications translated by the 75 translators throughout history, the following figure demonstrates the percentages of each DDC classification in the 7 historical periods defined.

Figure 20

The distribution of translated works by their DDC classifications throughout the periods



This data suggests that women translators tend to translate literary works through all 7 periods. The domination of Literature, just as in the total count, persists throughout all historical periods. Though classifications such as Generalities and Arts see a sharp

increase in the seventh period starting from 2006, they do not demonstrate considerable existence throughout the former periods. The classification History draws a slightly prolific line in multiple periods and a sharp rise in period seven. Social Sciences, the second most dominant classification in total as mentioned in Figure 13 above, follows Literature in the second place in P3, P4, P5, P6 and P7. In P2 (1931 – 1967), History instead takes the second place, accompanied by Philosophy & Psychology closely in the third place. Apart from classification Literature, Social Sciences is the only classification being consistently present throughout all historical periods, except just one. All in all, the top two classifications that constantly existed in all periods are Literature and Social Sciences, followed by History with a lesser number of translations.

When it comes to indigenous works, both similar and different patterns are well observed in data. The following figure demonstrates the overall distribution of the indigenous works written by translators by their classification.

Figure 21

The distribution of DDC classifications among indigenous works

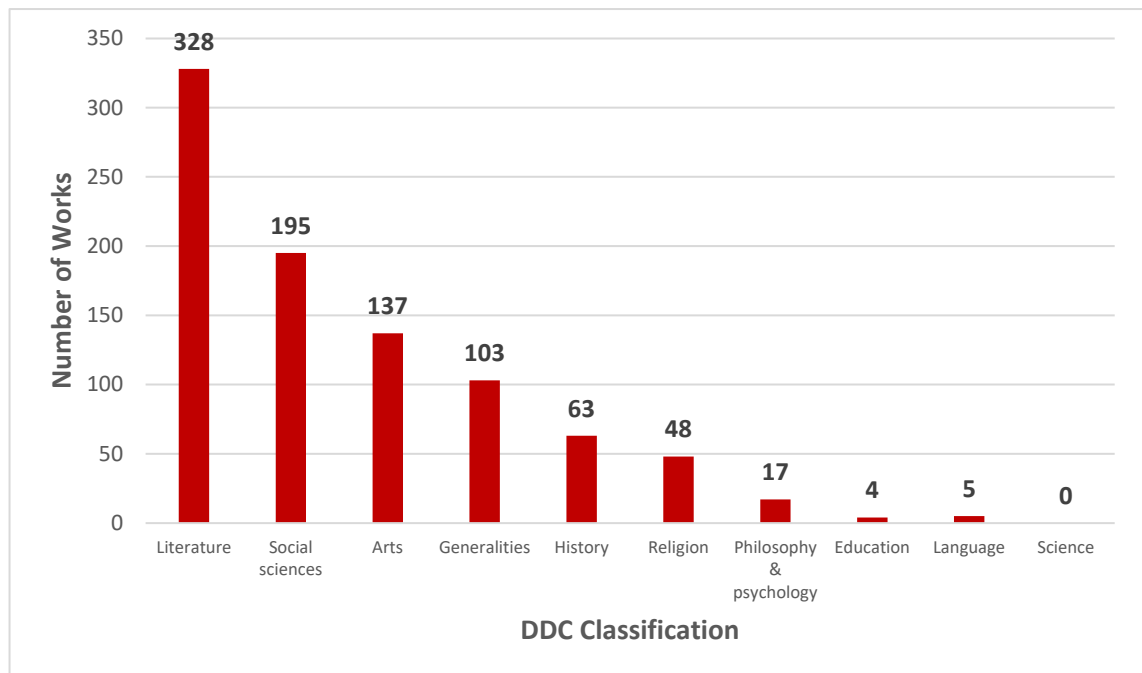
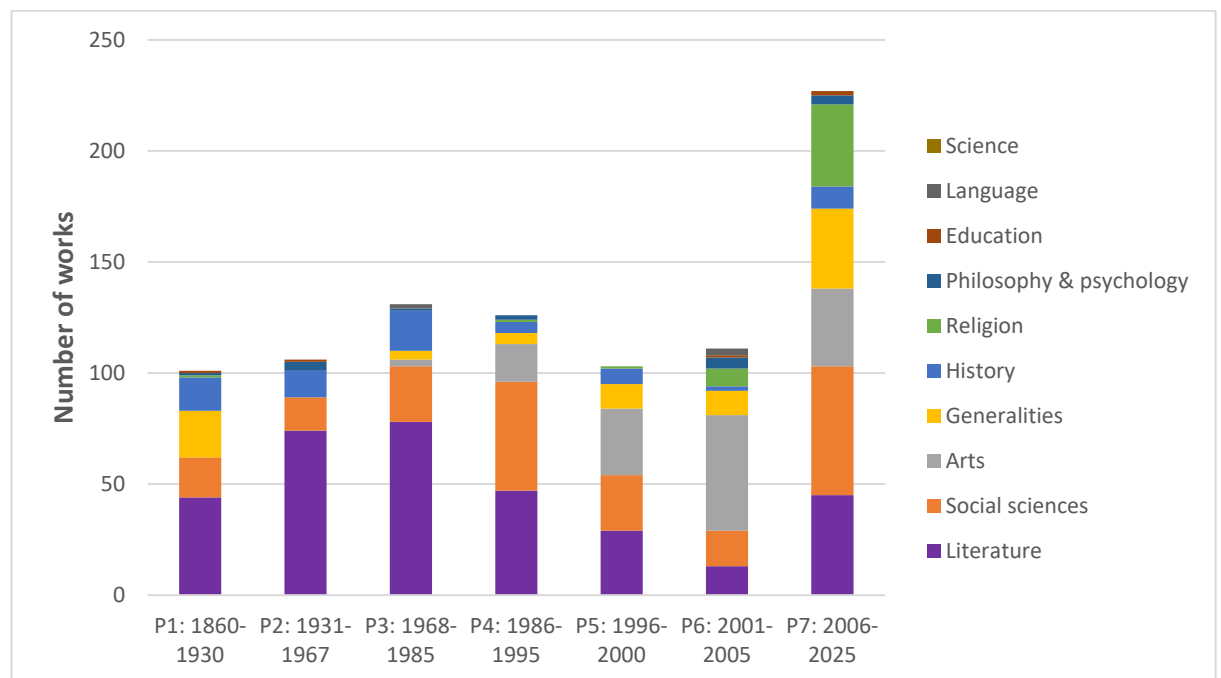


Figure 21 clearly shows that, just as in the case of translated works, classification Literature dominates all other classes, constituting 36.44% of all published indigenous works. Again, in indigenous works, Social Sciences follow Literature with a ratio of 21.67%. Unlike translated works, in which classification History takes the third place, Arts has a strong presence with a percentage of 15.22 in third place, and Generalities with 11.44% in the fourth. The remaining DDC classifications, which are History, Philosophy & Psychology, Education, Religion, Science, and Language constitute 15.22% of all indigenous works. The data clearly demonstrates that translators, translating a great amount of literary works and scholarly texts in Social Sciences, also produce indigenous works in these very classifications (fiction and non-fiction combined).

The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of the classifications regarding indigenous works across 7 historical periods.

Figure 22

The distribution of indigenous works by their DDC classifications throughout the periods



In terms of the distribution of classifications throughout the historical periods, while Literature dominates overall distribution of the whole picture, we see the ratio of Social Sciences gradually increases, just as in the case of translations. Interestingly though, the count of publications in Social Sciences exceeds Literature in P4 and P7, and nearly equal to it in P5. Moreover, Arts also see a sharp rise from P4 onward, exceeding P6, being the most dominant classification in that specific period. 128 publications under the classification of arts belong to Gülseli İnal, the most prolific author in terms of indigenous works, out of 137 in total.

Another analysis regarding the comparison in terms of the translators' inclination of classifications, in their translated and indigenous works, yields intriguing results. The following figure demonstrates the alignment of their top 1 classification between the translated and indigenous works.

Figure 23

The comparison of the top-1 classifications of translators in translated and indigenous works

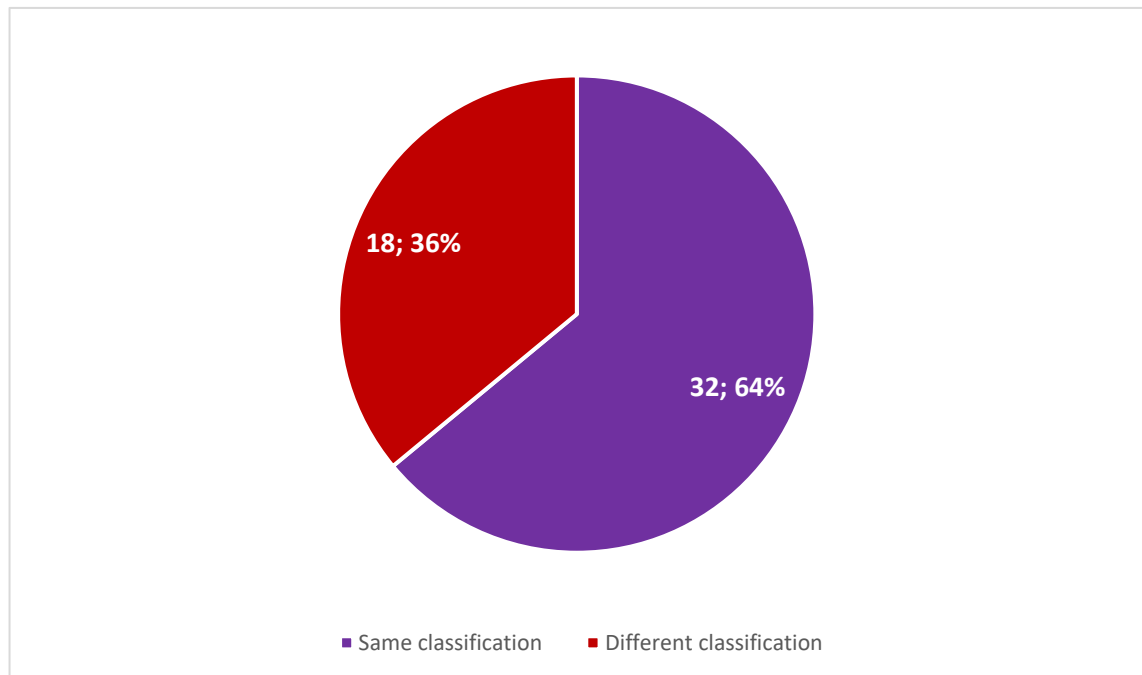
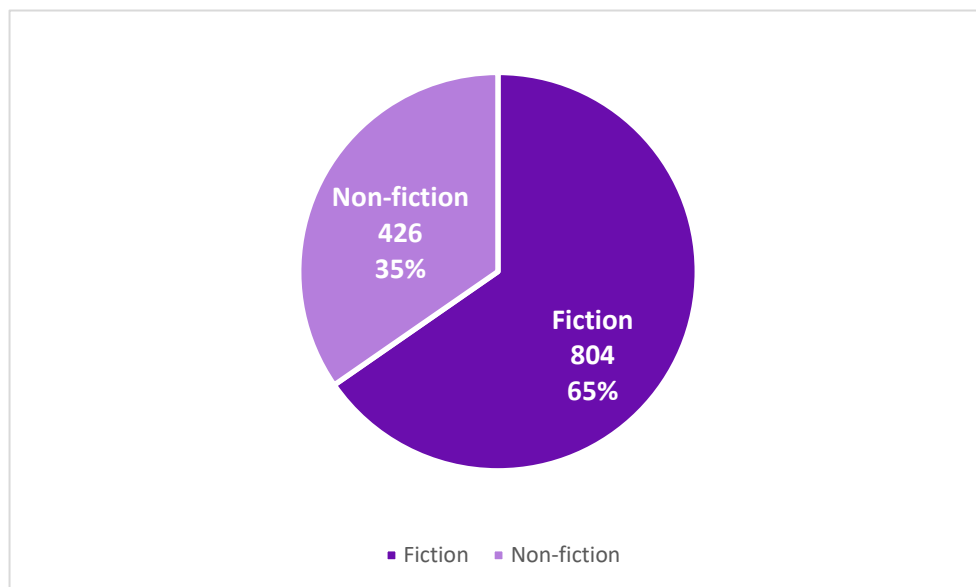


Figure 23 above demonstrates that the top 1 classification in terms of translated works of 32 translators match with their top 1 classification in indigenous works. Adversely, 18 translators wrote about different classifications more in comparison with their top 1 translated classification. This data clearly shows that the majority of the translators who are also authors tend to write the same genre they translate. Individual examples of this orientation include names such as Nihal Yeğınobalı (94% Literature in translation, and 100% Literature in indigenous works) and Tomris Uyar (95% Literature in translation, and 91% Literature in indigenous works). Furthermore, translators presenting a diverging pattern also exist. Examples include Ayşe Düzkan (42.9% Literature in translation, and 48.3% Social Sciences in indigenous works) and Nimet Arzık (87.5% Literature in translation, and 57.1% History in indigenous works). More insights are available in this context, under the following title Analysis III.

In terms of classification comparison, the ratio of the fiction and non-fiction categories yielded various insights. The following figure demonstrates the distribution of fiction and non-fiction categories in the lists of translations.

Figure 24

The distribution of fictional and non-fictional works in translations

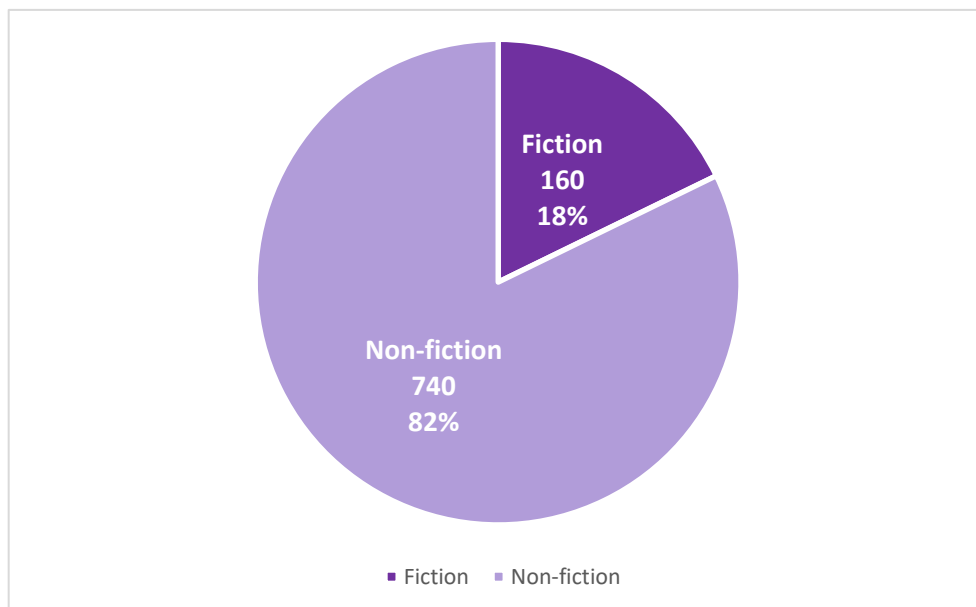


As seen in Figure 24, 65% of the translated works are fictional ones, matching the data of classification Literature. Non-fictional works in this context constitute the remaining 35% of all translated works.

In the same orientation, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of fictional and non-fictional works in the indigenous publications.

Figure 25

The distribution of fictional and non-fictional works in indigenous publications



The distribution in indigenous works, in comparison with translations, presents a major contrast. The vast majority of indigenous works published by the translators are non-fictional works in this context, with a percentage of 82. The fictional works, on the contrary, make up 18% of all indigenous works.

The data demonstrated in Figure 24 and Figure 25 also aligns with the domination of Literature in translations, and the challenging ratio of classifications such as Social Sciences and Arts in specific periods in terms of indigenous works. When it comes to the

distribution of classifications by category in translated works, the most dominating classification, Literature, has 800 fictional works whereas having 35 under non-fiction. The remaining classifications do not have any fictional work, except Arts, having 1 sole entry. In comparison, Literature has 161 fictional and 169 non-fictional entries in the indigenous works, meaning that the translators also published various articles in this context. The other classifications have no fictional entries in the indigenous works whatsoever.

Following the analyses and findings regarding the DDC classifications and fiction/non-fiction categories, the following title is to delve into findings regarding themes and forms of the entries in the bibliographical lists.

4.2.3.2. Findings Regarding Textual Forms and Themes

In the context of two bibliographical lists, this very title will dwell on findings regarding textual forms and themes.

As the non-fictional works constitute 82% of all indigenous works as illustrated in Figure 25 above, the analysis of the distribution of the forms regarding non-fictional indigenous work made by the translators also yields intriguing results. The following table demonstrates the ratio of the forms regarding non-fictional indigenous works.

Table 7

The distribution of textual forms in the non-fictional indigenous works

Textual forms	Counts
Periodical article	342
Book	182
Journal article	66
Newspaper article	32
Exhibition catalogue	21

Edited volume	19
Biography	16
Conference proceedings	13
Memoir	11
Book chapter	7
MA thesis	6
Course book	4
Interview	4
PhD thesis	4
Bibliography	3
Letters	3
Encyclopedia	1
Dictionary	1
Panel discussion	1
Various forms	1
TOTAL	737

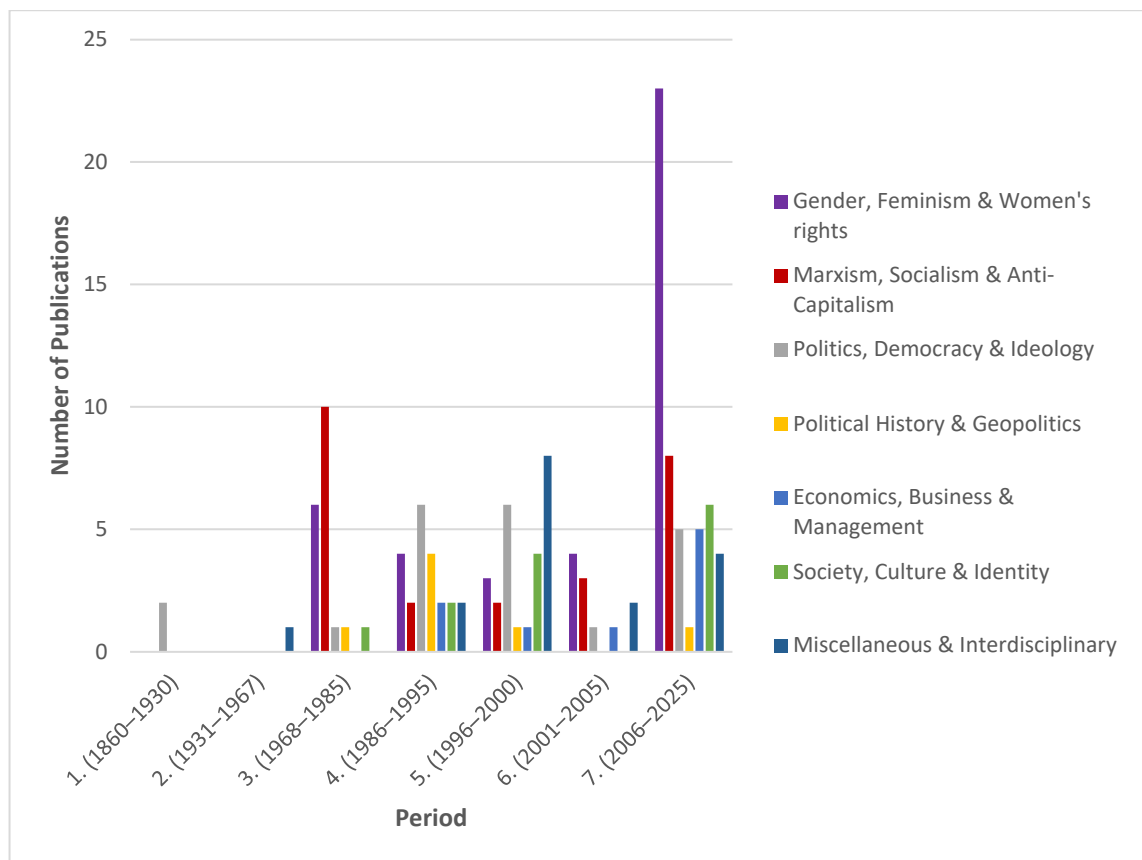
As the table suggests, periodical articles dominate all the non-fictional indigenous works throughout all classifications, with a percentage of 46.4%, followed by books with 24.7%, journal articles with 9%, and newspaper articles by 4.3% in the top 4 forms. In this respect, many translators in the list were prolific in terms of published essays in periodical, non-academic journals. Articles published in academic journals are in third place in this context, indicating translators with an academic background.

Furthermore, in the context of non-fictional works; analyzing themes yielded fruitful results when it comes to the classification of Social Sciences, which follows the

classification of Literature in both fictional and non-fictional works. The analysis provided different insights regarding the topics that the translators wrote or translated about. The following table demonstrates the distribution of 7 main theme groups regarding the translated works under the classification of Social Sciences throughout the 7 periods.

Figure 26

The distribution of themes of Social Sciences translations across periods



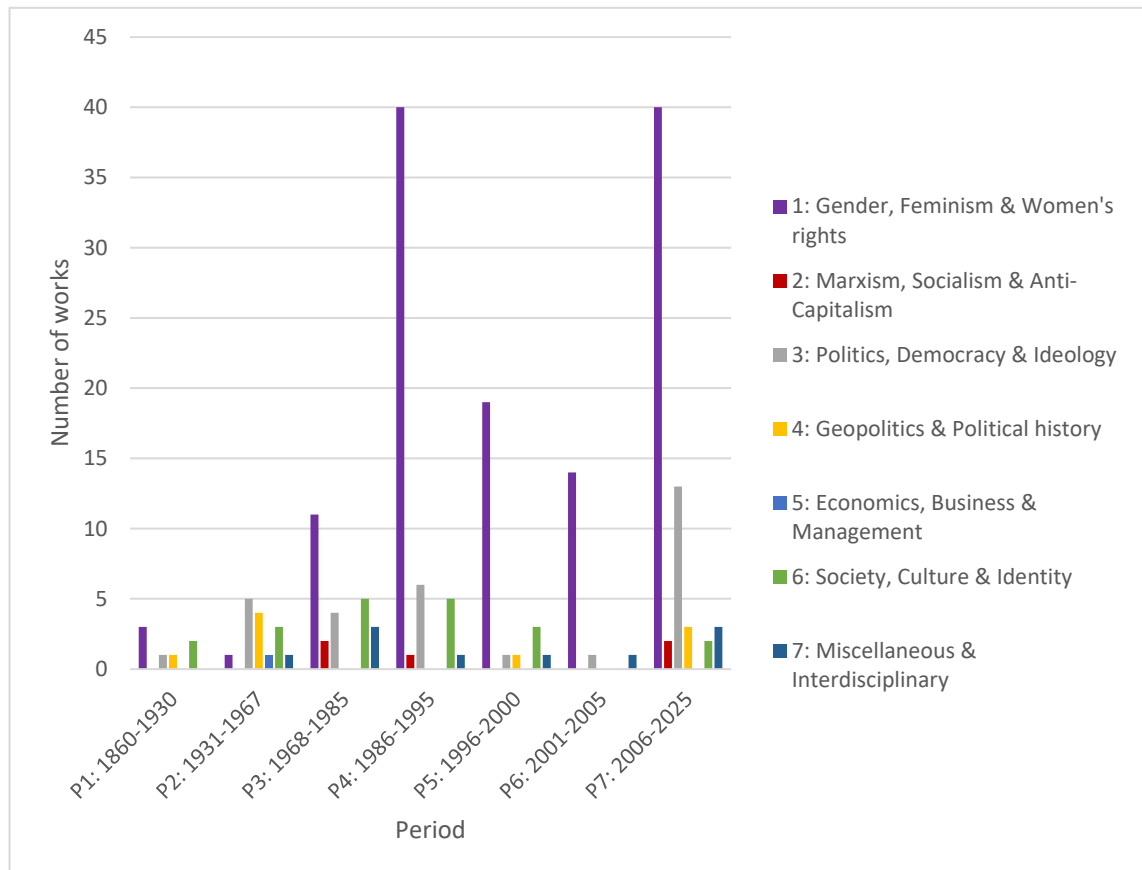
The translated works in this context are scarce in P1 and P2, dominated by Literature in both lists. The P1 in this respect has 2 translations, both made by Seniha Sami Morali, about politics. The singular translation made in P2 in this respect belongs to Azra Erhat, an article in the field of archeology. From 1968 onwards, a rise in the translations of Marxist and socialist literature in Social Sciences is clearly seen, the first translation of

which made by Sevim Belli; along with the rise of feminist literature from 1979 onwards, starting with Şirin Tekeli. Marxist and socialist literature in translation, though, come to an end in 1979, not appearing again until 1988, with a translation of Vladimir Lenin made by Necmiye Alpay. Interestingly, the numbers of translations in terms of the first group of themes; gender, feminism & women's rights skyrocket in the last period, from 2006 to 2025, with 23 translated publications in the context.

The following table shows the ratio of 7 main theme groups regarding the indigenous publications made by translators, under the classification of social sciences throughout the 7 periods.

Figure 27

The distribution of themes of indigenous publications falling under Social Sciences across periods

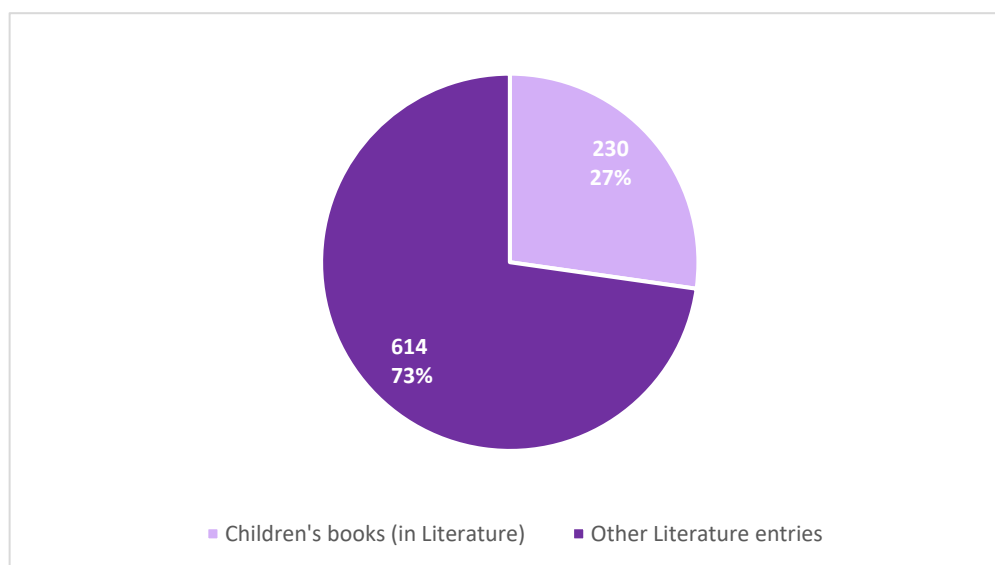


Interestingly, while the number of translated publications regarding the theme group 1 (gender, feminism & women rights) decreases from P3 to P4, the number of indigenous works belonging to the same group sharply rises. While translations regarding Marxist literature (theme group 2) exist in P4, P5 and P6, following 1988, rising again in P7, indigenous publications are hardly seen regarding this very group. The number of indigenous works regarding group 1 also sees an incline in P7, just as the translations.

Another analysis yielded by the metadata is about books, specifically written for children. The following pie chart demonstrates ratio of children's literature in all literature entries in translated works.

Figure 28

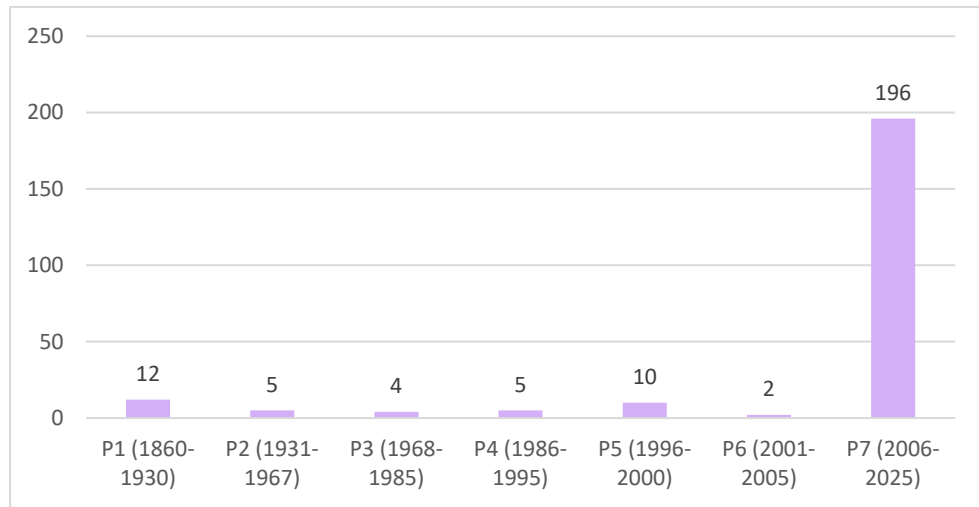
The share of children's books in the classification of Literature in translated works



According to the pie chart above, the books of children's literature constitute 27.56% of all entries of literature, nearly a ratio of one third. Another chart below shows the distribution of children's literature throughout the 7 periods. It must be noted that the grand total of children's books in the whole bibliographical list of translations counts as 231, and only 1 entry belongs to the classification of Arts, the remaining ones fall under Literature.

Figure 29

The distribution of children's books throughout the historical periods



The children's literature, in the bibliographical list of translations, sees a skyrocketed increase in period seven, though existing in all periods. Interestingly, 103 entries of children's books in period 7 were translated into Turkish by Nurten Hatırnaz, the third most prolific translator in the whole list with 117 translated entries in total. Moreover, 9 entries of 12 in period 1 were translated into Turkish by Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel, 4 entries of 5 in period 2 by Suna Tanyol. Three periods in this respect are dominated by one translator for each, meaning one prolific children's literature translator for each of those periods. Another example, Canan Bolel, the sixth most prolific translator in the list in terms of published translations, gives insights into a possible specialization pattern in literary translation. 100% of her 49 translations published between the years 2018 and 2023 are children's books falling under the classification of literature.

The following title is to delve into findings regarding the publishers of the works in the bibliographical lists.

4.2.4. The Network of Contacts: Findings Regarding Publishers

Another metadata analyzed in the context was the publishers, journals and institutions in which translators published their translations or works. The following figure

demonstrates the 5 most prolific publishers (or journals) in each 7 period in terms of translated works.

Figure 30

The 5 most prolific publishers/journals/institutions of translated works throughout periods

P1: 1860–1930			P2: 1931–1967		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Resimli Ay Matbaası	7	1	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	33
2	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	4	2	Türkiye Yayınevi	16
3	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Gazetesi Matbaası	4	3	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	10
4	Hayat Mecmuası	3	4	Remzi Kitabevi	6
5	Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti	3	5	Güven Yayınevi	5
P3: 1968–1985			P4: 1986–1995		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	15	1	Can Yayınları	25
2	Sol Yayınları	12	2	Afa Yayınları	12
3	Hürriyet Yayınları	7	3	İletişim Yayınları	10
4	Cem Yayınevi	7	4	Metis Yayınları	9
5	Göl Yayınları	6	5	Engin Yayıncılık	7
P5: 1996–2000			P6: 2001–2005		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Can Yayınları	27	1	Can Yayınları	15
2	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	26	2	Metis Yayınları	12
3	Sistem Yayıncılık	12	3	İlyas Yayınevi	5
4	Metis Yayınları	12	4	Sistem Yayıncılık	4
5	Oğlak Yayıncılık	8	5	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	3
P7: 2006–2025					
Rank	Publisher	Count			
1	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	71			
2	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	52			
3	Doğan Yayınları	47			
4	Bilge Kültür Sanat	43			
5	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	19			

Can Yayınları here stands out as the top publisher, publishing the works translated by women translators, throughout the periods 4, 5, and 6, from their foundation in 1981 (Can Yayınları, n.d.) onwards. Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı (Ministry of National Education) stands at the top in period 2, with a count of 33 translations. Türkiye Yayınevi follows Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı with 16 publications in P2. Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi is another prolific publisher, showing existence in the top 5 exceeding from period 2 to period 3, and stands as the most prolific one in the third period. Metis Yayınları, though not being at the top,

is a consistent example existing from P4 to P6 onwards, following their foundation in 1982 (Metis Kitap, n.d.). Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi, a periodical journal stands just behind Can Yayınları in P5 with 26 articles published by translators. Beyaz Balina Yayınları dominates P7 with 71 publications, followed by Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi with 52 publications.

The following title will dwell on the findings regarding the source languages of the translated works in the bibliographical lists.

4.2.5. The Foreign Language Competencies: Findings Regarding Source Languages of the Translated Works

The following analyses will provide results about the last metadata regarding translated books, which are source languages. Though, it must be noted that the metadata implies the source languages the works were written in, regardless of possible intermediary languages utilized by translators. There are plenty of examples of the works that are translated through an intermediary translation of it in another language, which is noted by the publishers in the metatext if found in the research process. In this context, the following table demonstrates all the source languages existing in the bibliographical lists of translation descending from the language with the highest count of translated works in the list.

Table 8

The list of the source languages of the translated works

No.	Source Language	No.	Source Language
1	English (775)	13	Hungarian (3)
2	German (191)	14	Various languages (3)
3	French (86)	15	Polish (3)
4	Turkish (55)	16	Chinese (2)

5	Spanish (24)	17	Japanese (2)
6	Russian (22)	18	Greek (2)
7	Ancient Greek (19)	19	Dutch (1)
8	Arabic (13)	20	Swedish (1)
9	Persian (6)	21	Danish (1)
10	Portuguese (5)	22	Serbo-Croatian (1)
11	Italian (5)	23	Albanian (1)
12	Norwegian (4)	24	Icelandic (1)

While a variety of languages from popular world literatures such as English, French, German, Russian naturally exist, as well as Turkish, translated into world languages; there are also more unusual instances such as Serbo-Croatian, Danish, Icelandic, and Ancient Greek. An intriguing example is that all the works in the list translated into Turkish from Ancient Greek (19 publications, plus 2 published after her year of death) were translated by Azra Erhat, who was a classical philologist. The varying list of source languages demonstrates that a myriad of world literatures has been translated into Turkish language by women translators throughout the history. The following figure demonstrates the top 5 most translated languages by 75 women translators in each historical period.

Figure 31

The distribution of source languages throughout the historical periods

P1 (1860–1930)			P2 (1931–1967)		
Rank	Source Language	Works	Rank	Source Language	Works
1	English	22	1	English	60
2	Russian	5	2	German	43
3	French	5	3	Ancient Greek	14
4	German	3	4	French	12
5	—		5	Turkish	7
P3 (1968–1985)			P4 (1986–1995)		
Rank	Source Language	Works	Rank	Source Language	Works
1	English	68	1	English	91
2	German	16	2	Spanish	10
3	French	11	3	French	9
4	Spanish	7	4	German	8
5	Ancient Greek	5	5	Turkish	6
P5 (1996–2000)			P6 (2001–2005)		
Rank	Source Language	Works	Rank	Source Language	Works
1	English	114	1	English	33
2	German	16	2	German	9
3	Spanish	5	3	Turkish	5
4	French	3	4	French	4
5	Russian	1	5	Arabic	2
P7 (2006–2025)					
Rank	Source Language	Works			
1	English	362			
2	German	93			
3	French	40			
4	Turkish	30			
5	Arabic	9			

The tables above reveal that, in the bibliographical list, English is the top language translated into Turkish consistently over the 7 periods. It is followed by German in periods 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. In period 2, Ancient Greek finds itself a place in the third among the popular world languages, and also Turkish. Turkish also exists in top 5 in many periods, meaning that the translators have been also consistently translating literature and works published in Türkiye into world languages, since period 2. Another example is Spanish, finding itself a place in 3 consequent periods. All in all, Table 7 and Figure 31 show the

distinct selection of source languages translated into Turkish language, being a possible indicator of the introduction of diverse world literatures into the literary system of Türkiye.

The following section will delve into Analysis III, presenting findings regarding the most prolific translators of each historical period, along with intriguing individual cases in terms of the metatextual analyses regarding their work in the bibliographical lists.

4.3. ANALYSIS III: MICRO FINDINGS REGARDING THE OEUVRE OF INDIVIDUAL WOMEN TRANSLATORS BY SEVEN PERIODS

The third and last analysis of this study dwells on individual cases of women translators in the list. In this context, this heading will present findings about the works of most prolific translators in each 7 historical periods in women's movement. The metatextual data in this context will be thematically presented through the framework of Eberharter (2021), which was elaborated in Chapter 3.

4.3.1. Period 1 (1860 – 1930)

This very section will dwell on the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 1 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 1.

Table 9

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P1

The name of translator	Count of translations in P1	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P1	Total count of indigenous works
Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel	9	16	4	26
Belkıs Sami (Boyar)	7	9	1	1
Madam Gülnar	5	5	2	2
Salime Servet Seyfi	2	1	44	44
Fatma Aliye (Bir Kadın)	1	1	15	15
Azize Hanım	1	1	0	0
Zeyneb Sünbül Hanım	1	1	0	0

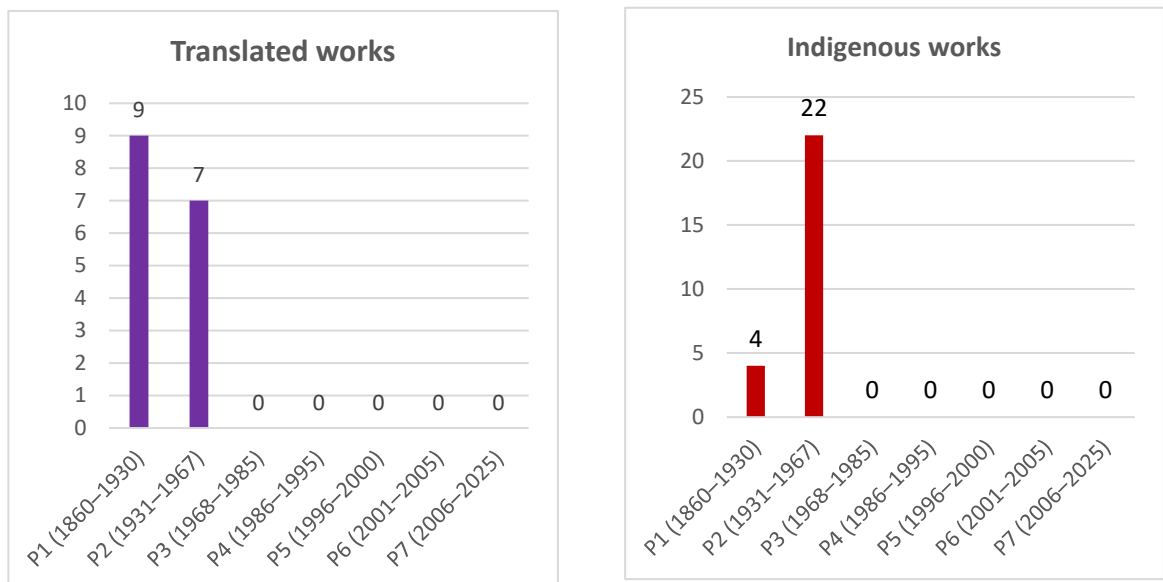
7 translators in the list in this context have their most prolific era in terms of translated works in Period 1 (1860 – 1930). Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel stands out as the first translators in this era, with 9 translated works. Belkıs Sami follows her with 7, Madam Gülnar with 5, Salime Servet Seyfi with 2. Fatma Aliye, Azize Hanım, and Zeyneb Sünbül Hanım follows with 1 translation for each. Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel will be reviewed followingly in this context.

Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel (Sabiha Nazmi at her birth) was born in 1895, in the city of Thessaloniki in Ottoman Empire. Until her death in 1968, she published many translations and indigenous works regarding many topics. Some of them were mutual endeavors with

her husband Zekeriya Sertel. Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel was an extremely influential figure especially in the early years of the Republic of Türkiye, historically matching with P1 (1860 – 1930) and P2 (1931 – 1967) in Sancar’s list. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated and indigenous works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 32

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel

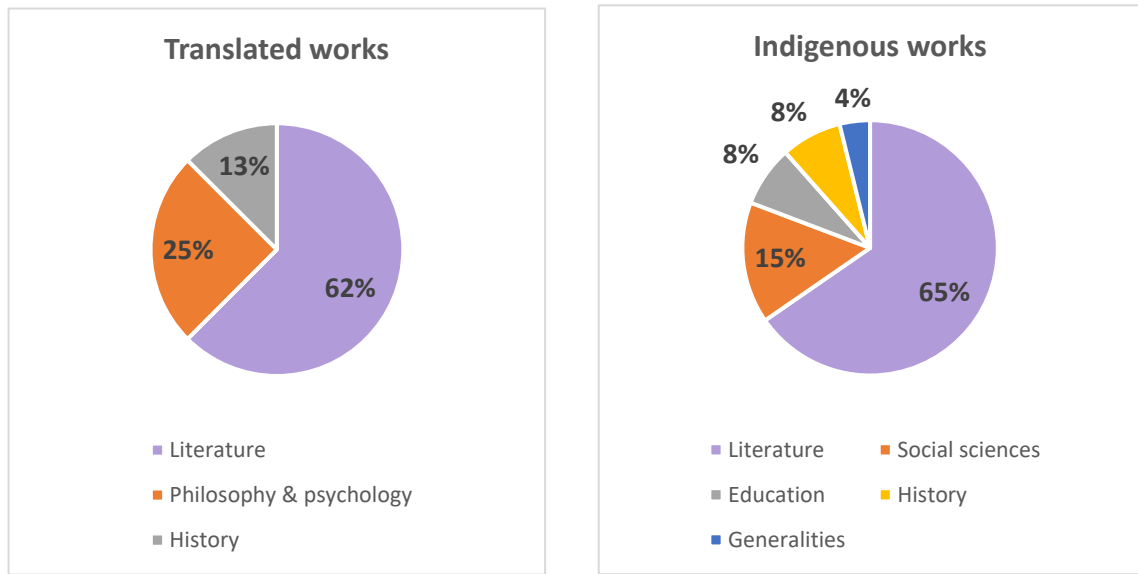


The two charts in Figure 32 above visualize the number of works published by Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel in the historical periods. As the data suggests, Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel has 9 translations and 4 indigenous works in P1 (1860 – 1930). Followingly, she has 7 translations in P2 (1931 – 1967), and 22 indigenous works. The number of indigenous works catalogued in the list in this context sharply increased in P2, compared to P1. Moreover, the number of translations in P1 are nearly two times of the count of her indigenous works. While the number of translations slightly decreases in P2, a boom regarding her indigenous works is clearly seen.

When it comes to the topics and genres she translated and wrote about, intriguing results are observed. The following figure comprises two pie charts representing the distribution of classifications regarding her work.

Figure 33

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel



As the charts above demonstrate, Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel produced a diverge selection of translations and indigenous works in terms of genre. In this context, 62% of her translations fell under the classification of Literature, 25% of them under the classification Philosophy & Psychology, and 13% under History. In terms of indigenous works, 65% of her indigenous publications again fell under the classification Literature, 15% of them fell under Social Sciences, 8% of them under Education and History each, and the remaining 4% fell under the classification Generalities. While producing a high number of literary works in both terms of translations and indigenous works, Sertel also translated scholarly works about Marxism and socialism (See ID 22, 24, and 26 in Appendix 2) and World War I (ID 21). When it comes to Literature, an interesting insight is resulted regarding the analysis. A 90% of her translations under Literature were books of children's literature, which also constitutes 56% of her all translations in the list. Also, nearly 76.92% of her all indigenous works are constituted by children's books. These

books include stories, educational books, and an encyclopedia for children. In this context, the data clearly shows that, while producing and translating works in scholarly field, Sertel also made a great deal of contributions for children in the Republic of Türkiye.

Interestingly, the first publications with the context note of children's literature by Sertel are translations. Sertel translated a great number of fictional works in this context from 1927 to 1929, by authors such as Johanna Spyri (*Heidi* and *Keçi çobanı*), Brothers Grimm (*Peri masalları*), Lucy Fitch Perkins (*İkizler* series), and Aisopos (*Ezop'un hikayeleri*). Following her translations, Sertel also authored non-fictional children's books with her spouse Zekeriya Sertel from 1927 to 1933, and a great number of fictional ones from 1936 to 1940. Non-fictional books authored by them include a children's encyclopedia published in 1927 (*Çocuk ansiklopedisi*), and a series of course books utilized in primary schools at their time, published from 1928 to 1933 (*Yeni kıraat* and *Yeni kıraat, sınıf 2*). In this context, it must be noted that a web search revealed that the series includes different books for different stages in primary school, though not appearing in TO-KAT database and not included in the bibliographical lists of this thesis. On the other hand, fictional children's books include a variety of different stories, one of which published in 1936 (*Çitra Roy ile babası*), and a series of books published in the press of *Yeni Mecmua* journal in 1940. The series include stories such as *Yuvasız çocuk*, *Vatan uğrunda*, *Şehit çocuk*, *Küçük kahraman*, *Sihirbazın kızı*, *Mavi boncuk*, *Afrika ormanlarında*, *Hayvanlar meclisi*, *Gramofon plağı*, *Tıngır mungır ben geldim*, *İnci gerdanlık*, *Sakarya yollarında*, *Sihirli çenber*; and a book of poems, *Havaların bekçisi: Şiir okuma bilgisi ve seçme çocuk şiirleri*. Among the publications regarding children's literature, Sertel also translated a bunch of books regarding Marxism and Leninism, Soviet Union, dialectic materialism, socialism, and class conflict from authors such as August Bebel, Vladimir Adoratsky, and Vyacheslav Molotov (see IDs 22, 23, 24, and 26 in Appendix 2). Along with these endeavors, she published a myriad of journal articles in terms of feminism, war, and also other essays reflecting her ideological stance. These articles were published in journals such as *Büyük Mecmua*, *Yeni Mecmua*, *Hayat Mecmuası*, but they do not always appear in TO-KAT database and not listed in the bibliographies due to this prior filter. Edited volumes such as *Kadınlığa dair: 100. yılında Sabiha Sertel'in Büyük Mecmua yazıları* (2019) and *Görüyoruz duyuyoruz: Yazılar* (2024) comprise and unearth such articles

written by Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel (see IDs between 34 and 64 in Appendix 3 for the list of indigenous works by Sertel).

The next figure in this context comprises the tables regarding the top 5 publishers/institutions or journals that Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel worked in.

Figure 34

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Resimli Ay Matbaası	6	1	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	16
2	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	3	2	Resimli Ay Matbaası	3
3	Tan Matbaası	2	3	Hayat Mecmuası	2
4	Vakit, Gazete, Matbaa, Kütüphane	2	4	Tan Matbaası	2
5	Sertel Matbaası	1	5	Ant Yayınları	1

As the tables in Figure 34 above suggests, Resimli Ay Matbaası stands in both lists. Intriguingly, Resimli Ay Matbaası was a press founded by Sabiha Sertel and Zekeriya Sertel, mainly publishing children's books in that respect. Sertel Matbaası is another foundation of Sabiha and Zekeriya Sertel in this context. Moreover, 3 works were published under Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti (The Society of the Protection of Children, literal translation), an early civic institution founded at that time. Presses of periodical journals such as *Yeni Mecmua* and *Hayat Mecmuası* are also present in the lists, along with Tan Matbaası, a major leftist press publishing a newspaper called "Tan Gazetesi."

The last analysis in this context delves into source languages of the translated work. The following table in this context shows the list of source languages of the books translated by Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel.

Table 10

The list of source languages of Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel's translated works

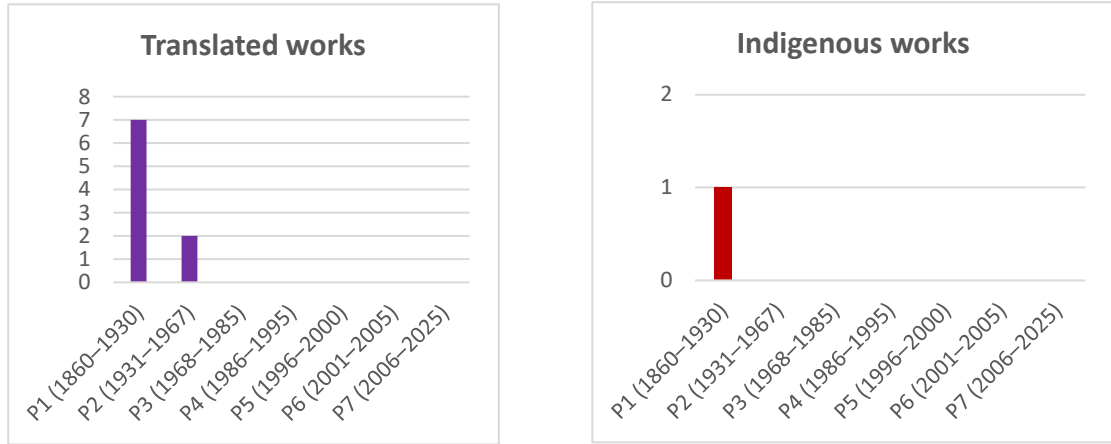
Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	9	56,3%
German	5	31,3%
Russian	2	12,5%

The table suggests that the top language Sertel translated from is English with 9 works. German follows English with 5 works, and Russian stands at the last with 2 works in total. 3 works in German children's books in this context, and 2 of them are Marxist and socialist scholarly works. Sertel received her higher education in English language (Türk, 2019, p. 265) and she allegedly have translations for Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti from French into Turkish as well (Libal, 2012, p. 333). Works having the source languages of German and Russian are intriguing findings in this context, regarding the possibility of an intermediary language utilized in translation.

The next to be dwelled on in this context is Belkıs Sami (Boyar). Born in 1894 in İstanbul, Belkıs Sami Boyar was a teacher and translator; and sister of Halide Edip Adivar, another influential figure in late Ottoman Empire and early Republic of Türkiye, who will be elaborated under Period 2. Belkıs Sami has 9 translated works and 1 indigenous work in the bibliographical lists of this study. The following figure demonstrates the distribution of her work throughout periods.

Figure 35

The historical distribution chart of the translated works by Belkıs Sami



In P1 (1860 – 1930), she has 7 translations in the list, making her the second prolific translator of her era. Her remaining 2 translations are in P2 (1931 – 1967), and 1 indigenous work situated in P1. All her 7 translated works are situated under the DDC classification Literature, including different forms of work such as dramas and novels. She is a prolific translator of theatre texts. 5 of her total translations are dramas, 4 of which were written by William Henry Temple Gairdner, which are, followingly: *İlk fasih bayramı gecesi* (1923), *Hazret-i Yusuf: Çoban, köle, hükümdar: Tevrat'dan bir facia-i ihtiras* (1923); *Son fasih bayramı gecesi* (1923), and *Şam yolunda: Zalim bir düşman nasıl müttaki bir havari oldu, Kitab-ı Mukaddes'ten bir dram* (1924). The remaining one is a play written by William Shakespeare, *VIII. Henry*, translated by her and published in 1947. The remaining 4 publications translated by her are novels, 2 of them by Louisa May Alcott, *Küçük kadınlar* (*Little women* in English) in 1925, and the sequel of it, *İyi zevceler* (*Good wives* in English) in 1930. 1 translation was published in 1927, titled *Mercan adası: Cenubî Bahr-i Muhit-i Kebir'de bir sergüzeşt*, written by Robert Michael Ballantyne. The remaining translation, *Alınının yazısı*, was published in 1963 and written by Dorothy Blatter. Considering the source languages, all 9 translations made by Belkıs Sami was translated from English into Turkish.

Interestingly, the first translation published by Belkıs Sami in the bibliographical list is dated to 1923, and her last translation in P1 is dated to 1930. Her first and only indigenous

work was *Aşkımı öldürdüm*, a novel serialized in the newspaper *Son Saat Gazetesi*, in 1926. Her only indigenous work follows her translation activity beginning in 1923, and she continues to translate until 1963.

Another intriguing finding could be observed in the publishers and journals Belkıs Sami worked with. The following tables illustrate the top five publishers she worked with in this context.

Figure 36

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Belkıs Sami

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti	3	1	Son Saat Gazetesi	1
2	A.M. Setyan Matbaası	1	2		
3	Amerikan Bord Neşriyat Dairesi	1	3		
4	Hasutuvinyan Matbaası	1	4		
5	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	1	5		

The figure above clearly demonstrates that, Belkıs Sami published her 5 total translations under the auspices of The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mission (ABCFM), founded in 1810 and started their activities in Ottoman Empire from 1819 (İnce Erdoğan, 2017, p. 552). In this context, 4 of them were directly published by presses owned by ABCFM (Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti and Amerikan Bord Neşriyat Dairesi), and 1 of them by Setyan Matbaası, one of the Armenian presses operating in Türkiye following the foundation of the republic (Ulu & Ozden, 2023, p. 39). In this context, Belkıs Sami has 4 translations by W.H.T. Gairdner, a British Christian missionary who worked in Cairo, Egypt, with a mission regarding Christian-Muslim relations (Cragg, 1981, pp 164 – 165). Moreover, Belkıs Sami translated a book by Dorothy Blatter, who was a teacher worked in Türkiye under the auspices of ABCFM (Dorothy Blatter Papers, n.d.), which was published by *Amerikan Bord Neşriyat Dairesi*. Belkıs Sami also worked

with Hasutuvinyan Matbaası, one of the Armenian publishing houses in Türkiye, and also Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı (National Ministry of Education).

Another translator active in P1 was Madam Gülnar, who was a prolific translator of Russian literature into Turkish. Born in 1854, Madam Gülnar was a Tatar born in Kazan, Russia at her time. She was a polyglot knowing German, English, French, Tatar language, Ottoman Turkish, Farsi, and Arabic (Akün, 1996, p. 244). Later, Madam Gülnar travelled to Ottoman Empire and met with influential figures of that time such as Fatma Aliye and her father, Ahmed Cevdet Paşa. Madam Gülnar translated literary works from Russian authors such as Lev Tolstoy (*Familya saadeti*, 1891), Alexander Pushkin (*Kar fırtınası*, 1891), Michel Lermontov (*Lermontof'un iblisi*, 1891), and 2 non-fictional philosophical works on Islam written by Ahund Ataullah Bayezidov (1890, 1893) (see IDs between 1 and 6 in Appendix 2). Madam Gülnar also authored a biography of Pushkin in 1890 (*Şair Puşkin*), and a periodical article about Russian literature in 1894 (*Rus edebiyatı*). It must be noted that, Madam Gülnar has another translation from Tolstoy (*Mutluluk*) published in 2018, having no earlier record in TO-KAT database. Thus, an archival study in this context could reveal further works regarding her legacy.

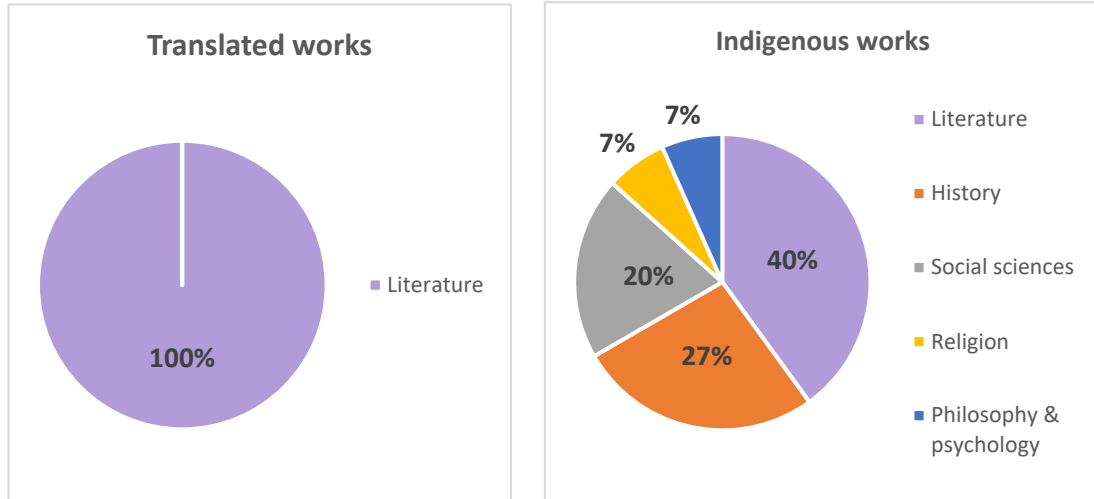
Another influential figure in P1 was Salime Servet Seyfi, having 2 translated works and 44 indigenous publications included in the bibliographical list. Salime Servet Seyfi was born in 1868 and deceased in 1944 (Yıldız, 2002, as cited in Coşkun 2012, p. 262). Seyfi has 2 translated works in P1 (1860 – 1930), and 44 indigenous works published in P1. Her two translations, one by Alfred Tennyson and the other by Robert Levy Stevenson, were published in 1912 and 1913 respectively. Both fall under the classification of Literature, the former being a short story and the latter a poem. Though, Seyfi had already started her career as a prolific author in newspapers and periodicals long before her two translations. The first indigenous entry of her included in the bibliographical lists is dated to 1897, published in *Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete* (Newspaper for Ladies, literal tr.), and the last one is published in 1918. Seyfi in this context published lots of articles about issues about women and internal matters regarding the country at her milieux, as well as great number of poems between these years (see IDs between 447 and 487 in Appendix 3), in different journals at her time such as *Şehbal Mecmuası*, *Ümmet*, *İctihad*, *Donanma*, and *Şelale*.

The following figure in this context is Fatma Aliye, a woman intellectual in the late Ottoman Empire with utmost influence. Born in 1862 and deceased in 1936, Fatma Aliye Hanım was one of the first women translators in Ottoman Empire, publishing works with her own name. Her first translation, *Meram* by Georges Ohnet (*Volonté* in the source publication) was translated by her in 1889 (Karadağ, 2013a, p. 2) and published in 1891, with the alias “Bir Kadın” (A Woman, literal tr.); with a strong preface and afterword belonging to her. The only published translation of Fatma Aliye in her life is this very work by Ohnet, translated from French into English. Even though there had been a former attempt of her before her first published translation, such as a work by Eugene Sue, *L’Orgueil*, into Turkish in the name of *Gurur*, it was never published (Karadağ, 2013, p. 5). Furthermore, the reading and translation experience of Fatma Aliye in this context played a role in shaping her further opinions in matters such as religion, ethics, and women’s liberation (Haliloğlu, 2007, as cited in Karadağ, 2013a, p. 5); influencing her further career as a prolific author.

It is interesting that Fatma Aliye has 15 published indigenous works in P1 in the bibliographical list, from 1892 to 1917. Fatma Aliye started her authorship career following her translation and never had a published translation (as far as the records in TO-KAT database and research articles reviewed in the light of the aims of this thesis concerned) following her first indigenous work. The following figure demonstrates the comparative pie charts regarding the DDC classifications of Fatma Aliye’s work included in the bibliographical lists.

Figure 37

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Fatma Aliye Hanım



As Figure 37 demonstrates, the one and only translation of Fatma Aliye falls under the category of Literature, which is a novel elaborated above. Adversely, throughout her authorship career, Fatma Aliye published a myriad of works under different genres and categories. 9 of her indigenous publications are non-fictional works falling under different DDC categories of Literature, History, Social Sciences, Religion, and Philosophy & Psychology; and 6 of them are fictional works under the classification of Literature. She has 3 works published in the year of 1892, two of which are novels, *Muhazarat* and *Hayal ve hakikat*; and one of which was an intriguing non-fictional work, *Nisvan-ı İslam* (Women of Islam, literal tr.). One year after following her first literary translation, Fatma Aliye started to publish her indigenous literary works. And in *Nisvan-ı İslam*, her first non-fictional entry in the list, she dwells on issues regarding the European and orientalist view of the location of women in Islam. In this context, she projected her ideological stance onto different works throughout her career. She further produced a myriad of non-fictional works in different topics such as biographies of philosophers, philosophy of Islam, historical recordings regarding the wars in Ottoman history; as well as four further novels from 1896 to 1912, in addition to her first two novel published in 1892 (see IDs between 3 and 17 in Appendix 3).

The remaining two translators in P1 (1860 – 1930) included in the list are Azize Hanım and Zeyneb Sünbül Hanım, who have 1 translated work for each included in the biographical lists of this study. TO-KAT database in this context does not comprise further works belonging to them. In this context, Azize Hanım translated a novel by Victor Hugo, *Garib nine*, into Turkish; which was published in 1875 through Basiret Matbaası. Zeyneb Sünbül Hanım, on the other hand, translated a travelogue by Bernardin Jacques Henri Saint-Pierre, *Bir küçük seyahatnâme*, into Turkish in 1904; published by Nişan Berberyan Matbaası. Both works were translated into Turkish from French.

The next title in this context will dwell on the translators, having their most prolific eras in terms of translated works in Period 2 (1931 – 1967).

4.3.2. Period 2 (1931 – 1967)

This very section will disclose the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 2 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 2.

Table 11

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P2

The name of translator	Count of translations in P2	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P2	Total count of indigenous works
Azra Erhat	23	32	6	24
Seniha Bedri Göknıl	20	21	0	0
Adalet Cimcoz	12	16	0	0
Melahât Özgü	12	15	29	56

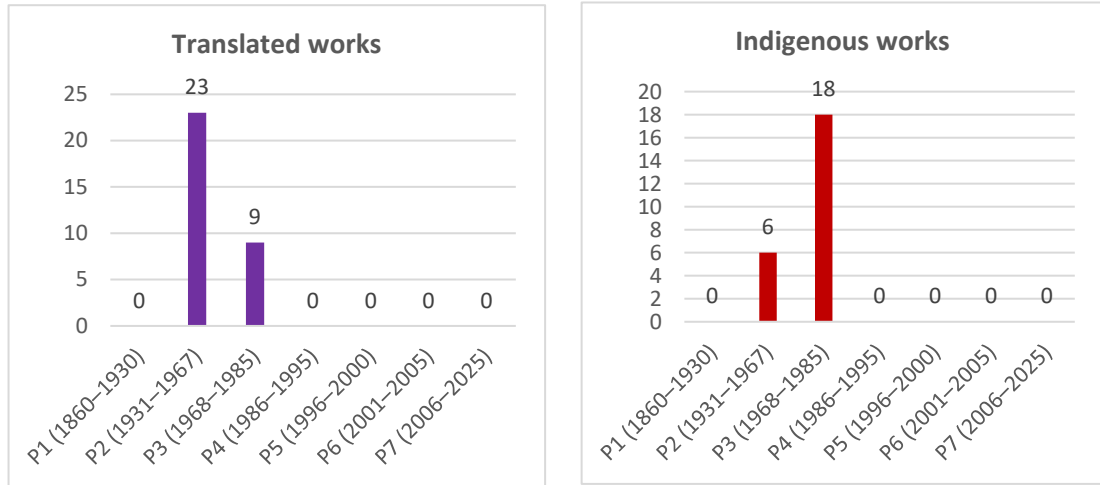
Seniha Sami Moralı	8	12	1	16
Halide Edip Adivar	6	9	24	44
Behice Boran	4	4	2	4
Suna Tanyol	4	4	0	0
Vedide Baha Pars	3	5	3	3
Güzin Dino	3	4	4	9

10 translators in the list in this context had their most prolific period in terms of translated works in P2 (1931 – 1967). Azra Erhat with 23 translations in this context is the most prolific translator of P2, followed closely by Seniha Bedri Göknıl with 20, and by Adalet Cimcoz and Melahât Özgü with 12 translations for each. Important names, which are Seniha Sami Moralı, Halide Edip Adivar, Behice Boran, Suna Tanyol, Vedide Baha Pars and Güzin Dino follow the top three in the remaining list. Azra Erhat, in this context, will be reviewed followingly.

Azra Erhat was born in 1915, in İstanbul, Ottoman Empire at her time. She was a classical philologist and an associate professor at Ankara University. Azra Erhat was an influential intellectual of the Republic of Türkiye. She translated influential works from Ancient Greek and wrote a bunch of essays in a myriad of topics. She is the second most prolific translator in P2 (1931 – 1967), following Nihal Yeğınobalı. Following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated and indigenous works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 38

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Azra Erhat

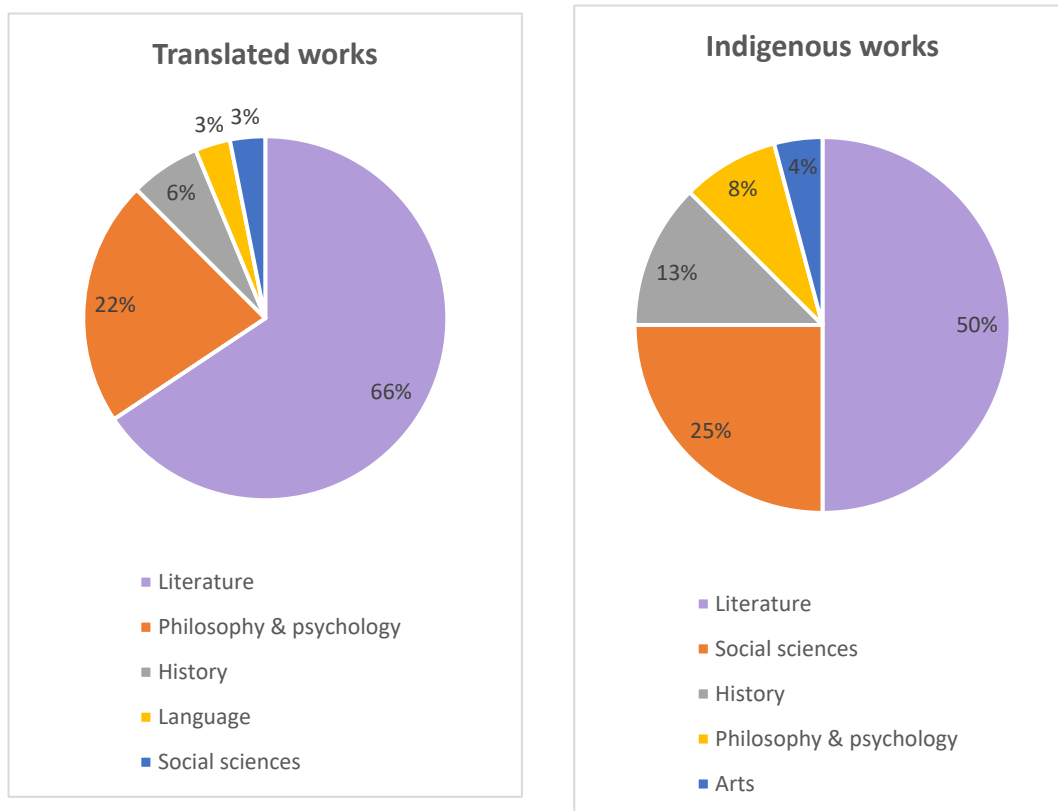


The two charts in Figure 37 above visualize the number of works published by Azra Erhat in the historical periods. As the data suggests, Azra Erhat has 23 translated works in P2 (1931 – 1967), and 9 translated works in the following period P3 (1968 – 1985). In comparison, her indigenous works start with a count of 6 in the second period, and the count sharply increases to 18 in the third period. In her most prolific year in terms of translation, she has a significantly smaller number of indigenous works. And in the second period, seeing her increase in indigenous publications, the number of her translations greatly decreases; demonstrating an adverse trend in this context.

The following analysis is to delve into the topics and genres she translated and wrote about, which resulted in interesting results as well. The following figure visualizes two pie charts about the distribution of classifications regarding her work.

Figure 39

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Azra Erhat



As the charts above demonstrate, Azra Erhat has a diverse selection of genres in which she wrote and translated. For her translated works, 66% is composed by Literature, followed by Philosophy & psychology by 22%. History with 6% in the third, and Language and Social Sciences with 3% follows them in the last place. In terms of her translation in Literature, nearly 81% of her all translations are fictional works (17 out of 19), and the remaining ones under all classes are non-fictional works with the exception of History, having 1 fictional entry, which is an autobiographical-fictional book by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. Indigenous works produced by her on the other hand, Literature has half share of whole works. Though, nearly all the indigenous works in this context are non-fictional scholarly publications, except 1. Literature is followed by Social Sciences by 25%, History with 13%, Philosophy & Psychology with 8%, and Arts in the last place with 4%. All these works are non-fictional, either journal/periodical articles on various subjects or books in this context. While translating a great amount of literary and

philosophical works from Ancient Greek into Turkish, Azra Erhat also wrote scholarly works in this context as an associate professor. In this context, Erhat produced first translations of Ancient Greek classics in Turkish, such as *Elektra (Electra)* by Sophocles, *Devlet (Republic)* by Plato (with other assistants of Dr. Georg Rohde in Ankara University), and *İlyada (Iliad)* by Homer, all of them translated into Turkish from their source language, Ancient Greek. Among the other works she translated into Turkish, there are scholarly works such as *Yeni bulunan kitabeler hakkında* (1940 and *Latin dili grameri* (1943) by Georg Rohde; *Bariş, Kadınların savaşı* and *Kuşlar* by Aristophanes, *Odyseia* (1970) by Homeros, *Sokrates'in savunması* (1971) by Plato among many others (see IDs between 221 and 255 in Appendix 2). From 1944 to her death in 1982, Erhat produced a great amount of scholarly works such as *Vergilius tefsirlerinin gelişmesi* (1944), *Sophokles: Hayatı, sanatı, eserleri* (1954), *Aristophanes: Hayatı, sanatı, eserleri* (1958); and memoirs such as *Mavi Anadolu* (1960) and *Mavi yolculuk* (1962) (see IDs between 311 and 341 in Appendix 3 for the remaining works of her). The last two works in this context are intriguing, as Erhat projected her ideological stance of *Mavi Anadoluculuk* (Blue Anatolianism) in such works, along with a myriad of further works. Erhat was a strong supporter of the Mavi Anadoluculuk movement, along with other intellectuals of her milieu such as Sabahattin Eyuboğlu, Vedat Günyol, and Halikarnas Balıkcısı.

The next figure comprises the tables regarding the top 5 publishers/institutions or journals that Azra Erhat worked in.

Figure 40

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Azra Erhat

Translated works		
Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	8
2	Remzi Kitabevi	4
3	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	4
4	Yankı Yayınları	4
5	Cem Yayınevi	2

Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Remzi Kitabevi	3
2	Cem Yayınevi	3
3	Çağdaş Yayınları	2
4	Varlık Yayınları	2
5	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	2

As the tables suggest, Azra Erhat also works with a diverse range of publications and publishes her indigenous works in different journals. The most prominent one in terms of her translations is Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı (National Ministry of Education), publishing her 8 publications at the time. Remzi Yayınevi, Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları and Yankı Yayınları follows Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı with 4 translations each in the second place, and Cem Yayınevi has 2 translations being in the last place, among 14 separate publishers/journals. Remzi Kitabevi and Cem Yayınevi also stands in the first place for her indigenous publications, followed by Çağdaş Yayınları, Varlık Yayınları, and *Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi* (monthly periodical) with 2 indigenous works for each.

The last analysis in this context will present source languages of the translated work. The following table in this context shows the list of source languages of the books translated by Azra Erhat.

Table 12

The list of source languages of Azra Erhat's translated works

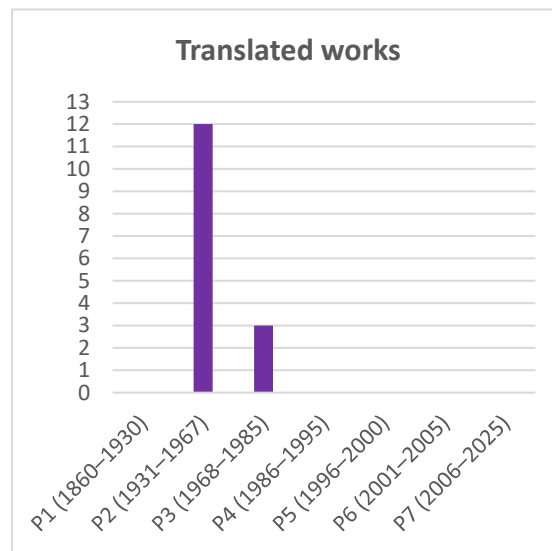
Source Language	Count	Percentage
Ancient Greek	19	59,4%
French	9	28,1%
German	3	9,4%
Turkish	1	3,1%

Table 11 above clearly demonstrates the domination of Ancient Greek among all languages Azra Erhat translated from. It must be again noted that Azra Erhat did not utilize any intermediary languages in this context, and the texts were translated directly from their source language, Ancient Greek, into Turkish language. French, in this context, follows Ancient Greek with a percentage of 28.1%, followed by German with 3 in the third with a percentage of 9.4%, and ultimately, a Turkish work translated into French follows them in the last place.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Adalet Cimcoz, the third most prolific translator of P2 (1931 – 1967) in terms of translated works. Born in 1910, Adalet Cimcoz was one of the influential translators of her time in the history of Türkiye. She was a multi-faceted person, as she was also one of the first dubbers of Türkiye along with her career of translation, and art criticism. The following figure in this context demonstrates the historical distribution of her translated works.

Figure 41

The historical distribution chart of the translated works of Adalet Cimcoz



Adalet Cimcoz has 16 translated works in total included in the bibliographical list, until her death in 1970. All her translated work falls under the classification Literature, except 1 under the classification of History. Adalet Cimcoz translated a variety of novels and dramas from German into Turkish, by authors such as B. Traven, *Ölüm gemisi* (1957) and *Pamuk işçileri* (1968); Bertolt Brecht, *Sezuan'ın iyi insanı* (1957), *Galile* (1963), and *Bay puntilla ile uşağı Matti* (1964); Franz Kafka, *Milena'ya mektuplar* (1961), and Georg Büchner, *Leonce ile Lena* (1963). Cimcoz introduced important names of literature writing in German, into Turkish literary system, in this context. The bibliographical lists include 2 indigenous works by her, both of which were published after her death

according to TO-KAT database. One of which is “*Maya*” *dostlarına açık mektup* a letter to an art gallery; and the other is *Malina’nın Viyanası’nda düş ve gerçeklik*, a literary review published in a periodical. It is highly likely that many newspaper and periodical articles written by Adalet Cimcoz are not included in the TO-KAT database, thus not included in the bibliographical lists of this study. Along with her literary translation career, Adalet Cimcoz was a versatile personality pursuing different tropes at the same time. The following table in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers/institutions published translations of Adalet Cimcoz.

Table 13

The top 5 publishers/institutions publishing the work of Adalet Cimcoz

Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Ataç Kitabevi	3
2	Bilgi Yayınevi	2
3	İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları	2
4	İzlem Yayınları	2
5	De Yayınevi	1

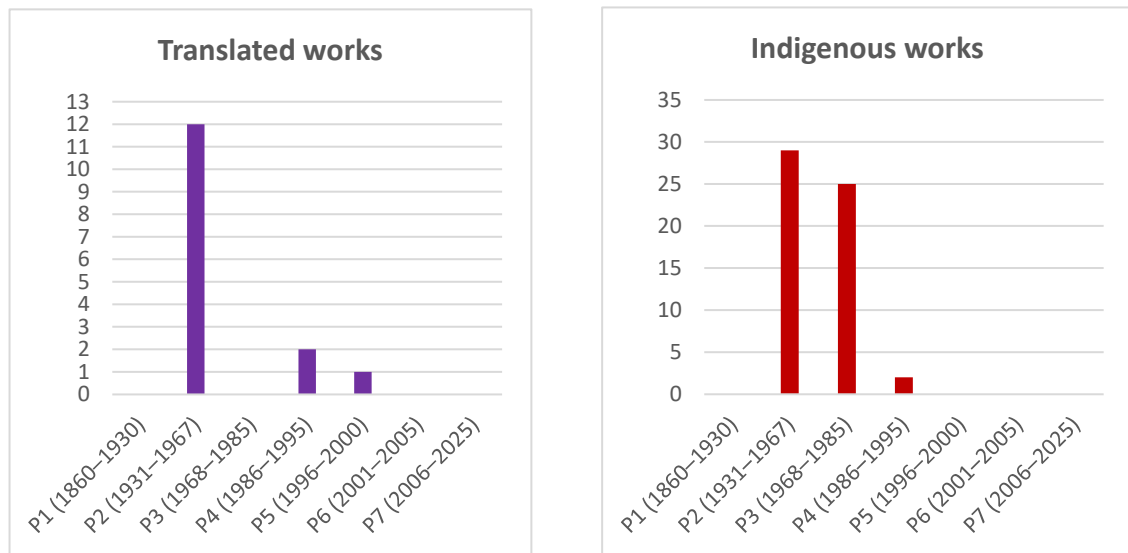
Adalet Cimcoz worked with a variety of publishers such as Ataç Kitabevi, Bilgi Yayınevi and İzlem Yayınları, along with 5 other publishers not included in the above table such as Ekin (Türk Alman) Yayınevi, Martı Yayınları, and Türk – Alman Kültür Derneği (Association of Turkish German Culture, literal tr.). Cimcoz worked with cultural associations in her translation career, also with the İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları (Istanbul City Theatres), pointing out her cultural contributions through translating activity in her career.

The next translator to be dwelled on in this context is Melahât Özgü, a prolific translator and scholar, and a significant intellectual figure in the history of Türkiye. Born in 1906, İstanbul, Melahât Özgü was a professor of German Language and Literature, who worked

at the Faculty of Language and History – Geography in Ankara University for nearly 40 years, until her retirement in 1976. She translated a myriad of works from German into Turkish and also produced a great number of indigenous works most of which are scholarly articles. The following figure in this context demonstrates the historical distribution of her translated and indigenous works.

Figure 42

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works by Melahât Özgü

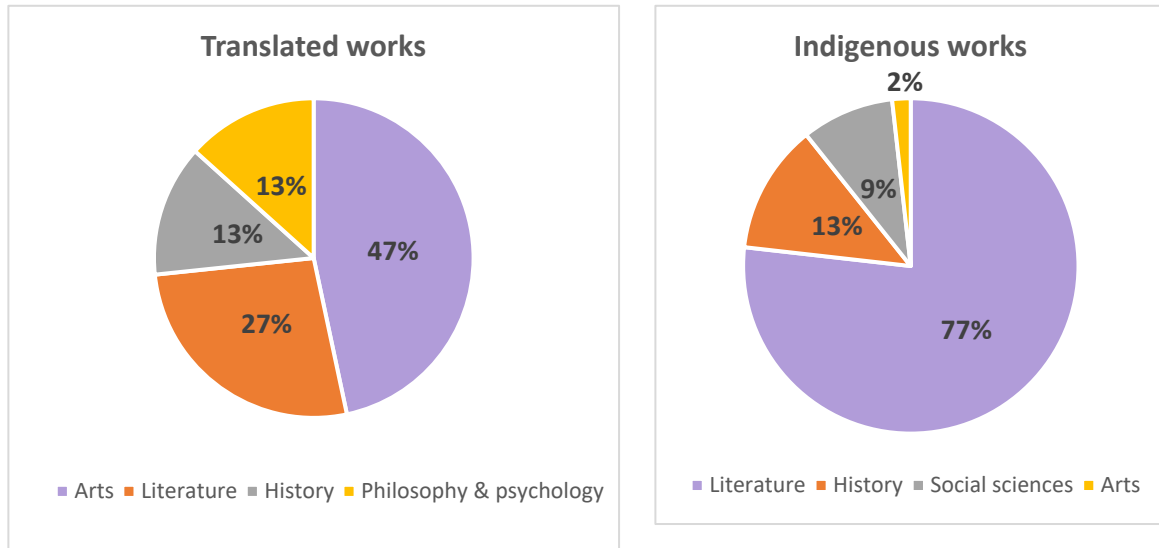


Melahât Özgü translated a variety of non-fictional works from 1942 to 1996. She has 12 translations between the years 1931 and 1967 (P1), and 29 indigenous works in the same very period. Her first translation was published in 1942, and first indigenous article was published in 1934. She was long before authoring scholarly articles before her first translation, but actively pursued both especially in P2, though having no translated works in P3 (1968 – 1985) but 25 indigenous entries in this period. Though the death year of Melahât Özgü could not be verified in any web sources, in the bibliographical lists of this study, her last translation is dated back to 1996, and last indigenous work to 1990.

In this context, the following pie charts demonstrate the DDC classifications that the translated and indigenous work by Melahât Özgü fall under.

Figure 43

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works by Melahât Özgü



Özgü both translated and authored a variety of genres throughout her career. Only 4 of her translations in this context were fictional works, and remaining ones were non-fictional scholarly essays or works. When it comes to her indigenous works, all 56 of her indigenous works she wrote throughout her career were non-fictional works, either journal articles, periodical articles, or conference proceedings along with bibliographies of different German authors. Interestingly, while most of her indigenous works fall under the category of Literature, the classification Arts dominate her translated works. Melahât Özgü is one of the distinct examples in the bibliographies in this context, having different genres dominating her translated and indigenous works. Her first translation in this context was made from Turkish into German and published in 1942, which was a scholarly essay written by Suut Kemal Yetkin, *Über die landschaft ein versuch*, falling under the classification of Arts. Another translation of her was *İnsanın estetik eğitimi üzerine mektuplar*, written by Friedrich von Schiller and translated in 1943, also falling into the classification of Arts. The non-fictional works translated by Melahât Özgü further

comprise essays such as *Genç bir şaire mektuplar* (1944) by Rainer Maria Rilke, *Seçme yazılar* (1950) by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, *Doğu İslam memleketlerinde minyatür* (1952) by Ernst Kühnel, *Mozart'ın şahsiyeti ve Alman romantizminde musiki anlayışı* (1953) by Marie-Elisabeth Brockhoff among many others (see IDs between 37 and 51 in Appendix 2). The fictional works translated by her include three plays, which are *Define* (1944) by Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, *Rose Bernd* (1949) by Gerhart Johann Robert Hauptmann, and *İnsan Meier* (1987) by Franz Xaver Kroetz. The remaining fictional work is a novel, *Maria Wutz* (1955), written by Jean Paul Richter. In terms of the languages Özgü translated from, all of her 14 translations were directly translated from German into Turkish, except 1, which was translated from Turkish into German as elaborated above.

The following figure in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers/institutions publishing the work of Melahât Özgü.

Figure 44

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Melahât Özgü

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	5	1	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi [all journals combined]	22
2	Remzi Kitabevi	3	2	Türk Tarih Kurumu [Basımevi]	10
3	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	3	3	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	3
4	Devlet Tiyatroları Yayınları	1	4	Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları	3
5	Ingelheim am Rhein	1	5	Ankara Sanat Dergisi	3

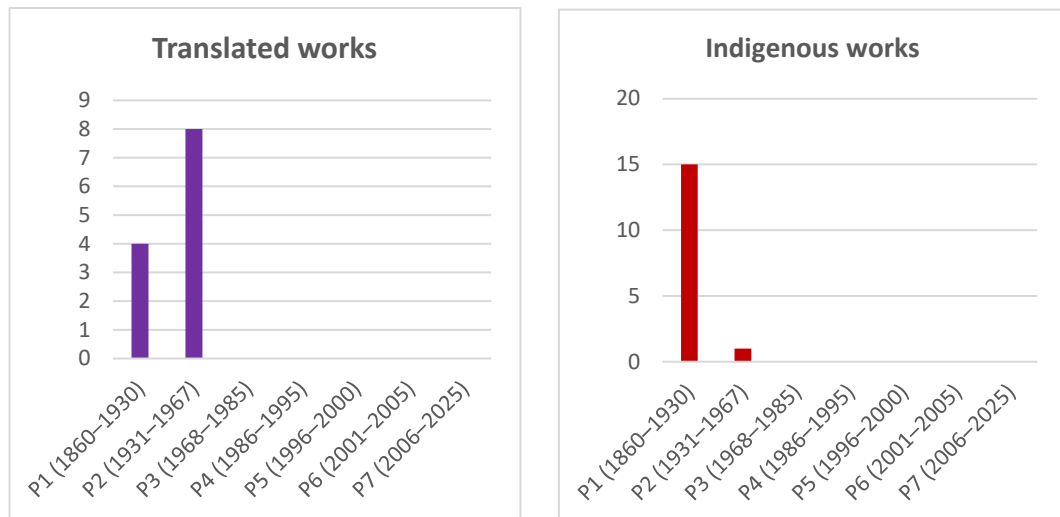
Melahât Özgü has worked with a variety of governmental institutions and associations publishing her work such as Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı (National Ministry of Education) just as other examples in the list, Türk Tarih Kurumu (Turkish Historical Society), and Devlet Tiyatroları (The Turkish State Theatres). She has 5 translations published by Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı; 3 translations and 10 indigenous works published by Türk Tarih Kurumu.

Moreover, the top institution publishing her indigenous works are different journals published under the Faculty of Language, History – Geography at Ankara University. As a translator and a prolific scholar, Melahât Özgü culturally influenced the state-run institutions with many works in her career.

The following translator in the list in this context is Seniha Sami Moralı. Seniha Sami Moralı was an influential intellectual of her milieu, being the first woman museologist and archeologist in the Republic of Türkiye (Avcı Solmaz & Karadağ, 2024b, p. 320). Along with her career path in museums and archeology, Moralı was also a prolific translator and author of periodical articles. The figure below demonstrates the comparative distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works published by Moralı.

Figure 45

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Seniha Sami Moralı

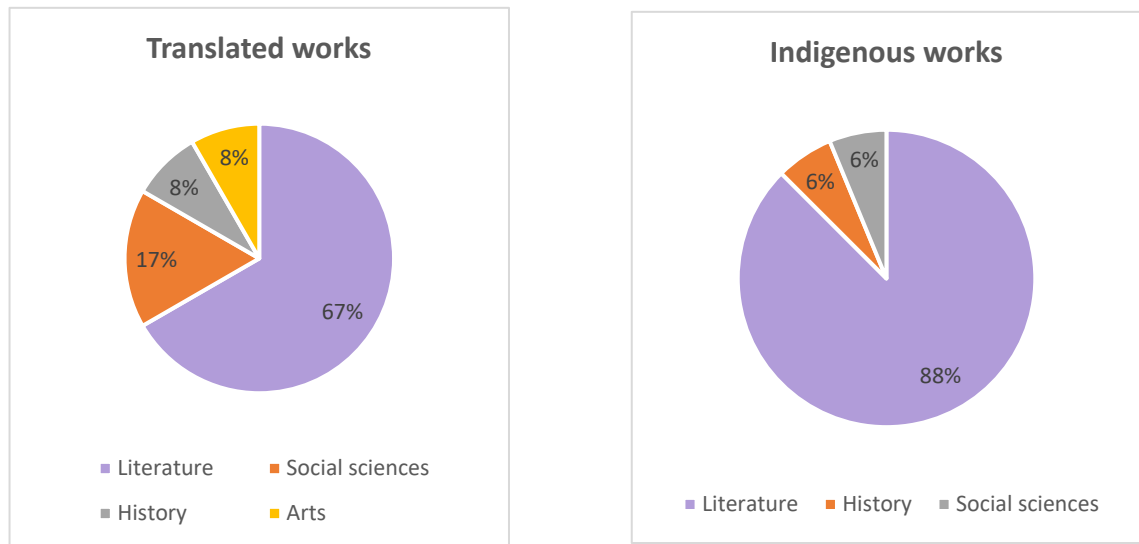


Moralı has 12 translated works and 16 indigenous works in total in the bibliographical lists of this study. Both her first translation and indigenous work published in the list date back to 1928. Her last indigenous work on the list dates to 1933, and she has a great number of translations following her last indigenous work, until 1951. Though, it must

be noted that, all of the indigenous works by Moralı in the list are periodical articles published in *Hayat Mecmuası*, and there is a possibility of TO-KAT database not including all periodical articles written by her. The next figure in this context demonstrates the DDC classifications that Moralı's work falls under.

Figure 46

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Seniha Sami Moralı



Moralı has a variety of genres throughout her authorship and translation career, both dominated by the classification of Literature. Moralı translated both non-fictional works, comprising all works except the translations falling under Literature, and literary works including novels, plays, and a poem. Her first translation in the list is *Fikriyat: İki cihan arasındaki münazaa ve medeniyetin müstakbel şekilleri* by Gustave Le Bon (1928), and other non-fictional translations of her include *Vakaların dersi: Cihan anarşisi ve düşüncelerde ihtilal* by Gustavo Le Bon (1929), *Abraham Lincoln: Amerika'nın en büyük reisi cumhuru* by W. E. Barton (1930) which is a biography of American president Abraham Lincoln, and *Guide du Musee de Smyrne* (1933), written by Aziz Bey and translated into French by Seniha Sami Moralı, which is a guide of the İzmir Archeological

Museum. The fictional works translated by Moralı include a poem by Lord Byron, *Mazeppa: İhtar* (1929), plays by William Shakespeare including *Coriolanus faciası* (1942), *Richard III. Faciası* (1946), and *Antonius ile Kleopatra* (1946); along with novels such as *Aşk senfonisi* (1945) by Margaret Kennedy, and *Kıralın generali* [sic] by Daphne du Maurier, published in 1946, among many others (see IDs between 8 and 20 in Appendix 2). Moreover, considering the source languages of the work translated by Moralı, 9 English texts (comprising 75% of all translations), 2 French texts (comprising nearly 17% of all translations), and 1 Turkish text translated into French are present.

The following figure in this context demonstrates the publishers/institutions/journals publishing Moralı's work.

Figure 47

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Seniha Sami Moralı

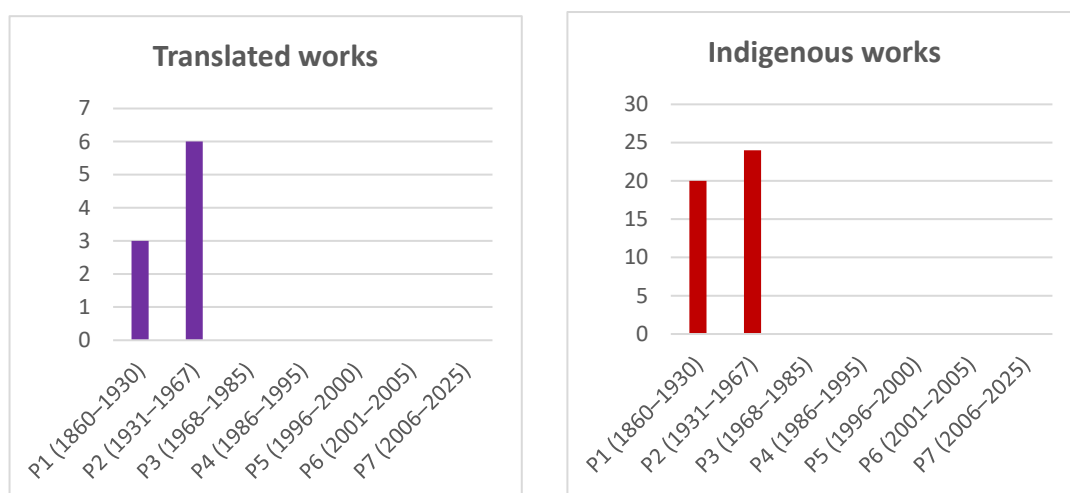
Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Ahmet Halit Kitabevi	4	1	Hayat Mecmuası	16
2	Hayat Mecmuası	3			
3	Hilmi Kitabevi	2			
4	Association des Amis des Antiquites de Smyrne et ses Environs	1			
5	Gençlik Kütüphanesi	1			

6 distinct publishers/journals/institutions published the work of Moralı. Ahmet Halit Kitabevi stands at the top in terms of her translated works, and the journal, *Hayat Mecmuası* is only entry in this context for her indigenous works. *Hayat Mecmuası* also follows the first with 3 translations, followed by Hilmi Kitabevi by 2, and 1 translation by the following publishers for each. Unlike some of her contemporaries elaborated above, Moralı does not have a translation published in state institutions except the Archeological Museum of İzmir.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Halide Edip Adivar, who was an intellectual and political figure with utmost importance in the history of Türkiye. Born in 1884, in İstanbul, Halide Edip Adivar was a multi-faceted personality, who was an author, politician, scholar, and a translator. She was the founder of the first English Language and Literature department in Türkiye, founded in Istanbul University. Among her pursuits, she was an ideologically important figure as well in this context. The next figure demonstrates the comparative distribution of her translations and indigenous works in historical periods.

Figure 48

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Halide Edip Adivar

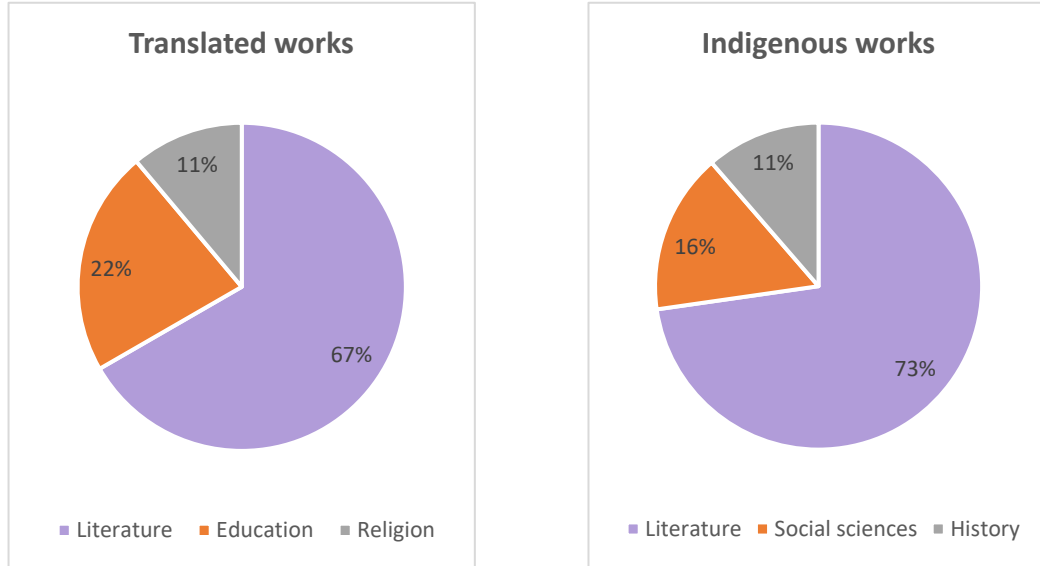


The indigenous works written by Halide Edip exceed her number of translations in both periods, though, her first record in the bibliographical lists is a translation dating back to 1898. Following her translation, Adivar publishes her first indigenous publication in 1909, and also continues to translate different works. She has 3 translated works in P1 (1860 – 1930), and 6 in P2 (1931 – 1967), whereas having 20 indigenous publications in P1 and 24 in P2.

The next figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of DDC classifications regarding the work of Adivar.

Figure 49

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Halide Edip Adivar



As the pie charts above show, the translated works of Halide Edip Adivar is distributed under three classifications, dominated by Literature and followed by Education and Religion. Her indigenous works are also dominated by Literature, followed by Social Sciences and History. Among her 9 translations, 3 are non-fictional and 6 are fictional works. The first translation of Adivar is *Mâder* (1898) written by John Abbott, a non-fictional educational book about different values, specifically aimed to mothers. She translated one more work by H. Harrel Horne, *Talim ve terbiye* (1909), also falling under the classification of Education. The last non-fictional work in this context is *Islam* (1938), written by Henri Massé and translated from French into English by Halide Edip. Her literary translations include four plays by William Shakespeare, which are, *Hamlet: Danimarka prensi* (1941), *Nasıl hoşunuza giderse* (1943), *Coriolanus* (1945), and *Antonius ve Kleopatra* (1949). Also, she translated two novels into Turkish, one of which is *Gizli belde* (1928) by Hugh Walpole, and *Hayvan çiftliği* (*Animal farm*) by George Orwell, published in 1954. The first translation of *Animal farm* into Turkish was made by Halide Edip Adivar, in this context. Considering the source languages of the works she translated, 8 of all her works were translated into Turkish from English, and one was translated into English from French. Her indigenous works, on the other hand, include 29

fictional and 15 non-fictional publications. Her literary works include renowned novels in Türkiye such as *Handan* (1912), *Ateşten gömlek* (1920), and *Sinekli bakkal* (1936) among many others. Adıvar also published a variety of scholarly work regarding English literature, such as the series of *İngiliz edebiyatı tarihi* (1940, 1943, 1949), and also an essay about the role of translation in literature, *Edebiyatta tercümenin rolü* (1944).

The next and last figure in this context demonstrates the publishers, institutions and journals publishing the work of Halide Edip Adıvar.

Figure 50

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Halide Edip Adıvar

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	4	1	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	5
2	Dersaadet: Karabet Matbaası	1	2	Remzi Kitabevi	4
3	İlhami-Fevzi Matbaası	1	3	George Allen	3
4	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	1	4	Evkaf-ı İslamiyye Matbaası	2
5	Putnam's Sons	1	5	Tanin Matbaası	2

A variety of different publishers both outside and inside of Türkiye published the work of Halide Edip Adıvar. Istanbul University, Faculty of Letters, stands at the top publishing the translations of Adıvar, in which she was a professor of English Literature as mentioned above. Also, National Ministry of Education also published 1 translation of Halide Edip Adıvar. There are also publishing houses outside of Türkiye such as Putnam's Sons and George Allen, publishing the work of Adıvar in the United Kingdom.

The following part in this context will dwell on the most prolific 6 translators in Period 3 (1968 – 1985).

4.3.3. Period 3 (1968 – 1985)

This very section will present the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of 6 women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 3 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 3.

Table 14

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P2

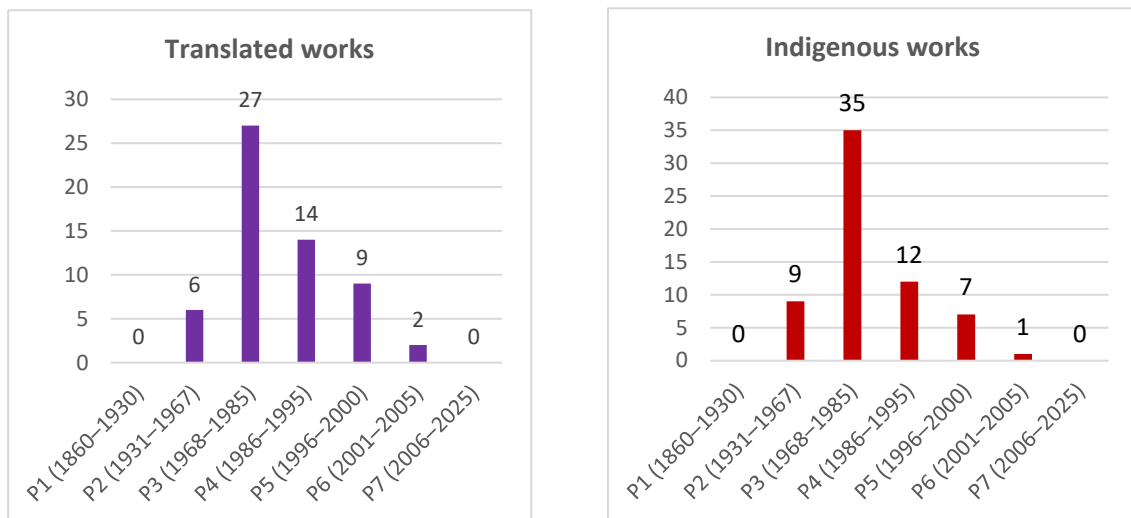
The name of translator	Count of translations in P3	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P3	Total count of indigenous works
Tomris Uyar	27	58	35	64
Sevim Belli	14	24	0	3
Fatmagül Berktay	4	8	2	47
Nimet Arzık	4	7	14	21
Nesrin Kazankaya	3	8	0	6
Gülsemi İnal	1	3	10	171
Feraye Tınç	1	2	0	8
Şule Torun	1	2	0	1

A total of 8 translators in the list in this context had their most productive period in terms of translated works in P3 (1968 - 1985). Tomris Uyar with 27 translated works in this context, is in the first place of P3, followed by Sevim Belli with 14 translations. Fatmagül Berktaş and Nimet Arzık with 4 translations for each share the third place in this context, followed by Nesrin Kazankaya with 3 translated works. Gülseli İnal, Feraye Tınç, and Şule Torun are at the last place with 1 translation for each, and it must be noted that they all share one single translated book, *Kadınlık durumu* (1985) by Juliet Mitchell, which was collaboratively translated into Turkish by Kadın Çevresi Yayıncılık (Women's Circle Publishing). The first translator to be reviewed in this part is Tomris Uyar, in this context.

Born in 1941 in İstanbul, Türkiye, Tomris Uyar was a highly influential literary figure in the history of Türkiye. She was a graduate of Journalism from Istanbul University. Following her graduation, she wrote many works in many literary forms such as poems, stories, and diaries, as well as a producing a myriad of translations until her death in 2003. In P3, Tomris Uyar was the most productive translator in terms of translated works following Nihal Yeğınobalı. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 51

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Tomris Uyar

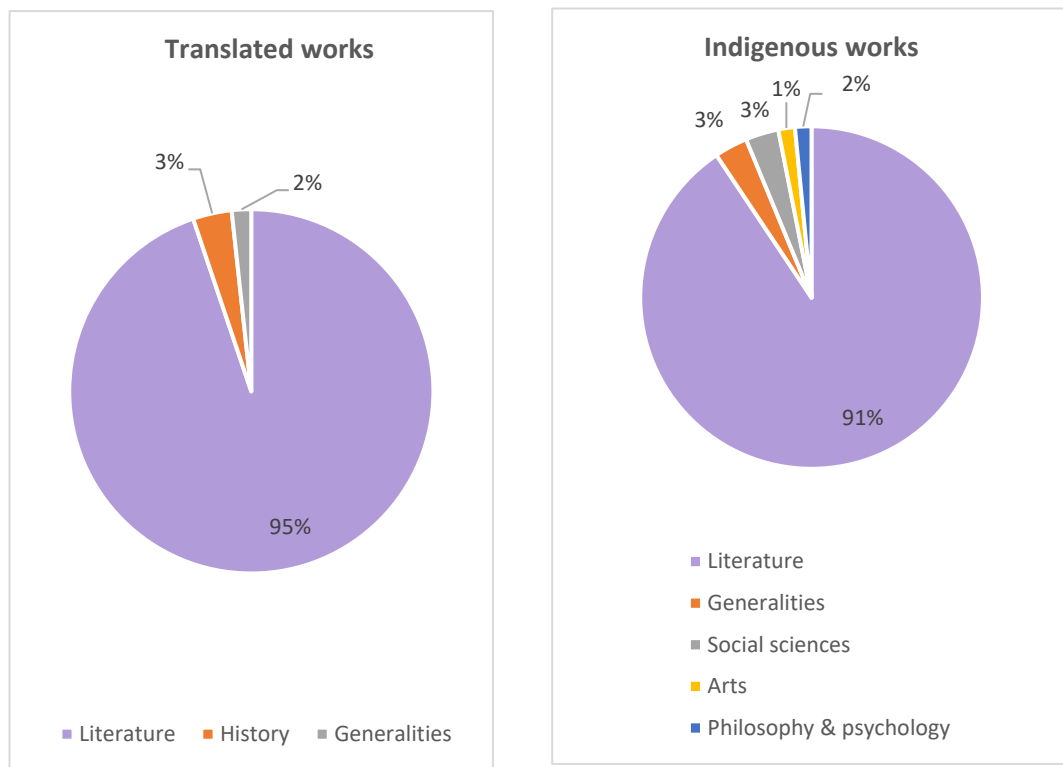


From her first translation in 1963 and indigenous publication in 1966, she had a 40-year career of writing and translating until her death in 2003. Her translations and indigenous works are in a balanced trend comparatively, in each period. In P2, she has 6 translations and 9 indigenous publications. P3 is her most productive period in terms of both mediums, with 27 translated works and 35 indigenous publications. The numbers gradually decrease starting from P4, with 14 translated works and 12 indigenous publications, 9 translations and 7 indigenous works in P5, and 2 translations with 1 indigenous in the last period, P6. Tomris Uyar is the most balanced figure in terms of the distribution of translated and indigenous works, in the whole lists.

Classifications regarding her work also yield intriguing results. The following figure in this context demonstrates the comparative pie charts of the classifications under which her work falls under.

Figure 52

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Tomris Uyar



Tomris Uyar has 58 translations and 64 indigenous works until her death, included in the list. The two pie charts included in Figure 41 demonstrate that Literature is the dominating classification for both translated works (with 95%) and indigenous works (with 91%). In translated works, History with 3% and Generalities with 2% follows it. In indigenous publications, Generalities and Social Sciences follow Literature with 3% each, Philosophy & Psychology comes after with 2% and Arts in the last place with 1%. Additionally, among all her 55 translations falling under Literature, nearly 89% of them are fictional work. Remaining translations falling under History and Generalities are non-fictional works in this context. In terms of her 58 indigenous publications under classification Literature, in an adverse manner, nearly 60% of the works are non-fictional, and all other publications are non-fictional. In terms of all her 41 non-fictional indigenous publications, 35 of them are articles published in periodical journals, while the remaining are books. In this context, the first translation made by Uyar is *On küçük zenci* (1963) by Agatha Christie. Her fictional translations also include novels and stories such as *Küçük prens* (1965) by A. De Saint-Exupéry, *Alice harikalar ülkesinde* (1969) by Lewis Carroll, *Altın böcek* (1969) and *Olağan dışı öyküler* (1982) by Edgar Allan Poe, *Mrs. Dalloway* (1982) and *Perde arası* (1992) by Virginia Woolf, *Al midilli* (1980) and *İnci* (1981) by John Ernest Steinbeck, *Gene aşk* (1997) by Doris Lessing among many others. In this context, Uyar translated significant authors of Anglophone literature into Turkish. Besides, Uyar also translated a significant amount of works in Spanish literature such as *Pedro Paramo* (1970) by Juan Rulfo, *Değirmencinin karısı* (1973) by Pedro Antonio de Alarcón, *Başkan babamızın sonbaharı* (1978) by Gabriel García Márquez; and *Ölüm ve pusula* (1982), *Ficciones* (1998), and *Alef* (1998) by Jorge Luis Borges. Interestingly, all of the mentioned works in Spanish were introduced into Turkish by Tomris Uyar, having no prior translations as TO-KAT database suggests. The indigenous works of Tomris Uyar also include a myriad of publications including stories, memoirs, and a great number of periodical articles published in different journals (see IDs between 243 and 310 in Appendix 3 for her indigenous works, and IDs between 383 and 443 in Appendix 2 for her translated works).

The next figure comprises the tables regarding the top 5 publishers/institutions or journals that Tomris Uyar worked in.

Figure 53

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Tomris Uyar

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	İletişim Yayınları	7	1	Papirüs Dergisi	14
2	Can Yayınları	6	2	Can Yayınları	8
3	De Yayınevi	5	3	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	7
4	Hürriyet Yayınları	5	4	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	5
5	Milliyet Yayınları	5	5	Yeni Düşün Dergisi	4

As seen in tables included in Figure 53, Tomris Uyar also worked with a myriad of publishers and journals publishing her translations and indigenous works. She worked with 29 different publishers publishing her translated work, making her the translator having worked with the highest number of publishers, along with Nihal Yeğinobalı. The top 5 publishers she worked with, which can be seen on the table above, nearly accounts for 48.2% of all her translations, in which she published 28 of her 58 translations. These 5 publishers include İletişim Yayınları, with 7 translations, Can Yayınları with 6; De Yayınevi, Hürriyet Yayınları, and Milliyet Yayınları with 5 each. The other half of her translations are scattered among 24 publishers with nearly counts of publication. When it comes to her indigenous works, there are 4 distinct periodical journals along with Can Yayınları in the second place. As mentioned under Figure 41 above, out of 41 non-fictional indigenous works of her, 35 are periodical articles and 6 are books. This data matches the high concentration of periodical articles in her top 5 list of indigenous works in this context. *Papirüs Dergisi* here has the first place with 14 publications of Uyar. Can Yayınları follows with 8 books of her, which are diaries and story books. Milliyet Sanat Dergisi follows in the third place with 7 articles, *Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi* with 5 in the fourth, and *Yeni Düşün Dergisi* with 4 in the last place.

The last analysis again in this context will present source languages of the translated work. The following table shows the list of source languages of the books translated by Tomris Uyar.

Table 15

The list of source languages of Tomris Uyar's translated works

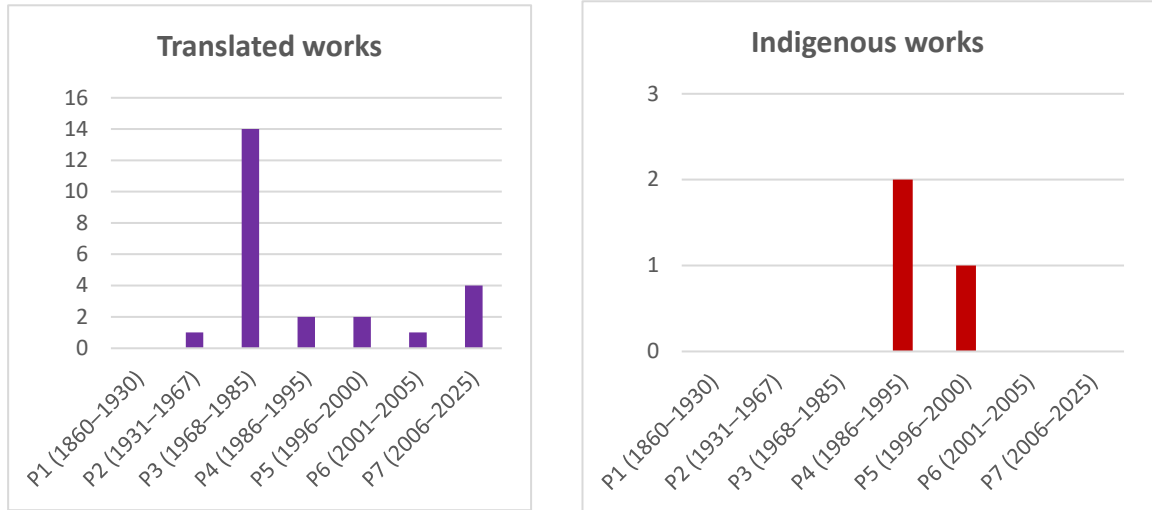
Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	44	75,9%
Spanish	9	15,5%
French	2	3,4%
German	1	1,7%
Portuguese	1	1,7%

Table 14 above clearly demonstrates the domination of English, in terms of the translated works by Tomris Uyar. Just as for Nihal Yeğınobalı, Spanish is also the second most concentrated source language that Tomris Uyar translated from with 9 works. As mentioned under Figure 31 above, Spanish is among the top 5 source languages translated into Turkish in P3, P4, and P5. French with 2 works, and German and Portuguese with 1 each follows English and Spanish in this context, for Tomris Uyar. As elaborated above, Uyar has a decent selection of Spanish works translated into Turkish, though highly likely translated from intermediary English translations. In this context, Dündar (2016) suggests that the translation of *Pedro Paramo* was made into Turkish from an intermediary English translation by Tomris Uyar, for example.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Sevim Belli, the third most prolific translator of P3 (1968 – 1985). Born in 1925 in İstanbul, Sevim Belli was an influential and active figure in the history of Türkiye especially in leftist and socialist circles, as an activist personality. Sevim Belli was a graduate of the Faculty of Medicine at Istanbul University. She was a multi-faceted person as a medical practitioner, author, and also a prolific translator. The following figure in this context demonstrates the historical distribution of her work.

Figure 54

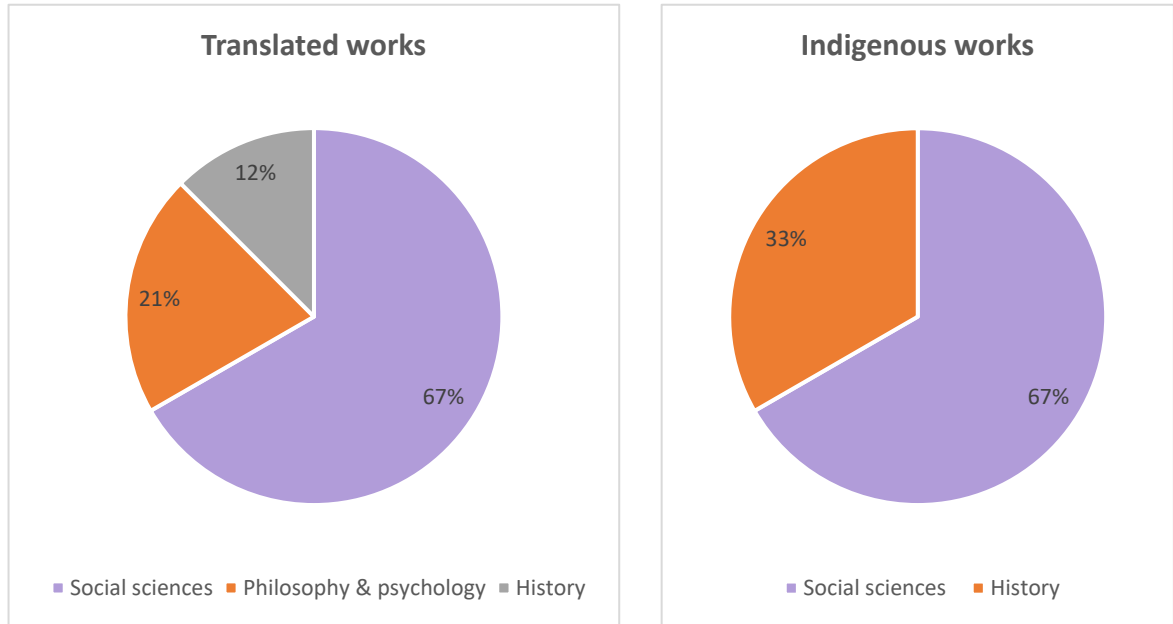
The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Sevim Belli



Starting her career with her first translation in 1966, Belli had a prolific career of translation, having at least one translation in all periods until her death in 2025. With 14 translations, P3 (1968 – 1985) was the most productive era of her in terms of translations. She has 2 translations each in the following P4 (1986 – 1995) and P5 (1996 – 2000), 1 translation in P6 (2001-2005), and 4 translations in P7 (2006 – 2025), and the last translation of her was published in 2014. Whereas, she has significantly fewer indigenous works included in the bibliographical list, 2 in P4 (1986 – 1995) and 1 in P5 (1996 – 2000), though it must be noted that TO-KAT database might not include all records of her indigenous works. The following figure in this context demonstrates the DDC classifications of her work.

Figure 55

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Sevim Belli



Interestingly, Sevim Belli is one of the few translators included in the bibliographical lists having no entry falling under the classification Literature, and also no fictional entry whatsoever. 67% of her translated work falls under the classification of Social Sciences, 21% under Philosophy & Psychology, and 12% under History. Her indigenous works are also dominated by Social Sciences by 67% and followed by History with a percentage of 33. Sevim Belli in this context translated a myriad of works from lots of socialist and Marxist authors, who theorized and contextualized socialist ideology. The first translation of her in this context is *Dün köleydik bugün halkız: Bir ülkenin 1500 yıllık köylü hareketleri tarihi* (1966) by Horváth György Pálóczi, a book about the class struggle of the people of Hungary. Her further translations include *İlkel komünal toplum, köleci toplum, feodal toplum* (1968) and *Kapitalist toplum* (1969) by Y. Zubritski & Mitropolski & V. Kerov, *1848 devrimi* (1968) by Gaston Martin, *İlk çağ materyalizmi* (Yunan-Roma) (1968) by Georges Cogniot; *Ekonomi politiğin eleştirmesine katkı* (1970), *Ücretli emek ve sermaye: Ücret, fiyat ve kâr* (1975), *Fransa'da sınıf savaşmaları 1848-1850* (1976), *Louis Bonaparte'in 18 Brumaire'i* (1990), and *Yabancılaşma* (2013) by Karl Marx, and

Felsefe incelemeleri (1975), *Alman ideolojisi: Feuerbach* (1976), *Seçme yapıtlar* (1976), *Anarşizm ve anarko-sendikalizm* (1979) by Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels. Her translations also include *Türlerin kökeni* (1990) by Charles Darwin, and *Mukaddime: Evrensel tarih üzerine konuşmalar* (2013) by Ibn Khaldun. Her oeuvre includes different philosophical works and a significant work by Charles Darwin regarding evolutionary biology. Further, she also translated a variety of texts written by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, such as *Materyalizm ve ampiryokritisizm: Gerici bir felsefe üzerine eleştirel notlar* (1976), and *Anarşizm ve sosyalizm* (2014). In this context, Sevim Belli openly declared her ideological stance in her choices of works to translate. Also, her three indigenous works in the bibliographical lists include two publications about women's movement, *Kadın sorunu üzerine* (1994) and *Barış'ın mimarı kadınlar olacak* (2000), along with a memoir regarding her endeavors, *Boşuna mı çiğnedik: Anılar* (1994).

The following table in this context demonstrates the source languages of the works translated by Sevim Belli into Turkish.

Table 16

The list of source languages of Sevim Belli's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
German	10	41,7%
Russian	5	20,8%
French	4	16,7%
English	3	12,5%
Arabic	1	4,2%
Various languages	1	4,2%

Table above clearly shows the domination of German, in terms of the translated works by Sevim Belli. Russian with a percentage of 20.8% follows German. The remaining languages are French (with a percentage of 16.7%), English (12.5%), and Arabic with last 1 remaining translation. The 1 remaining translation tagged as “Various languages” is an edited volume including essays written by Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels and Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (*Anarşizm ve anarko-sendikalizm* published in 1979, see ID 76 in Appendix 2), combining works from German and Russian. Though, it must be noted that, Sevim Belli mainly translated from French intermediary translations, especially the publications of her published by Sol Yayınları (see Chapter 5 below for figures and discussion regarding this issue). In this context, Sevim Belli introduced many works of leftist and socialist literature into Turkish, albeit not translating them from their indigenous languages.

The next figure in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Sevim Belli.

Figure 56

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Sevim Belli

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Sol Yayınları	17	1	Serler Matbaası	1
2	Onur Yayınları	3	2	Belge Yayınları	1
3	Anadolu Yayınları	2	3	Barış Dergisi	1
4	Bilim ve Sosyalizm Yayınları	1			
5	Ütopya Yayınları	1			

As the tables above suggest, Sol Yayınları dominates the top publishers by far with 17 translations of Sevim Belli published. Considering the ideological stance and political endeavors of Belli, her sticking to Sol Yayınları throughout her career, which is one of the pioneering publishing houses in Türkiye with an openly leftist stance and publishing works in this context, is a natural outcome in this context. The following publisher in the translated works, Onur Yayınları, is also a subsidiary of Sol Yayınları (Sol Yayınları,

n.d.). In this context, the remaining publishers include Anadolu Yayınları, Bilim ve Sosyalizm Yayınları, Ütopya Yayınları, Belge Yayınları, and the journal *Barış Dergisi*.

The following translator to be reviewed in this context is Fatmagül Berktaş, the following most prolific translator in P3 in this context. Fatmagül Berktaş, born in 1950 in Manisa, Türkiye, is a professor of political science and a feminist activist, also a productive translator and author in this context. She has a total of 8 translations and 47 indigenous publications included in the bibliographical lists of this study. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated and indigenous works in historical periods.

Figure 57

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Fatmagül Berktaş

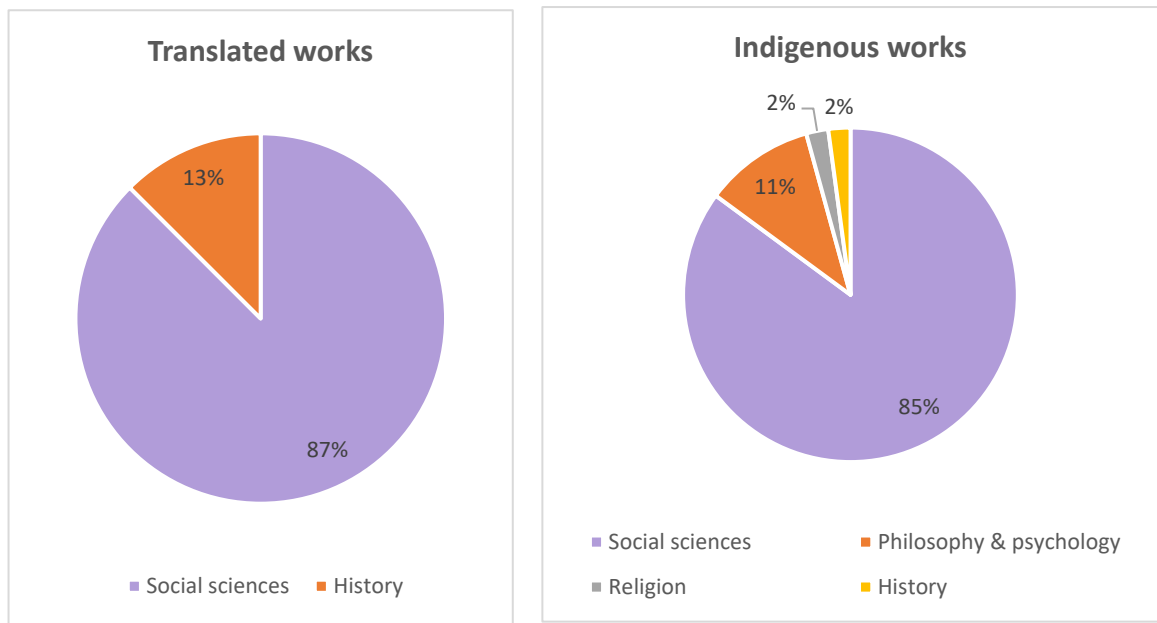


The first translation of Fatmagül Berktaş was published in the year 1976, with following two translations in 1978 and 1984. Her first indigenous publication on the other hand was published in 1984, 8 years later than her first translation. She has more translated works in the first and most prolific period of her career in terms of translated works, P3 (1968 – 1985). Her translated works followingly decrease in a steady manner until P5, and she has no translated entry in the list after the year of 1996. Though, Berktaş published a myriad of indigenous works also after 1996, starting from P4 (1986 – 1995). This could

be a hint to the effect of translation in her life, as well as her influence through translation. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the comparative pie charts of DDC classifications regarding her work.

Figure 58

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Fatmagül Berktaş



Along with Sevim Belli, Fatmagül Berktaş is another woman translator in the list having no entry falling under the classification of Literature at all. Social Sciences dominate both her translated works (with 87%) and indigenous works (with 85%), followed only by History in translations (13%), and Philosophy & Psychology (11%), Religion (2%), and History (2%) in her indigenous works. Berktaş published a myriad of translations, indigenous articles and books under Social Sciences regarding many topics such as capitalism, feminism, history, the position of woman in religion, sexuality, and ideologies in the history of Türkiye, among many others (see IDs between 140 and 147 in Appendix 2 for translated works, and IDs between 748 and 795 for indigenous works). Examples of her translations include *Yayınlanmamış yazılar: 1956 – 1971* (1976) by Mao Zedong, *Kapitalizm ve sonrası: Meta üretimin yükselişi ve çöküşü* (1978) by George Thomson,

Kadın ve eşitlik (1984) edited by Juliet Mitchell & Ann Oakley, *İttihatçılıktan Kemalizme* (1985) by Feroz Ahmad, *Simge olarak Ortadoğu kadını: Sömürgecilikten ulusal kurtuluşa görsel kültür* (1989) by Irwin Cemil Shick, *Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun doğuşu* (1995) by Paul Wittek, and *Edebiyat müzik ve felsefe üzerine* (1996) by Andrei Alexandrovich Zhdanov. Her indigenous works in this context include a myriad of works including *Tek tanrılı dinler karşısında kadın. (Hristiyanlık'ta ve İslamiyet'te kadının statüsüne karşılaştırmalı bir yaklaşım)* (1994) based on her PhD thesis, *Tarihin cinsiyeti* (2003), *The position of women in Turkey and in the European Union: Achievements, problems, prospects* (2004), *Dünyayı bugünde sevmek: Hannah Arendt'in politika anlayışı* (2012), along with course books published by Anadolu University in Türkiye, namely *Toplumsal cinsiyet çalışmaları* (2013), and *Feminist teoride açılımlar* (2013). In similar topics, Berktaş has been a prolific scholar writing in scientific journals, with also articles in periodicals and newspapers as well. *Ortaçağ'da yaşam, aşk ve ölüm* (1984), *Women: the eternal "other"* (1990), *Köktendinci yükselişi anlamak açısından bir karşılaştırma: Amerika'da köktendincilik* (1999), *Doğu ile batının birleştiği yer: kadın imgesinin kurgulanışı* (2006) are examples of her articles among many others. In this context, the following table demonstrates the source languages in her translated works.

Table 17

The list of source languages of Fatmagül Berktaş's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	6	75,0%
Chinese	1	12,5%
Russian	1	12,5%

English dominates her translations, being her second language. 1 translation having the source language of Russian, *Edebiyat müzik ve felsefe üzerine* (1996) by Zhdanov, was translated into Turkish through its English intermediary translation, *Essays on literature, philosophy and music* (1950), as mentioned in the Turkish translation of the book

(Zhdanov, 1950/2010, p. 2). Her remaining one translation having the source language of Chinese is a work by Mao Zedong as elaborated above, but no information could be found in web sources regarding the presence of an intermediary translation in the process.

The last figure below regarding Berktaş demonstrates the top 5 publishers/institutions and journals publishing her work throughout her career.

Figure 59

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Fatmagül Berktaş

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Kaynak Yayınları	3	1	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	7
2	Aydınlık Yayınları	1	2	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	7
3	Kitabiyat Yayınları	1	3	Metis Yayınları	3
4	May Yayınları	1	4	University of York	3
5	Pencere Yayınları	1	5	Pencere Yayınları	2

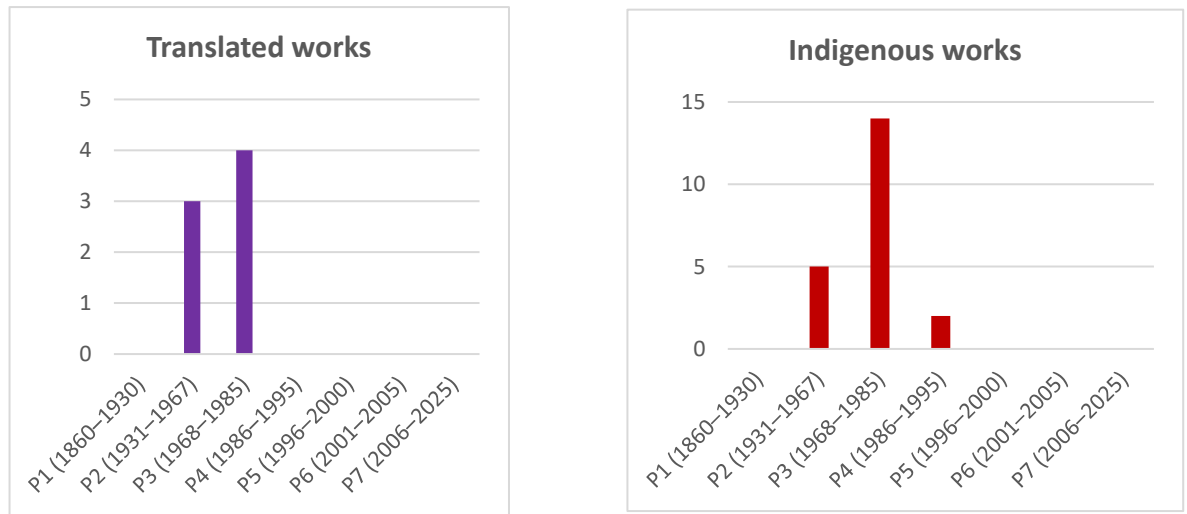
Berktaş has worked with 8 distinct publishers publishing her translated works. Among these, Kaynak Yayınları stands at the top with 3 translations, and all remaining 7 publishers have 1 translation published by each. Similarly, 26 different publishers, institutions or journals published the indigenous works of Fatmagül Berktaş. The journals of Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi and Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi are first in the list, in which Berktaş published 7 articles of her for each. Metis Yayınları follows them with 3 published books of Berktaş, and she has 3 articles published by University of York, written in English. Pencere Yayınları also follows with 2 publications of Berktaş's work. In this context, Berktaş, as a prolific academician, author, and translator; worked with a myriad of publishers, not strictly committing to certain publishers or journals.

The following translator to be reviewed in this context is Nimet Arzık, following Fatmagül Berktaş with 4 translations and 14 indigenous entries included in the bibliographical lists. Nimet Arzık was born in 1923, in İzmir, and deceased in 1989. She

was a translator, journalist and author. She translated and authored several works on different topics. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated and indigenous works.

Figure 60

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Nimet Arzik

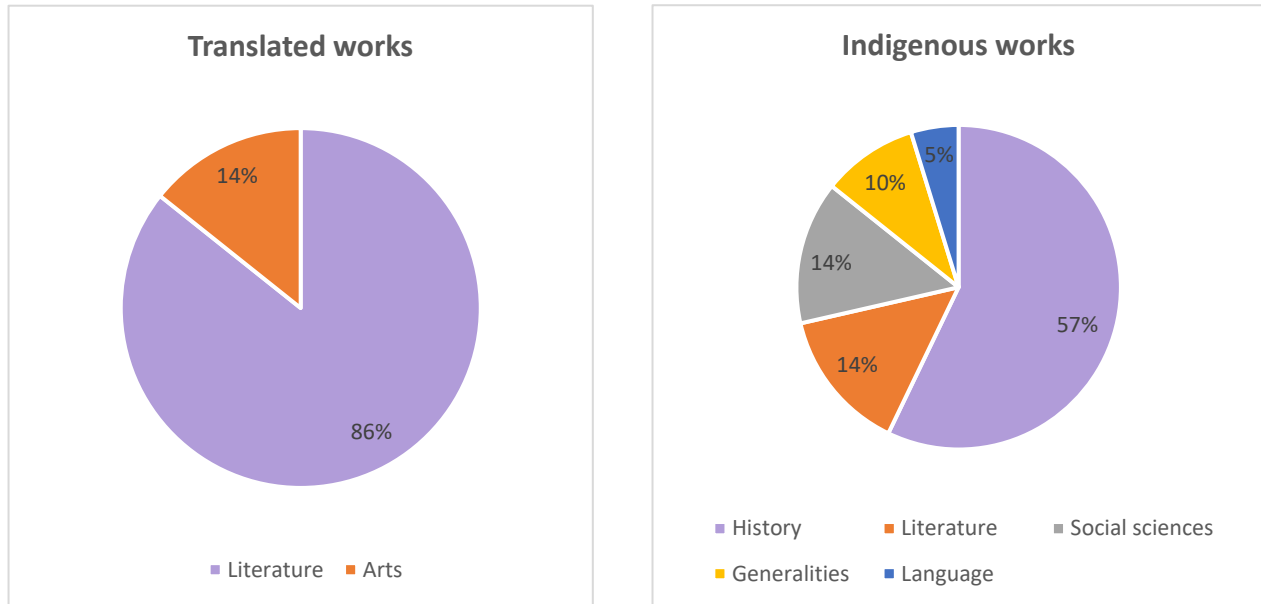


As the comparative charts in the above figure suggest, Nimet Arzik had 3 translations in P2 (1931 – 1967) and 4 translations in P3 (1968 - 1985). Moreover, she has 5 indigenous entries in P2, 14 in P3, and 2 in P4 (1986 – 1995). Her first translation was published in 1953, and first indigenous work in 1952. In this context, she both translated and authored works simultaneously in her respective active periods.

The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of DDC classifications regarding her work.

Figure 61

The comparative classification distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Nimet Arzik



As the charts in the figure above suggest, Literature dominates the translations by Nimet Arzik with a percentage of 86, followed by Arts with 14%. Her indigenous works were distributed among significantly more DDC classifications, dominated by History with 57%, followed by Literature and Social Sciences with 14% for each. Generalities with a percentage of 10% and Language with 5% follow them lastly. Interestingly, all works translated by Arzik are fictional ones including anthologies, a novel, and a poem. Adversely, her 21 indigenous works in total are dominated by non-fictional texts, comprising 18 of her indigenous publications. Her translations include a series of literary anthologies regarding Turkish authors and poets, translated from Turkish into French, and published through 1953 and 1968; namely, *Anthologie de poètes Turcs contemporains* (1953), *Anthologie de la chanson populaire Turque* (1963), *Anthologie de la poésie classique Turque: (dite du divan)* (1964), and *Anthologie de la poésie classique Turque: XIII - XX siècle* (1968). Her anthologies also include a compilation of texts by Yunus Emre, translated into French, namely *Yunus Emre: Textes choisis et traduits* (1972); and another anthology, *Chants de guerre et de paix Turcs* (1974). In this context, 6 of her 7

translations in total are translated from Turkish into French, in a different trend in comparison with other translators in the list. In addition, the remaining translation was translated into French from Turkish.

Her indigenous works, on the other hand, include a selection of French and Turkish texts in different topics. Arzık authored biographies of Mimar Sinan, Suleiman the Magnificent, and Mustafa Kemal Atatürk in French, for example, namely: *Sinan: le maitre architecte* (1968), *Soliman le Magnifique: Empereur d'Europe et d'Asie* (1968), and *Kemal Atatürk par Mustafa Kemal* (1981). She also authored novels, namely, *Patçıçeğin serencamı : onsekiz hikayede bir roman* (1957), and *İçten geldiği gibi : 7'inci gün* (1958). She also authored articles and books about other different figures in the history of Türkiye, such as, *Çetin Altan'dan Süleyman Demirel'e* (1969), and *Yasaklı liderin dönüşü ve Özal* (1987). She also authored a story for children, namely, *Pofuduk : bir küçük kız büyüyor*, published in 1980 (see IDs between 625 and 632 in Appendix 2 for her translated works, and IDs between 518 and 538 in Appendix 3 for her indigenous works).

The following figure in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers, institutions and journals publishing the work of Nimet Arzık.

Figure 62

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Nimet Arzık

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Ayyıldız Matbaası	2	1	Yeni Desen Matbaası	2
2	Editions Gallimard	2	2	Başnur Matbaası	2
3	Ajans Türk Matbaacılık Sanayii A.Ş.	1	3	Güven Matbaası	2
4	Baylan Matbaası	1	4	Tur	2
5	Tur Yayınları	1	5	Mızrak Yayınevi	2

As the bibliographical lists suggest, 7 different publishers published the translated works of Nimet Arzık, and 16 different publishers were in the list regarding her indigenous works. 2 of her translations were published by Ayyıldız Matbaası and 2 by Editions Gallimard, followed by 5 other publishing houses in this context. When it comes to her indigenous works, the top 5 publishers demonstrated in the table, which are Yeni Desen Matbaası, Başnur Matbaası, Güven Matbaası, Tur, and Mızrak Yayınevi, published 2 indigenous works of her for each, followed by 11 other publishing houses and journals publishing 1 entry belonging to Nimet Arzık.

The following translator to be dwelled on in this context is Nesrin Kazankaya. Born in 1965, in İstanbul, Nesrin Kazankaya is a theatre director, playwright, actor, and translator who authored and translated a myriad of plays into Turkish, as well as directing them. The next table demonstrates the metatextual data regarding the work of Kazankaya.

Table 18

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Nesrin Kazankaya

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P3 1968–1985: 3; P5 1996–2000: 2; P6 2001–2005: 2; P7 2006–2025: 1
Count of indigenous works in each period	P7 2006-2025: 6
Year of first translation	1985
Year of first indigenous work	2006
Classifications in translations	Literature (8, 100%)
Classifications in indigenous works	Literature (6, 100%)

Source languages of translated works	German, 6 works (75%); English, 2 works (25%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	N/A (3), Devlet Tiyatroları (2), MitosBoyut Yayınları (2), Öteki Yayınevi (1)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	MitosBoyut Yayınları (6)

Nesrin Kazankaya was a prolific translator of plays, starting from 1985 to 2003. The first translation made by Kazankaya included in the bibliographical list is dated back to 1985, a play named *Lokomapiuf* written by Volker Ludwig. All translations made by her falling under the classification of Literature are plays, including *Tam rolünde* (1985) by Leonie Ossowski, *Carl Ebert'ten mektuplar* (1985) by Carl Ebert, *Yeniden hoşçakal: Bir buluşma üçlemesi* (1998) by Bortho Strauss, *Sevgili yalan* (2003) by Jürgen Gross, *Ölüm ve kız* (2012) by Ariel Dorfman, and *Kısasa kısas* (2003) by William Shakespeare (see IDs between 644 and 651 in Appendix 2 for full list). The source language of 6 works translated by her is German, whereas 2 of them is English. Among the publishers she worked with, there is Devlet Tiyatroları (Turkish State Theatres) publishing 2 translations of her, MitosBoyut Yayınları (2) and Öteki Yayınevi (1), whereas the publisher of 3 translations of her could not be verified in TO-KAT and further web search in defined sources.

Her indigenous works on the other hand mainly include the compilations of the plays written by Kazankaya, namely, *Toplu oyunları 1: Seyir defteri* (Julia), *Dobrinja'da düğün* (*Bir günün trilogyası*) (2006), *Toplu oyunları 2: Şeref hatıralar, profesör ve hulahop, Quintet* (2010), *Toplu oyunları 3: Ah Smyrna'm, güzel İzmir'im; Kazaen* (*Beyoğlu'nda çarpışmalar*) (2012), *Toplu oyunları 4 iki oyun bir ülke: Hesap benden, Cumhuriyet istasyonu* (2014), *Toplu oyunları 5: Annem, oğlum ve ben; Ben senim* (2016). The last work belonging to her in the list is a play written for children, *Sihirli kitap: Şimdi söyle!*, dating to 2010. Though, it must be noted that the actual publication/staging date of the

individual plays in those very publications could not be verified, requiring further research in this context.

The following and last translator to be reviewed in this section is Gülseli İnal. Born in 1947, İstanbul, Gülseli İnal is a multi-faceted personality who is a poet, author and translator. İnal authored a great number of works in diverse topics, in this context. The following table demonstrates the metatextual data regarding her oeuvre.

Table 19

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Gülseli İnal

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P3 1968–1985: 1; P5 1996–2000: 1; P7 2006–2025: 1
Count of indigenous works in each period	P3 1968–1985: 10; P4 1986–1995: 26; P5 1996–2000: 34; P6 2001–2005: 54; P7 2006–2025: 47
Year of first translation	1985
Year of first indigenous work	1978
Classifications in translations	Social sciences (3, 100%)
Classifications in indigenous works	Arts (130, 76%); Literature (38, 22%); Social sciences (2, 1%); History (1, 1%)
Source languages of translated works	English, 2 works (75%); French, 1 work (25%)

The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları (1), Agora Kitaplığı (1), Radikal Gaz. (1)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	Artist Dergisi (37), Yapı Dergisi (32), Cumhuriyet Gazetesi (9), Bilim Sanat Galerisi (6), Varlık Dergisi (5)

Gülseli İnal is the most prolific author in the list, having a total of 171 entries of indigenous works included in the bibliographical lists. Whereas, she has 3 translations, all of them falling under the classification of Social Sciences. Her translations include *Kadınlık durumu* (1985) by Juliet Mitchell, published by Kadın Çevresi Yayınları (Women's Circle Publishing), which is a collaborative translation made by the mutual efforts of Gülseli İnal, Feraye Tınç, Şirin Tekeli, Gülnur Acar Savran, Şule Torun, and Yaprak Zihnioğlu. Another translation is *Kadınlar: En uzun devrim* (2006) by Juliet Mitchell again, translated by the very same group of translators. The remaining translation made by Gülseli İnal is an article written by Jean Baudrillard, *Sanatın komplosu* (1997). Along with her translations, İnal published a myriad of indigenous publications including periodical articles, poems, novels, newspaper articles and exhibition catalogues. Her poems include *Gelincikler sürgünde* (1981), *Bilmediğiniz ışıkızı* (1982), *Yapayalnızsındır* (1982), *Sif ve gula* (1992), *Meshedi* (1995), *Chöd raksları* (1997), *Elektra uçuşumu* (2005) among many others. Also, she wrote a great number of periodical articles under the classification of Arts, regarding different artists, specifically painters. Such articles include *Sevinç Altan'ın resimleri ve tufanlar arası çağ* (1993), *Bir ışık senyörü: Utku Varlık* (1994), *Güngör Taner'de saf tinsel biçimler ve fantastik im* (1996) among many others (see IDs between 577 and 747 in Appendix 3 for the list of indigenous works by Gülseli İnal). Moreover, the institutions, publishers and journals in which Gülseli İnal published her work include Artist Dergisi, with 37 publications, Yapı Dergisi with 32, Cumhuriyet Gazetesi with 9, Bilim Sanat Galerisi with 6, and Varlık Dergisi with 5 among 48 entries of publishers publishing the indigenous work of İnal in total.

The next title in this context will present the metatextual findings about the translators having their most productive eras in terms of translated works in Period 4 (1986 – 1995).

4.3.4. Period 4 (1986 – 1995)

This very section will dwell on the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 4 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 4.

Table 20

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P4

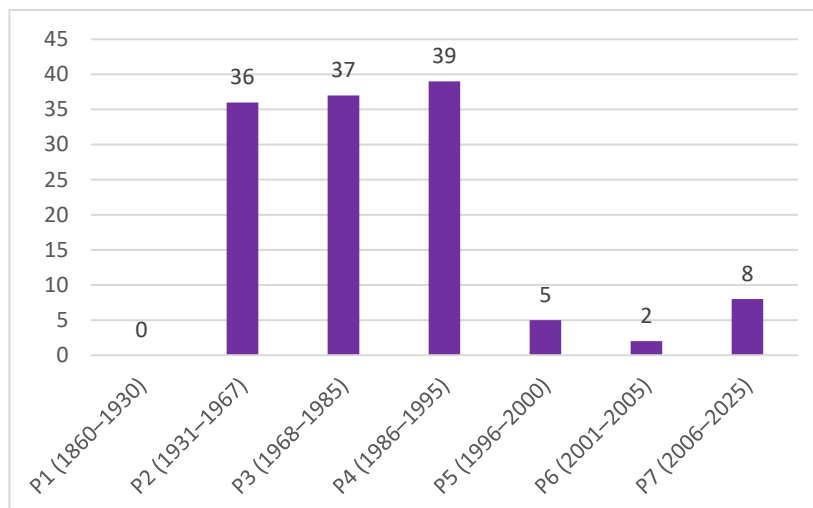
The name of translator	Count of translations in P4	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P4	Total count of indigenous works
Nihal Yeğınobalı	39	127	1	5
Pınar Kür	11	36	4	16
Şirin Tekeli	11	25	21	40
Necmiye Alpay	6	14	8	32
Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil	4	9	0	1
Nilüfer Mizanoğlu Reddy	3	5	1	3
Saliha Paker	2	4	2	4

7 translators in the list in this context have their most prolific era in terms of translated works in Period 4 (1986 – 1995). Nihal Yeğınobalı stands out as the first translators in this era, with 39 translated works, also being the third most prolific translator in terms of translations overall with 127 translations. Pınar Kür and Şirin Tekeli follows her with 11 translations by each. Necmiye Alpay has 6 translations in this context, followed by Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil with 4 translations, Nilüfer Mizanoğlu Reddy with 3, and Saliha Paker with 2 translations. The first translator to be reviewed in this context is Nihal Yeğınobalı.

Nihal Yeğınobalı was born in 1927, in Manisa, Türkiye. In her 75-year career in translation until her death in 2020, she published a myriad of translations especially in terms of literary works. Even though she is analyzed as the most prolific translator of P4 (1986 – 1995), Nihal Yeğınobalı is also the most prolific translator in terms of translated works in P2 and P3. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 63

The historical distribution chart of the translated works by Nihal Yeğınobalı

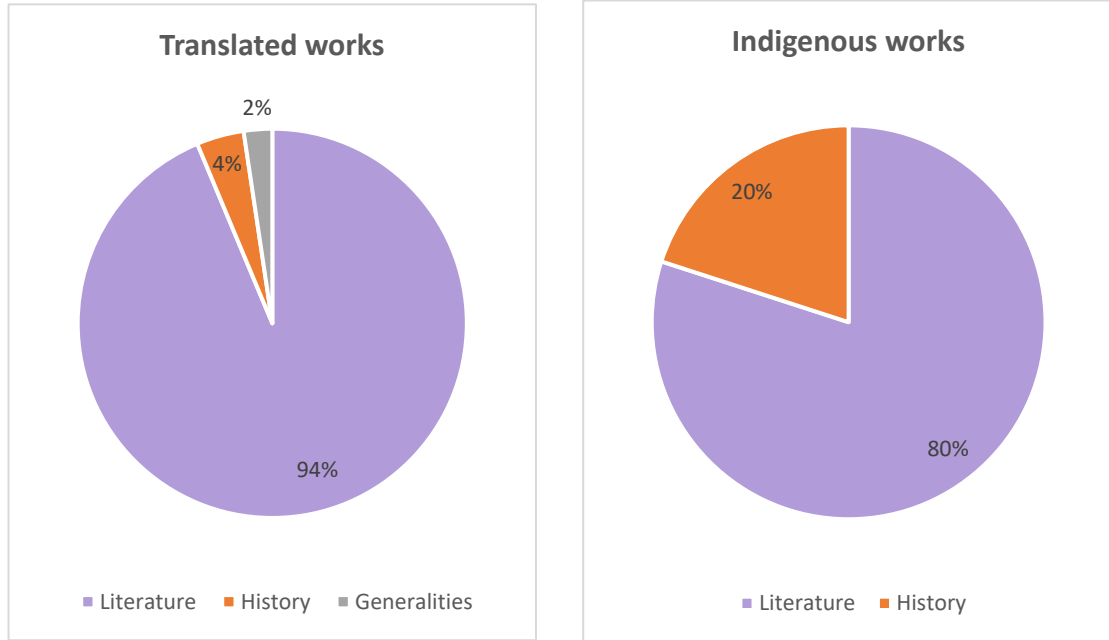


The figure above visualizes the translation counts of Nihal Yeğınobalı throughout the periods. As it suggests, she has 36 translated works in P2, 37 translations in P3, and 39 translations in P4. In this context, Nihal Yeğınobalı is the most prolific translator of three periods, encompassing 49 years from her first translation in 1946. In 49 years, Nihal Yeğınobalı translated 112 works, most of them are books. Followingly, her career sees a decrease in terms of translation counts. She has 5 translated works in P5 from 1996 onwards, 2 translations in P6, and 8 translations in P7 until her death in the year 2020. In terms of indigenous works, Nihal Yeğınobalı has a significantly smaller number of works, and was not visualized in a chart thus. She has 5 indigenous publications in total, 1 of which in P4, 2 in P5, and 1 in P6 and P7 each. In this context, it must be noted that, two works of Nihal Yeğınobalı listed in the translations list as first publications (ID 298 and 304) are pseudo-translations published under the name Vincent Ewing, published with her own name in the last decade, and one translation having no information on the author at all (ID 334), which could be checked in Appendix 2.

The classifications of Nihal Yeğınobalı's works also yield interesting outputs. The following chart demonstrates the distribution of classifications in the translated works of Nihal Yeğınobalı.

Figure 64

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works of Nihal Yeğınobalı



As the chart in Figure 64 suggests, 94% of the 127 translations produced by Nihal Yeğınobalı were literary works, followed by History with 4% and Generalities with 2%. It must also be noted that 100% of the 119 literary works translated by her are fictional books. In 5 works under History, there are 3 non-fictional and 1 fictional works, along with 1 hybrid work (both fictional/non-fictional) in this context. All 3 works falling under the category of Generalities are non-fictional. Moreover, 4 of her 5 indigenous works are also fictional novels falling under the category Literature, along with 1 autobiographical essay falling under the category of History.

The first translation made by Yeğınobalı, in this context, is *Allahın bahçesi* (1946) written by Robert Smythe Hichens. The novels she translated in P2 include *Bir genç kız yetişiyor* (1946) by Betty Smith, *Istirap cenneti* (1947) by Margaret Landon, *Ayrılık şarkısı* (1948) by Florence Barclay, *Anthony Adverse* by Hervey Allen (1949), *Jane Eyre* (1958) by Charlotte Bronte, *Ana* (1961) by Pearl S. Buck, and *Mandarinler* by Simone de Beauvoir (1966) among many others. In P3, she translated works such as *Umut parkı* (1968) and

Kül ve ateş (1969) by Jane Austen, *Güller ve sevgililer* (1970) by Margaret Kennedy, *Leylakların altında* (1974) by Louisa May Alcott (1974), *Cennet çayırı* (1976) by John Steinbeck, and *Peter Pan* (1978) by James Matthew Barrie. In P4, she translated a bunch of literary works from authors writing in Spanish, such as *Büyüdükçe* (1985) by Julio Cortázar; and *Örümcek kadının öpücüğü* (1986), *Hüsran tangosu* (1989), *Rita Hayworth'un ihaneti* (1991) by Manuel Puig; along with *Koca gringo* (1990) by Carlos Fuentes. In P5, she has 2 translated works by Julio Cortázar, namely, *Bir sarı çiçek* (1996) and *Cinayeti gördüm* (1996). In P6, Yeğınobalı translated two works, which are, *Huckleberry Finn'in serüvenleri* (2003) by Mark Twain, and *Terapistim diyor ki* (2003) by Hal Sirowitz. Moreover, in the last period P7, until her death in 2020, Nihal Yeğınobalı translated works such as *Şu bizim hortlak* (2007) and *Nar evi* (2010) by Oscar Wilde, *Masallar* (2009) by Lev Tolstoy; and translated 3 works by Katherine Mansfield between the years of 2015 and 2020, namely, *Bahtiyarlık ve diğer öyküler* (2015), *Je ne parle pas Français* (2017), and *Güneş ile ay* (2020) (see IDs between 256 and 382 in Appendix 2 for the full list of translations made by Nihal Yeğınobalı).

On the other hand, her indigenous works include 4 novels, namely, *Mazi kalbimde yaradır* (1988), *Sitem* (1997), *Belki Defne* (2005), and *Gazel* (2007); along with an autobiographical book of her, *Cumhuriyet çocuğı* (1999) (see IDs between 238 and 242 in Appendix 3).

When it comes to the publishers worked with, Nihal Yeğınobalı worked with 29 separate publishers in her whole career of translation, putting her in the top in terms of this statistic. The following table in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers Nihal Yeğınobalı worked with.

Table 21

The top 5 publishers Nihal Yeğınobalı worked with

Rank	Publisher	Publication count
1	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	24
2	Can Yayınları	17
3	Türkiye Yayınevi	16
4	Cem Yayınevi	7
5	Engin Yayıncılık	7

She has a top 3 list of publishers to which she committed in different periods. 16 translations of hers were published in her early career from 1946 to 1970s (12.70% of all translations by her), by Türkiye Yayınevi; 24 translations were published in her middle career from 1960s to 1990s (19.05% of all translations) by Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi, and 17 translations were published in her later career from 1980s to 2020 (12.70% of all translations) by Can Yayınları; along with 26 other publishers counting under 10. Nihal Yeğınobalı in this context is an example of translators being loyal to different publishers in this context, in terms of commitment to the publishers.

The last analysis in this context again dwells on source languages of the translated work. The following table in this context shows the list of source languages of the books translated by Nihal Yeğınobalı. As mentioned above in another analyses, it must be noted that the source languages in this context refer to the origin language the books were written in.

Table 22

The list of source languages of Nihal Yeğınobalı's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	97	76.4%
Spanish	12	9.4%
Russian	4	3.1%
German	2	1.6%
Italian	2	1.6%
Arabic	1	0.8%
French	1	0.8%
Japanese	1	0.8%
Polish	1	0.8%
Portuguese	1	0.8%
Swedish	1	0.8%
N/A	4	3.1%

Nihal Yeğınobalı has a diverge list of 11 different source languages in terms of her translated work. With a dominating number, 76.4% of them with a count of 97 are from English into Turkish. Spanish follows English with 9.4% with a count of 12, and Russian with 3.1%, a count of 4. German and Italian share the fourth place with 2 works each; and Arabic, French, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese and Swedish in the last place with 1 work each. The N/A demonstrates translations with no data of source language found in the sources. 2 of them are confirmed pseudo-translations⁴ published under the name of

⁴ It must be noted that, the two pseudo-translations published under the name Vincent Ewing by Nihal Yeğınobalı are included in the list of translated works. While later editions of these works were published under her actual name, they are categorized as translations here because the primary editions, which form the basis of the bibliographical lists, explicitly credited Yeğınobalı as the translator.

Vincent Ewing as mentioned above, and 1 of them does not include any source author name or source language but being alleged as a translation in its information pages (See ID 334 in Appendix 2, *Kung-fu kralı mafia'ya karşı*). For the last work with the N/A tag in source language, the web sources searched fell short in terms of secondary sources. Though there is a name in this context, neither the presence of the author nor the source language of it could be verified (See ID 297 in Appendix 2, *Düğün haftası*).

The following translator to be reviewed in this context is Pınar Kür, the second most prolific translator in P4 following Nihal Yeğinoğlu. Born in 1943, Bursa, and deceased in 2025, Pınar Kür was a scholar, author and translator. The following figure in this context demonstrates the historical distribution charts of the work published by Pınar Kür.

Figure 65

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Pınar Kür



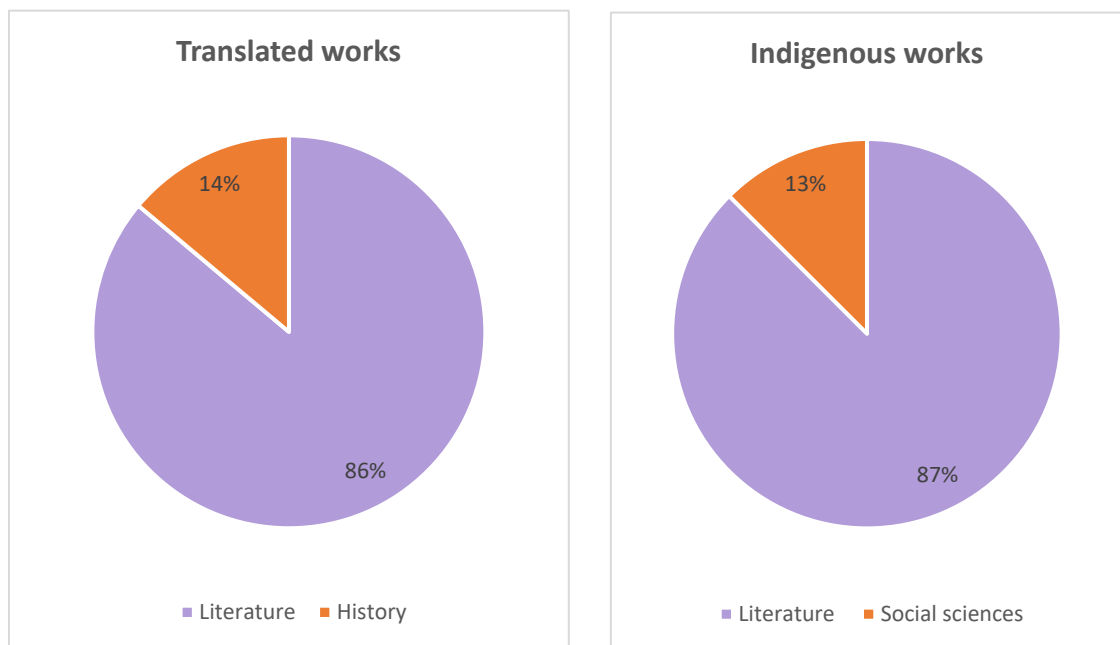
Pınar Kür was a prolific translator throughout the historical periods from her debut period to her death in 2025. As demonstrated in the figure above, she had 9 translated works in P1, 11 in P4, 6 in P5, 3 in P6, and 7 in P7. Her indigenous publications also begin in P3, and she has 7 indigenous entries in P3; followed by 4 in P4, 2 in P6, and 3 in P7 included in the bibliographical lists. Her first translation in the list is dated to the year 1971, and she had two translations in 1975. Her first indigenous entry on the other hand is dated to

the year 1976, meaning that Kür started to publish indigenous works following 3 translations made by her.

The following figure in this context demonstrates the DDC classifications that the work published by Kür fall under.

Figure 66

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works of Pınar Kür



The classification Literature dominates both translated (86%) and indigenous works (87%) of Pınar Kür. History follows Literature with a percentage of 14 in translated works, and Social Sciences follows it in indigenous works with a percentage of 13. 30 of her total 36 translated works are fictional literary works, whereas 12 of her total 16 indigenous entries are fictional. Overall, Kür was a prolific literary translator and author publishing fictional literary works, along with periodical articles written by her about topics such as women's rights, human rights, and literature.

Her translations in P3 in this context includes works such as *Ademden önce* (1971) by Jack London, *Şaklaban* (1975) by Morris West, *Tiyatro tarihi* (1975) by Robert Pignarre, and *Theo'ya mektuplar* (1985) by Vincent van Gogh. In P4, she published four translations of Jean Rhys, namely, *Dörtlü* (1985), *Karanlıkta yolculuk* (1989), *Günaydın geceyarısı* (1990), and *Dalda duran kuşlar* (1991); along with works such as *Roger Ackroyd cinayeti* (1992) by Agatha Christie, and *Vişnenin cinsiyeti* (1995) by Jeanette Winterson. In P5, she translated *Diana: Yalnız avlanan tanrıça* (1996) by Carlos Fuentes, *Tutku* (1997) by Jeanette Winterson, and *Bir günbatımının ayrıntıları: Toplu hikayeler* (2000) by Vladimir Nabokov among others. The translations by her in P6 include *Dostlarımızın dostları* (2003) by Henry James, and *Altın* (2004) by Peter Greenaway among others. Finally, she translated works such as *Ailenin laneti* (2012) by Dashiell Hammett, *Sinemada ağlarken* (2018) by John Manderino, *Benim hikayem* (2019) by Michelle Obama, and *Agnes Grey* (2024) by Anne Bronte among others (see IDs between 486 and 521 in Appendix 2 for the full list).

The indigenous works written by Pınar Kür include novels such as *Yarın... yarın...* (1976), *Küçük oyuncu* (1977), *Asılacak kadın* (1979), *Bitmeyen aşk* (1986), *Bir cinayet romanı* (1989), *Cinayet fakiütlesi* (2006), and *Sadık bey* (2016) among others. She also wrote periodical articles such as *Şişman kadına yalan söylemeyin* (1980), *"Onuncu sigara" üzerine söyleşi* (1990), and *İnsan hakları'nın gelişiminde kadının liderliği ve kişisel deneyimim* (2017) (see IDs between 492 and 507 in Appendix 3 for the full list). As different biographies of Pınar Kür suggest, she also wrote plays and worked as a dramaturgist in Turkish State Theatres (Bianet, 2025), though not included in TO-KAT database and in the bibliographical lists of this study.

The following table in this context shows the list of source languages of the books translated by Pınar Kür.

Table 23

The list of source languages of Pınar Kür's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	30	83,3%
Spanish	2	5,6%
Russian	2	5,6%
German	2	5,6%

The main second language of Pınar Kür, English dominates the source languages in the list in this context, with 30 publications. Spanish, Russian, and German follows English with 2 works for each. The domination of English in this context is a hint to the possibility of intermediary translations utilized in the other works.

The last figure regarding Pınar Kür below demonstrates the top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of her.

Figure 67

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Pınar Kür

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Can Yayınları	10	1	Can Yayınları	5
2	İletişim Yayınları	5	2	Bilgi Yayınevi	3
3	Everest Yayınları	3	3	YAZKO Yayınları	2
4	Hürriyet Yayınları	2	4	Everest Yayınları	2
5	Oğlak Yayıncılık	2	5	Varlık Dergisi	1

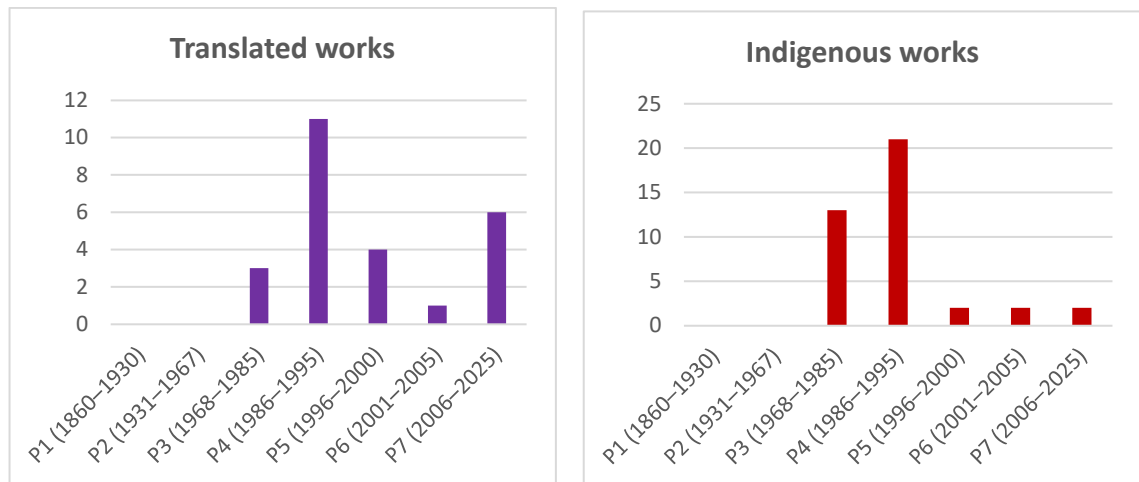
Can Yayınları stands out in both lists as the top publisher publishing the work of Pınar Kür, with 10 translations and 5 indigenous works. İletişim Yayınları follows Can

Yayınları in translations with 5, followed by Everest Yayınları with 3. Hürriyet Yayınları and Oğlak Yayıncılık follows Everest with 2 translations for each. In indigenous works, Bilgi Yayınevi follows Can Yayınları in the second place with a count of 3 indigenous works, which is followed by YAZKO Yayınları and Everest Yayınları with 2 indigenous publications for each. The fifth in this context is the journal Varlık Dergisi with 1 indigenous work, among 3 other entries published 1 work of Kür. Interestingly, 18 different publishers/institutions or journals published the translated work of Pınar Kür. Yapı Kredi Yayınları has also 2 translated publications of Pınar Kür, and she has 12 translations published by 12 different publishers. As a prolific literary translator, she worked with a myriad of publishers in this context.

The following translator to be reviewed in this section is Şirin Tekeli, sharing the second place with Pınar Kür with 11 translations published in P4 (1986 – 1995). Born in 1944 in Ankara and deceased in 2017, Şirin Tekeli was an intellectual figure with utmost influence in terms of feminism and women's movement in the history of Türkiye. She was a scholar, translator, and author in this context. From the late 1970s onwards, Tekeli translated and authored a myriad of works regarding feminist movement in this context. The following figure demonstrates the historical distribution charts of the work published by Şirin Tekeli.

Figure 68

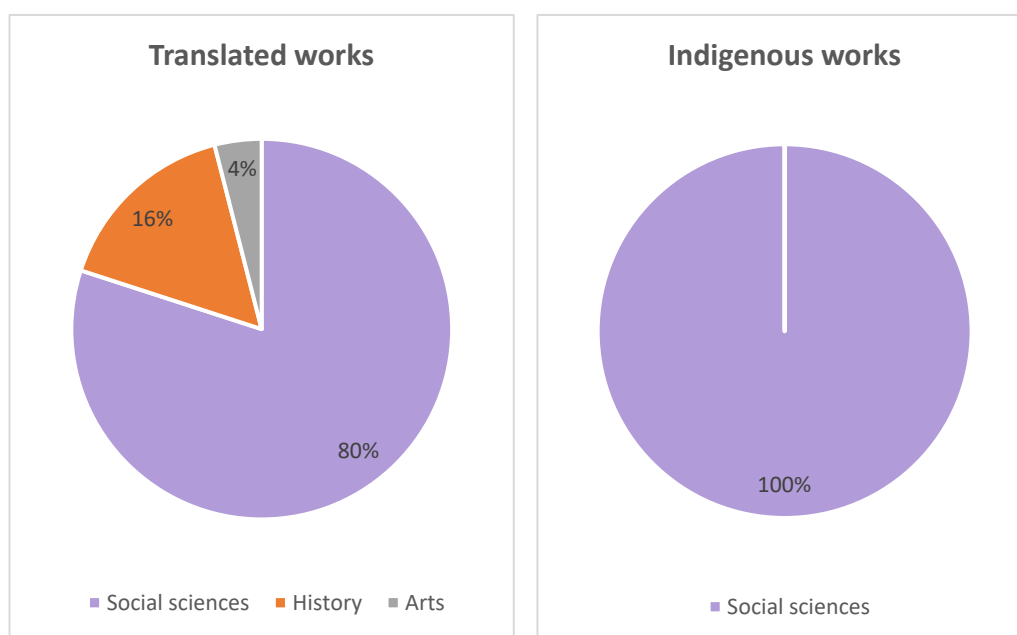
The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Şirin Tekeli



As suggested by the charts in the figure above, the translations made by Tekeli see a sharp increase from P3 to P4, as well as her indigenous works. Interestingly, the number of indigenous works included in the list significantly decreased from P5 to P7, whereas the count of translated works of her surpasses indigenous entries in P5 and P7. The first translation of Tekeli was published in 1975, and the first indigenous article of hers in 1976. She translated and authored a myriad of works followingly in this context. The next figure demonstrates the comparative DDC classification charts regarding her publications included in the bibliographical lists.

Figure 69

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works of Şirin Tekeli



Şirin Tekeli is one of the few translators included in the list having no entries whatsoever falling under the category of Literature. 80% of her all translated publications in this context are comprised by the category of Social Sciences, followed by History with a percentage of 16, and Arts with 4. On the other hand, all of her 40 indigenous publications fall under the classification of Social Sciences, having no other DDC classification in this context. Tekeli translated and authored a myriad of works explicitly projecting her

ideological stances in issues such as women's rights, class struggle, and history. her translations in P3, there are examples of works such as *Siyaset sosyolojisi: Siyaset bilimin öğeleri* (1975) by Maurice Duverger, *Feminizm* (1979) by Andrée Michel; and *Kadınlık durumu* (1985) by Mitchell Juliet, which was a collaborative effort of Women's Circle Publishing as elaborated above. Her translations in P4 include *Biri ötekidir: Kadınla erkek arasındaki yeni ilişkiler yada androjin devrim* (1986) by Elisabeth Badinter, *Latin Amerika'da askeri devlet* (1986) by Alain Roquie, *Sermaye egemenliği ve demokrasinin doğuşu* (1989) by Göran Therborn, *Konstantiniye ve Ayasofya efsaneleri* (1993) by Stefanos Yerasimos, and *Tecavüz: Cinsel şiddeti anlamak* (1993) among others. Moreover, she translated works such as *Sosyal bilimleri açın: Sosyal bilimlerin yeniden yapılanması üzerine rapor* (1996) by Gulbenkian Comission, *Marie ve Marie: Konstantiniye'de bir mevsim* (1999) by Nora Şeni in P5. The only work she translated in P6 is *Harem ve kuzenler* (2005) by Germaine Tillio Finally, examples of translations made by her in P7 include *Harp ve sulh: Avrupa ve Osmanlılar* (2010) edited by Dejanirah Couto, *Bizim Avrupamız: Çözülüyor mu, yoksa başkalaşıma mı uğruyor?* (2013) by Edgar Morin & Mauro Ceruti among others (see IDs between 96 and 120 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations.)

Tekeli's first publication included in the list is her PhD thesis, dated to 1976, namely, *David Easton'un siyaset teorisine katkısı üzerine bir inceleme*. Followingly, she published a myriad of periodical articles, academic journal articles, and also edited volumes with different chapters. They include *Siyasal iktidar karşısında kadın* (1977), *Women in the changing political associations of the 1980s* (1980), *Women in Turkish politics* (1981), *Cumhuriyet Dönemi kadın hareketi* (1983), *Faşizm ve kadınlar* (1984), *80' lerde Türkiye' de kadınların kurtuluşu hareketinin gelişmesi* (1989), *Feministler nasıl örgütlenmeli?* (1996), *Feminizmi düşünmek* (2017) among many others (see IDs between 342 and 381 in Appendix 3 for the full list of her indigenous works)

The next table in this context demonstrates the list of source languages of the works translated by Şirin Tekeli.

Table 24

The list of source languages of Şirin Tekeli's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
French	18	68,0%
English	6	24,0%
Turkish	1	4,0%

French with a percentage of 68, dominates the works translated by Tekeli, followed by English with 24%, and 1 bilingual work in which Tekeli translated Turkish texts into English. She mainly translated from her secondary language French in this context, and also 6 works from English. The following figure in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers, institutions or journals publishing her work.

Figure 70

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Şirin Tekeli

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	İletişim Yayınları	7	1	İstanbul Üniversitesi İktisat Fakültesi Mecmuası	2
2	Kitap Yayınevi	5	2	Kaktüs Dergisi	2
3	Metis Yayınları	5	3	Toplum ve Bilim Dergisi	2
4	Afa Yayınları	2	4	Birikim Dergisi	2
5	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	2	5	TÜSES	2

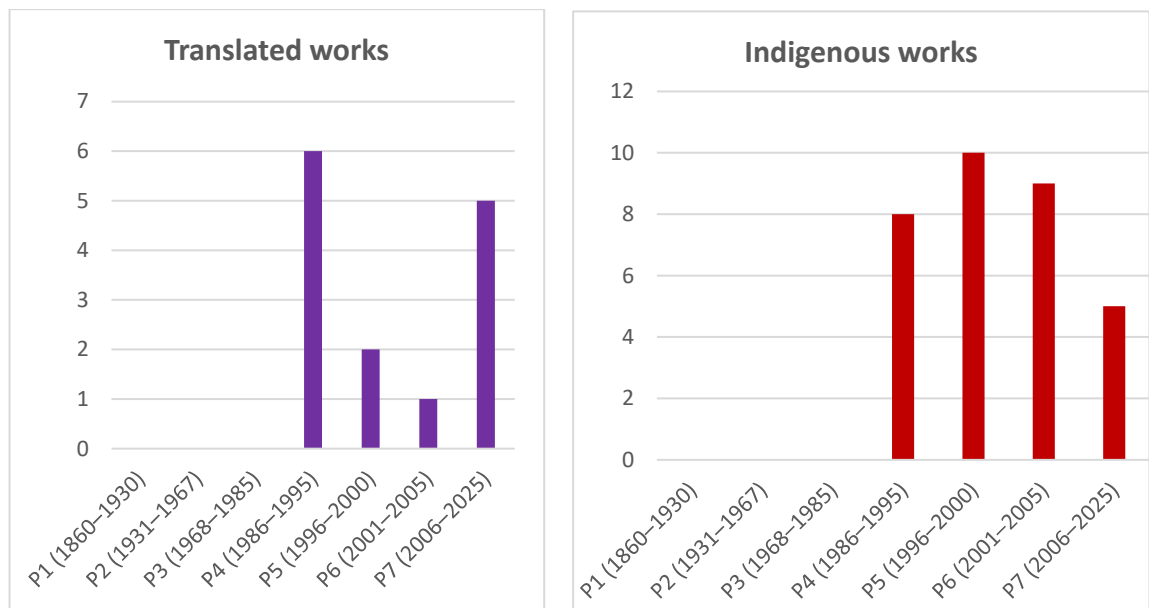
Interestingly, the main entries in the top 5 publisher publishing Tekeli's work are publishing houses, led by İletişim Yayınları with 7 works in the first place; followed by Kitap Yayınevi and Metis Yayınları with 5 translations for each; Afa Yayınları and Kadın Çevresi Yayınları (Women's Circle Publishing) with 2 collaborative translations. There are remaining 3 other publishers publishing the translations of Tekeli. When it comes to

her indigenous works, we see 35 distinct journals, institutions or publishers in which Şirin Tekeli published her work. The top 5 includes four journals, both academic and periodical, which are *İstanbul Üniversitesi İktisat Fakültesi Mecmuası*, *Kaktüs Dergisi*, *Toplum ve Bilim Dergisi*, *Birikim Dergisi*. As a prolific scholar, Tekeli worked with a myriad of journals and published her work.

The next translator to be dwelled on is Necmiye Alpay in this context, following Tekeli and Kür. Born in 1946, Ayşe Necmiye Alpay is a Doctor of Economics, and an author and translator of a myriad of works in different topics such as Turkish language and political sciences. The following figure demonstrates the comparative historical distribution charts regarding the work of Necmiye Alpay included in the list.

Figure 71

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Necmiye Alpay

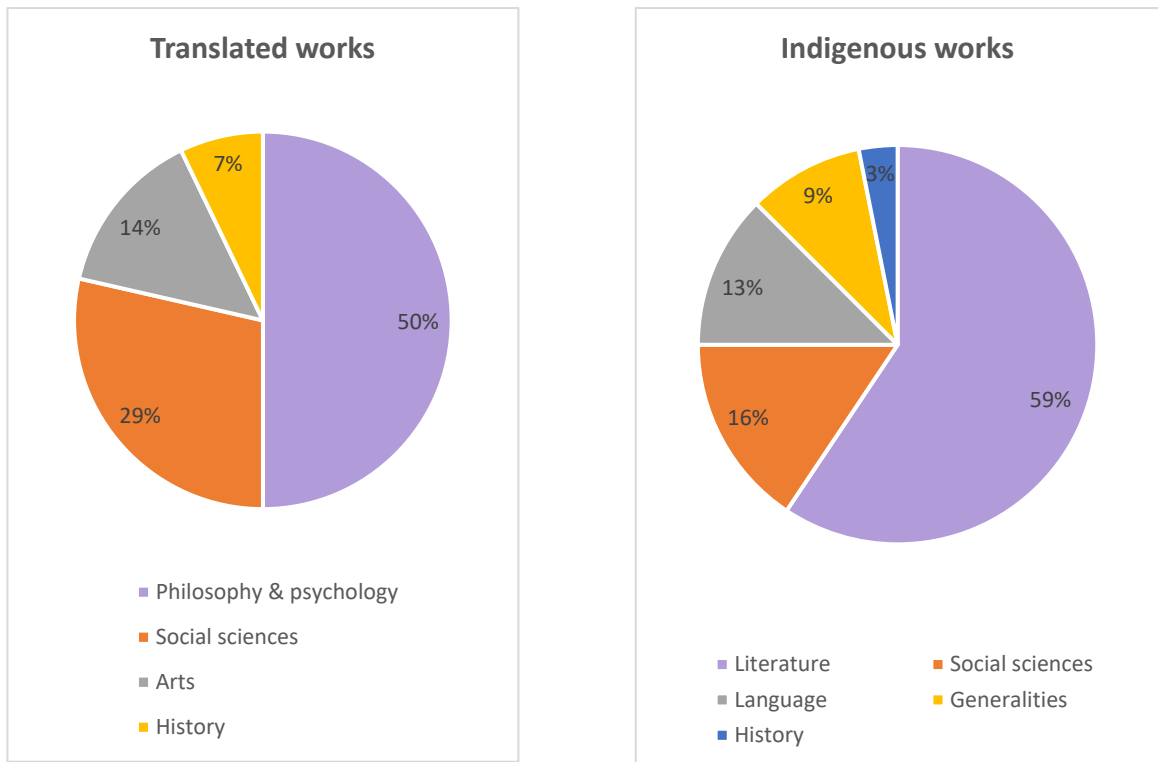


The first translation of Necmiye Alpay was published in 1988, whereas her first indigenous work dates to the year of 1992. The first indigenous work by her in this context was published 4 years after her first translation. She actively produced both translations

and indigenous works in the four periods she has been active, though, the number of indigenous works of her exceeded the number of translations greatly in P5 and P6. In P7, she has the exact same number of translated and indigenous publications. The next figure in this context shows the distribution of DDC classifications regarding the work of Necmiye Alpay.

Figure 72

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works of Necmiye Alpay



The works published by Necmiye Alpay fall under a myriad of different DDC classifications. 50% of her translated works in this context fall under the classification of Philosophy & Psychology, followed by Social Sciences with a percentage of 29, then by Arts with 14%, and History with a percentage of 7. Moreover, Literature dominates her indigenous works with a percentage of 59%, followed by Social Sciences with 16%, Language with 13%, Generalities with 9%, and History with a percentage of 3. It must be noted that all works published by Alpay are non-fictional works, having no fictional work

whatsoever. So, all her indigenous works falling under the category of Literature are either periodical articles about literature or interviews with different literary figures in Türkiye.

In this context, translated works by Necmiye Alpay in P4 include *Aydın kesimi üstüne* (1988) by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, *Tarihsel kapitalizm* (1992) by Immanuel Wallerstein, *Sinema kuramı: Sinema kuramının durumu* (1994) by Dudley Andrew, and *Kültür ve emperyalizm* (1995) by Edward W. Said. The translated publications of her made in P5 include *Oryantalizm çağının yaklaşan sonu: Doğu doğu değildir* (1996) by Edward W. Said, and *Modernleşmenin eşiğinde Osmanlı kadınları* (2000) by Madeline C. Zilfi, an essay about Ottoman women. It must be noted that, the classic *Kültür ve emperyalizm* (*Culture & imperialism*) by Said and the afterword from his book *Orientalism* published in its 1995 edition (Said, 1995/1996), *Oryantalizm çağının yaklaşan sonu: Doğu doğu değildir*, were introduced into Turkish by Necmiye Alpay, having no other translation before according to TO-KAT database. Her only translated publication in P6 is *Şiddet ve kutsal* (2003) by Rene Girard, firstly translated into Turkish again by Necmiye Alpay. Lastly, her translated publications in P7 are *Yoruma dair: Freud ve felsefe* (2006) by Paul Ricoeur, and a philosophical series especially aimed at children, telling stories about renowned philosophers. The series include *Bilge Sokrates'in ölümü* (2011) written by Jean Paul Mongin; and *Diyojen: Köpek adam* (2012), *Martin Heidegger'in böceği* (2012), and *Sokrates karanlıktan çıkıyor* (2012) written by Yan Marchand (see IDs between 121 and 134 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations.)

On the other hand, the indigenous publications by her include periodical articles such as *Şiirle sınırın serüvenleri* (1992), *Kimlik* (1993), *Şiirin üç dili* (1995), *Toplum sıkıntısı* (1996) among many others, as well as newspaper articles such as *Cinsiyetçilik ve belirtileri: Dil meseleleri* (2002), and *Haritanın dışlayıcılığı* (2010). Alpay also wrote on the topic of Turkish language, having a book *Türkçe sorunları kılavızı* (2000) in this context (see IDs between 545 and 576 in Appendix 3 for the full list of her indigenous works) Necmiye Alpay both translated and authored many books, reflecting her ideological stance on different issues.

The following table in this context demonstrates the list of source languages of the works translated by Necmiye Alpay into Turkish.

Table 25

The list of source languages of Necmiye Alpay's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
French	7	50.0%
English	5	35.7%
Russian	1	7.1%
Turkish	1	7.1%

As the table suggests, the exact 50% of all works translated by Alpay are translated from French into Turkish, followed by English with a percentage of 35.7, and 1 work from Russian. She also translated 1 work from Lenin, the source language of which is Russian, and it was translated into Turkish through its intermediary English translation *On the intelligentsia* (Lenin, 1983/1988, p. 4). She has also translated an exhibition catalogue from Turkish into English in 1991.

The last and following figure regarding Necmiye Alpay in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers, institutions or journals publishing her translated and indigenous works.

Figure 73

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Necmiye Alpay

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Metis Yayınları	6	1	Sombahar Dergisi	7
2	Kuram	2	2	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	6
3	Başak Yayınları	1	3	Ludingirra Dergisi	4
4	Grup Sanfa	1	4	Metis Yayınları	3
5	Hil Yayın	1	5	Virgöl Dergisi	2

Metis Yayınları, with 6 translated publications and 3 indigenous publications of Necmiye Alpay, appears in both lists and takes the first place in terms of translations. Kuram with 2 publications; Başak Yayınları, Grup Sanfa, and Hil Yayın with 1 publication for each follow Metis Yayınları in the translated works. In total, there are 8 publishers publishing the translated work of Necmiye Alpay. Moreover, the list of indigenous works is dominated by periodical journals, as Necmiye Alpay was a prolific author of periodical articles. *Sombahar Dergisi* with 7 publications, *Milliyet Sanat Dergisi* with 6, *Ludingirra Dergisi* with 4, and *Virgöl Dergisi* with 2 works constitute the top 5 list of indigenous publishers/journals of Necmiye Alpay.

The following woman translator included in the list, mostly active in P4, is Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil (Nisa Kadıbeşegil, and F. Nisa Kadıbeşegil in some instances). Born in 1926, Bursa, and deceased in 2009, Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil was an author, painter, and translator. She translated different literary works into Turkish from different authors. As cited in different resources, she was also a poet (Tam bir Cumhuriyet kadını: Nisa Kadıbeşegil, n.d.), though, TO-KAT database only comprises 1 indigenous work written by her. The following table in this context summarizes the findings about the metatextual data regarding her oeuvre.

Table 26

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P3 1968–1985: 3; P4 1986–1995: 4; P6 2001–2005: 2
Count of indigenous works in each period	P3 1968-1985: 1
Year of first translation	1969

Year of first indigenous work	1961
Classifications in translations	Literature (9, 100%)
Classifications in indigenous works	History (1, 100%)
Source languages of translated works	English, 7 works (78%); Hungarian, 1 work (11%); N/A, 1 work (11%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Oluşum Yayınları (3), Duyal Matbaacılık (2), Şenyuva Matbaası (1), Olgaç Basımevi (1), Telliğaoğlu Yayınevi (1)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	Oluşum Yayınları (1)

The first translation of Kadıbeşegil included in the bibliographical lists was published in 1969, and her first indigenous publication in 1981. Though, it must be noted that; even if there is an entry of her sole indigenous work in TO-KAT database dating to 1961, namely, *Mustafa Kemal'i anlamak*, Mat (2023, p. 365) and other web sources such as NadirKitap suggest that the work was first published in 1981, by Oluşum Yayınları. The data regarding the bibliographical lists in this context suggest that Kadıbeşegil produced indigenous works after her first translation, though the possibility of any other indigenous work produced by her requires further research in this context. All her translations fall under the classification of Literature, and all of them are fictional works except one, which is an anthology of different fictional and non-fictional texts written by different authors, namely, *Yabancı kalemlerden seçkiler: Şiir, öykü, deneme, tanıtım* (2001). Other translations by her include a musical play, *Erkek arkadaş* (1969) written by Sandy Wilson, *Korkak* (1974), a novella by İmre Sarkadi, *Geçmişteki gölge* (1975) by Mary Howard, *Sphinx ya da koruyucunun sonu* (1986) by Hubay Miklos, *Boşa beni, sevgilim* (1990) by Sandy Wilson, and *Sadık zevce* (1993) by Somerset Maugham among others (see IDs between 477 and 485 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations). Also, all

her translations are either musicals or plays, except one anthology and novella. In this context, Kadıbeşgil was a prolific drama translator. Though she has worked with different presses and publishers, Oluşum Yayınevi is the top publisher publishing her works, with 3 translations and 1 indigenous work. Moreover, nearly all translations made by Kadıbeşgil were from English into Turkish, except one having the source language Hungarian. For the anthology, the source language could not be verified in the resources.

The last translator to be reviewed in P4 in this context is Nilüfer Mizanoğlu Reddy. Born in 1922 and passed away in 2025, Mizanoğlu Reddy was a multi-faceted personality having a reading experience in Turkish, English, and French (Keefe Funeral Homes, n.d.). In this context, the following table demonstrates the summarized information regarding the metatextual data of her oeuvre included in the bibliographical lists.

Table 27

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Nilüfer Mizanoğlu Reddy

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P4 1986–1995: 3; P6 2001–2005: 2; P7 2006–2025: 2
Count of indigenous works in each period	P4 1986–1995: 1
Year of first translation	1988
Year of first indigenous work	1995
Classifications in translations	Literature (6, 86%), History (1, 14%)
Classifications in indigenous works	Literature (1, 100%)

Source languages of translated works	Turkish, 6 works (86%); English, 1 work (14%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Epsilon Yayınevi (2), Kültür Bakanlığı (1), Indiana University (1), Kuram Kitap, (1), Elips Kitap (1), N/A (1)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	Kuram Dergisi (1)

The first translation of Mizanoğlu Reddy was published in 1988, and her first indigenous work was published in 1995, 7 years after her first translation. She translated different kinds of literary works such stories, a travelogue, poem, and a play; as well as an anthology. Interestingly, nearly all her translations were made into English from Turkish. Her translations include *Twenty stories by Turkish women writers* (1988) including different women authors in Türkiye such as Leyla Erbil, Füzûzan, İnci Aral, Adalet Ağaoğlu among others; *Afife Jale* (1992) by Nezihe Araz, *Hindistan'ın içyüzü: Halide Edip Adıvar'ın Hindistan anıları* (1994) by Halide Edip Adıvar, *The quests at the moribund hotel* (2004) by Tomris Uyar, and *Rabia's return* (2005) by Adalet Ağaoğlu. Her only indigenous work included in the bibliographical lists is *Lady Montagu'nün Türkiye mektupları* (1995) published in *Kuram Dergisi*. The publishers and institutions publishing the work of her include Epsilon Yayınevi with 2 translations, Kültür Bakanlığı (Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Culture) with 1, Indiana University with 1, Elips Kitap with 1, and finally, Kuram Kitap with 1 indigenous work. In this context, Mizanoğlu Reddy was a prolific translator of different literary forms from Turkish into Anglosphere.

The next title in this context will present the metatextual findings about the translators having their most productive eras in terms of translated works in Period 5 (1996 – 2000).

4.3.5. Period 5 (1996 – 2000)

This very section will present the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 5 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 5.

Table 28

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P5

The name of translator	Count of translations in P5	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P5	Total count of indigenous works
Özden Arıkan	50	72	0	0
Emel Aksay	12	21	0	0

As the table suggests, the list includes 2 translators having their most prolific period in Period 5 in terms of translated works. The first one is Özden Arıkan, having translated 50 works between the years 1996 and 2000, and having 72 translations in total. The second name in this context is Emel Aksay, having 12 translated works in Period 5, and 21 translations in total. Interestingly, both translators do not have any indigenous work listed in the biographical lists of this study. The first translator to be reviewed in this context is Özden Arıkan.

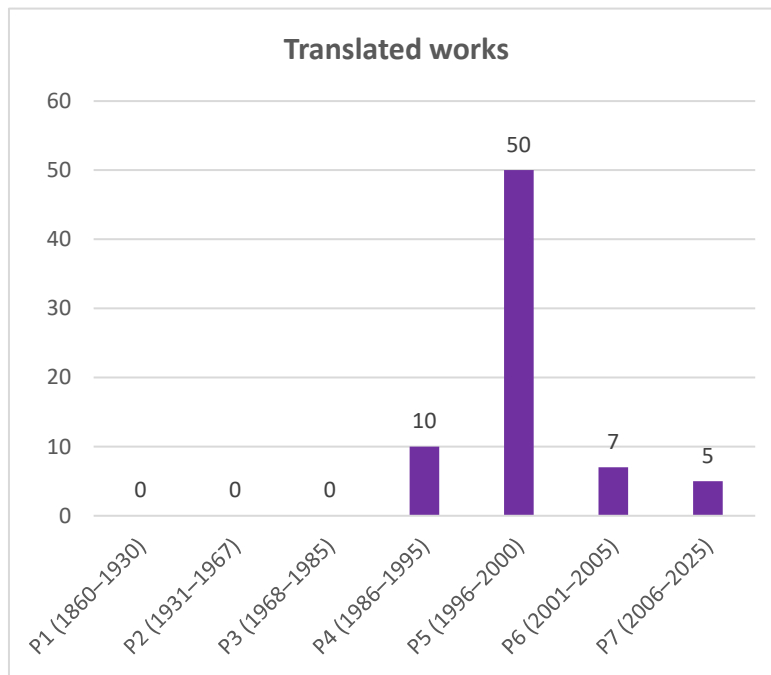
Born in 1963, in Ankara, Türkiye, Özden Arıkan has been a prolific translator of different sorts of works into Turkish. She is a graduate of Psychology, dropping out of English Language and Literature after her first year (Evrin Ağacı, n.d.). As a literary translator, she has been in the profession from 1984 onwards (Yapı Kredi Yayınları, n.d.). She has a total of 72 translated publications in the bibliographical list, and no indigenous work

whatsoever in this context. Her translations comprise a myriad of different authors and classifications.

In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 74

The historical distribution chart of the translated works by Özden Arıkan

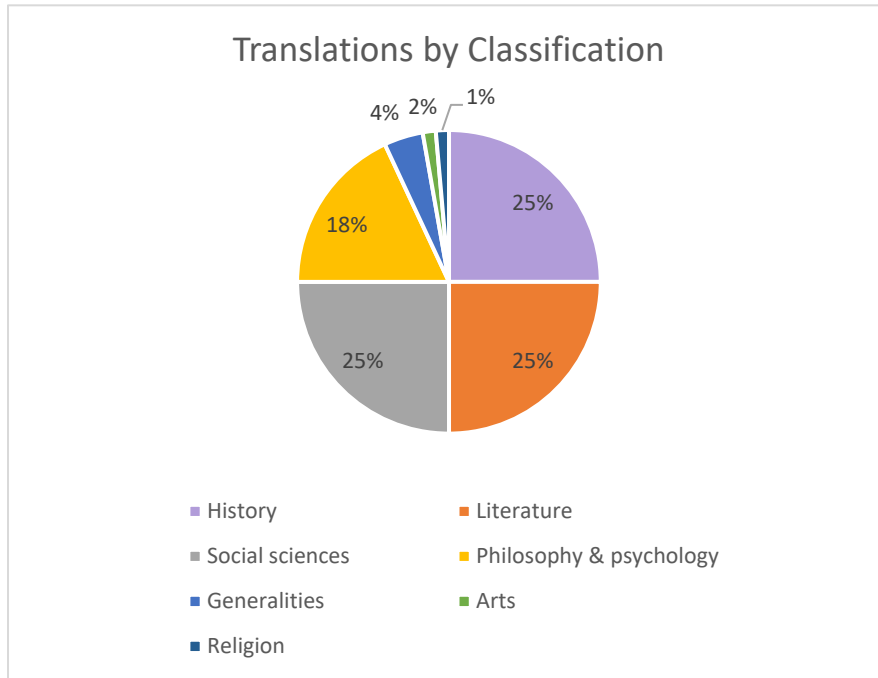


As the chart in Figure 43 presents, Özden Arıkan starts her carrier with 10 translated publications in P4. In the fifth period, she produced 50 works between 1996 and 2000. Then, the numbers gradually decreased with 7 publications in P6, and 5 publications and P7. In this context, it must be noted that the possible publications made by her after the final creation of bibliographical lists in December 2025 are not included.

The following chart in this context will demonstrate the concentration of classifications regarding her translations.

Figure 75

The classification distribution chart of the translated works by Özden Arıkan



Özden Arıkan, among 6 other prolific translators analyzed in this section, has the most concentrated trend in terms of classification. Among her 72 translations, classification Literature, Social Sciences, and History each constitute 25% of all translations in the first place. This is followed by Philosophy & psychology with 18% in the second place, and followed by Generalities with a 4%, Arts with 2%, and Religion with 1%. Among all the publications she translated, nearly 76% of all translations are non-fictional works, and the remaining fictional works all fall under the classification Literature, meaning that Özden Arıkan translated a prolific amount of literary works along with a myriad of different scholarly publications in diverging fields. A context note here could be also noted that 6 of her 17 fictional literary translations were children's books.

In this context, the translations made by Özden Arıkan in P4 include *Çağdaş Türkiye'de islam: Din, siyaset, edebiyat ve laik devlet* (1991) by Richard Tapper, *Gorki* (1991) by Henri Troyat, *Rusya 2010 ve dünyadaki yeri* (1994) by Daniel Yergin, and *Avrupa'da*

devrimler 1492-1992 (1995) by Charles Tilly among others. In P5, she translated a bunch of articles for Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi, including *Moda, kültür ve kimlik* (1997) by Fred Davis, *Gözden geçirilen faydacılık üzerine* (1997) by Roy Forbes Harrod, *Kartezyen düalizm: İlahiyat, metafizik ve bilim* (1997) by John Cottingham among many others. Her translations in P6 include literary works such as *Kanlı oda* (2001) by Angela Carter, *Annem diyor ki* (2002) by Hal Sirowitz, *Kutsanmamış azizeler* (2003) by Michele Roberts. Finally, in P7, she translated *Paris öyküleri* (2016) by Mavis Gallant, *Rüyalarından düşen tozlar* (2019) by Louise De Bernieres, and *Kullanışlı düşmanlar Batı siyaset düşüncesinde İslam ve Osmanlı 1450-1750* (2024) by Noel Malcolm (see IDs between 550 and 620 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations.)

The following table demonstrates the top 5 publishers/journals published Özden Arıkan's works throughout the periods.

Table 29

The top 5 publishers/journals Özden Arıkan worked with

Rank	Publisher	Publication count
1	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	24
2	Sabah Kitapları	8
3	Oğlak Yayıncılık	5
4	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	5
5	Ayrıntı Yayınları	4

Özden Arıkan worked with 21 different publishers and 1 prominent journal publishing her translations, following Nihal Yeğinobalı and Tomris Uyar in translators having worked with the greatest number of publishers in the second place. The first rank here belongs to Yapı Kredi Cogito Dergisi, a quarterly periodical journal published by Yapı

Kredi Yayınları. Between the years 1997 and 1999, Arıkan produced a total of 24 translated articles, published in this very journal. All of them are scholarly articles falling under the categories of Social Sciences, Philosophy & psychology, Literature, and History. This also matches her most prolific period P5, visualized in Figure 43 above. Cogito is followed by Sabah Kitapları with 8 publications in total in the second place, followed by Oğlak Yayıncılık and Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları with 5 publications. Ayrıntı Yayınları takes the fifth place with 4 publications, and the remaining translated works in this context are dispersed among 17 different publishers.

The last finding in this context is the dispersion of source languages in terms of Özden Arıkan's translations. Among 72 translations, 69 of them (nearly 96%) are translations made from English into Turkish, while the remaining 3 has the tag N/A as the sources fell short to verify the source languages of these works. In this context, English is the only language Özden Arıkan translated from, meaning that she did not utilize any intermediary languages in the process.

The last translator to be reviewed in this section is Emel Aksay. Although no biographical information could be found in the reviewed sources regarding Emel Aksay, she is a prolific translator of different books spanning from P4 to P7, having 21 translations in total. She has no indigenous work included in the bibliographical lists of this study whatsoever. The following table in this context summarizes the metatextual data regarding the oeuvre of Aksay.

Table 30

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Emel Aksay

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P4 1986–1995: 1; P5 1996–2000: 12; P6 2001–2005: 4; P7 2006–2025: 4
Year of first translation	1993

Classifications in translations	Education (18, 86%); Literature (3, 14%)
Source languages of translated works	English, 21 works (100%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Sistem Yayıncılık (20), Ya-Pa Yayınları (1)

The first translation made by Emel Aksay was published in 1993. Throughout her career, she mostly worked with Sistem Yayıncılık. She translated different works mostly falling under the category of Education, with a percentage of 86. All her 21 translations are non-fictional works. Her translations include works by authors such as Dr. Thomas Gordon, namely, *E. A. E. Etkili anababa eğitimi: Aile iletişim dili: Sorumluluk duygusu gelişmiş çocuklar yetiştirmek için denenmiş yeni bir yöntem* (1996), *E.A.E. Etkili anababa eğitiminde uygulamalar: Anababa eğitimi, aile işleyişini köklü bir biçimde nasıl düzeltir?* (1996), *Doktor-hasta işbirliği: Hastanın bakımıyla ilgilenen herkes için gerekli iletişim becerileri* (1997), *E.L.E. Etkili liderlik eğitimi* (1997), *Çocukta dış disiplin mi? İç disiplin mi?* (1999), ranging from educational works about parenthood, childcare, discipline among many others. Furthermore, she also translated works such as *Hayatımdan çık git ama önce arkadaşım Cheryl'le beni alışveriş merkezine atar mısın?: Günümüz ergenlik çağı çocukları için anababalara farklı bir rehber* (2001) by Anthony E. Wolf, *Beni sevmem için kendimden vaz mı geçmeliyim?* (2003) by Jordan Paul and Margaret Paul, *Benlik saygısı çocuklarda nasıl geliştirilir?* (2011) by Deborah M. Plummer among many others.

The next title in this context will dwell on the metatextual findings about the translators having their most productive eras in terms of translated works in Period 6 (2001 – 2005).

4.3.6. Period 6 (2001 – 2005)

This very section will dwell on the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 4 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 6.

Table 31

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P6

The name of translator	Count of translations in P6	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P6	Total count of indigenous works
Medine Balcı	1	3	9	40
Müge Göçek	1	1	0	15

Two translators in this context had their most prolific period in terms of translations in Period 6. The first name is Medine Balcı, with 2 translations and 8 indigenous works in P6. She has 4 translated works and 39 indigenous works in total. Also, Müge Göçek has her only translation in P6, having 15 indigenous publications in total.

The first translator to be reviewed in this context is Medine Balcı. Born in 1959 in Erzincan, Medine Balcı is a prolific translator of Islamic religious texts. Balcı was the first woman translator of *Qur'an* into Turkish, defining it as a natural outcome of her educational endeavors (Üstün Külünk, 2022, p. 143). The following table in this context demonstrates the summarized information of her oeuvre included in the biographical lists of this study.

Table 32*The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Medine Balcı*

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P4 1986–1995: 1; P6 2001–2005: 1; P7 2006–2025: 1
Count of indigenous works in each period	P4 1986–1995: 1; P5 1996-2000: 1; P6 2001-2005: 9; P7 2006-2025: 29
Year of first translation	1991
Year of first indigenous work	1987
Classifications in translations	Religion (3, 100%)
Classifications in indigenous works	Religion (40, 100%)
Source languages of translated works	Arabic, 3 works (100%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Ebrar Yayınları (3)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	Ebrar Yayınları (37), İklim Yayınları (1), İstanbul Matbaa (1), İstanbul Mücellit (1)

From her first active period in Period 4, Balcı translated 3 works in total into Turkish language. Moreover, she had a great amount of indigenous works starting from P6, sharply increasing in number. All publications published by her specifically fall under the category of Religion, making her an exceptional example in the whole list. She had her first indigenous publication in this context in 1987. Moreover, she published her complete

translation of *Qur'an* in 1991. Balcı in this context is first and one of the few women translators translating *Qur'an* into Turkish language. She followingly published 2 other translated publications, creating detailed *tafsirs* regarding specific surahs, namely, *İhlâs suresi tefsiri: Lûgat-i'rab-belâgat-tefsir-fıkıh-akâid* (2003), and *Seb'ul Mesani Fatihâ suresi tefsiri* (2011). In this context, the source languages of all works translated by her are Arabic. Balcı also created a myriad of indigenous works regarding different religious topic on Islam, including *Ertelenen İslami Hayat* (1987), *Namaz cenneti* (2002), *Usûlü fıkıh* (2008) among many others (see IDs between 405 and 444 in Appendix 3 for the full list of her indigenous works. In terms of publishers, Balcı mostly committed to one sole publisher throughout her career, namely, Ebrar Yayınları. Ebrar Yayınları published 37 indigenous works and 3 translations by Medine Balcı. She has also 3 works published by other 3 publishers as demonstrated in the table above.

The next and last translator to be reviewed in Period 6 is Müge Göçek. Göçek is a professor of sociology at the University of Michigan, U.S.A. She is a prolific scholar having lots of scientific works in a myriad of topics including the experience of women in Ottoman Empire, gender in the Middle East, Ottoman westernization, social constructions of nationalism in the Middle East among many others. The following table in this context demonstrates the metatextual data regarding her oeuvre included in the bibliographical lists.

Table 33

The summary table regarding the oeuvre of Müge Göçek

Metatextual data category	Finding
Count of translations in each period	P6 2001–2005: 1
Count of indigenous works in each period	P4 1986-1995: 1; P5 1996-2000: 1; P6 2001-2005: 8; P7 2006-2025: 29

Year of first translation	2004
Year of first indigenous work	1987
Classifications in translations	Literature (1, 100%)
Classifications in indigenous works	History (9, 60%), Social sciences (6, 40%)
Source languages of translated works	Turkish, 1 work (100%)
The list of 5 top publishers of translated works	Marion Boyars (1)
The list of 5 top publishers of indigenous works	Oxford University Press (1), Tauris (2), State University of New York Press (1), The Isis Press (1), Columbia University Press (1)

In this context, Müge Göçek only translated 1 work, which is *The flea palace* (2004) written by Elif Şafak, into English language. Her translations are not historically related to her indigenous works in this context, as she has a different career as a prolific scholar. In this context, her only translation falls into the DDC classification of Literature. Moreover, her indigenous works are distributed between History and Social Sciences. Though it must be noted that TO-KAT database may have fallen short in terms of comprising her all indigenous works, so the bibliographical list may not be full in this context. Her indigenousl articles were published in many different university presses across the United States of America. They include *Social constructions of nationalism in the Middle East* (1987), *Social constructions of nationalism in the Middle East* (1987), *The transformation of Turkey: Redefining state and society from the Ottoman Empire to the modern era* (2011), and *Contested spaces in contemporary Turkey: Environmental, urban and secular politics* (2018) among many others (see IDs between 389 and 403 in Appendix 3 for the list of indigenous works included in the bibliographical list).

The following and last section of analysis is to dwell on translators having their most prolific period in the last historical period in the list, Period 7 (2006 – 2025), in terms of indigenous works.

4.3.7. Period 7 (2006 – 2025)

This very section will present the metatextual findings regarding the oeuvre of women translators, the most prolific period of whom is Period 7 in terms of the count of translated works. The next table in this context demonstrates the list of translators, mostly active in Period 7.

Table 34

The list of women translators having their greatest number of translations in P7

The name of translator	Count of translations in P7	Total count of translations	Count of indigenous works in P7	Total count of indigenous works
Nurten Hatırnaz	116	117	0	0
İlknur Özdemir	94	148	1	3
Canan Bolel	49	49	1	1
Çağlar Tanyeri	26	31	0	0
Çiğdem Erkal	22	46	2	2
Gülperi Sert	22	29	1	8
Feride Eralp	21	21	0	0

Mehtap Gül Ayrıl	20	20	0	0
Ayşe Düzkan	18	28	18	29
Nil Gün	16	29	27	41
Çiğdem Çıdamlı	11	6	1	1
Aysın Önen	9	10	0	0
Nilgün Güngör	9	10	0	0
İpek Tabur	8	8	1	2
Cemile Çakır	7	7	9	28
Z. Hazal Louse	6	6	0	0
Emek Ergün	4	6	3	3
Gülnur Acar Savran	4	5	2	8
Işık Noyan	4	5	0	0
Necla Yasdıman	4	4	10	12
Neval Görceğiz	4	4	0	0
Müge Gürsoy Sökmen	3	9	4	6
Olca Boynudelik	3	8	0	0
Hülya Osmanağaoğlu	3	5	3	3
Pınar Büyüктаş	3	3	0	0

Dılşa Ritsa Eşli	3	3	0	0
Arzu Karacanlar	3	3	0	0
Yaprak Zihnioğlu	2	3	4	19
Jale Karabekir	2	2	3	4
Leman Sevda Darıcıoğlu	2	2	1	1
Öykü Gizem Gökgül	2	2	0	0
Bahar Mucuk Demirtaş	2	2	2	2
Gülnur Elçik	2	2	3	3
Ayşa Zeynep Abdullah	1	1	0	0
Melis Tezkan	1	1	0	0
Deniz Mayadağ	1	1	0	0
Sultan Komut	1	1	3	3
Bilge Rovesti	1	1	0	0
Melis Yılmaz	1	1	0	0

Period 7 is the most populated historical period in terms of translators, including 39 translators having their most prolific period in terms of translated works. The list includes names such as İlknur Özdemir, the most prolific translator overall in the whole bibliographical list in terms of translated works, and Nurten Hatırnaz, Canan Bolel, Çağlar Tanyeri, and Çiğdem Erkal among many others; who are prolific translators. Also, the list includes significant names in terms of feminist movement in Türkiye such as Yaprak Zihnioğlu and Gülnur Acar Savran, and an important name in terms of the contextualization of Feminist Translation Studies, Emek Ergün. Also, there are translators in the list recently starting their career in comparison with other names in the list, such as

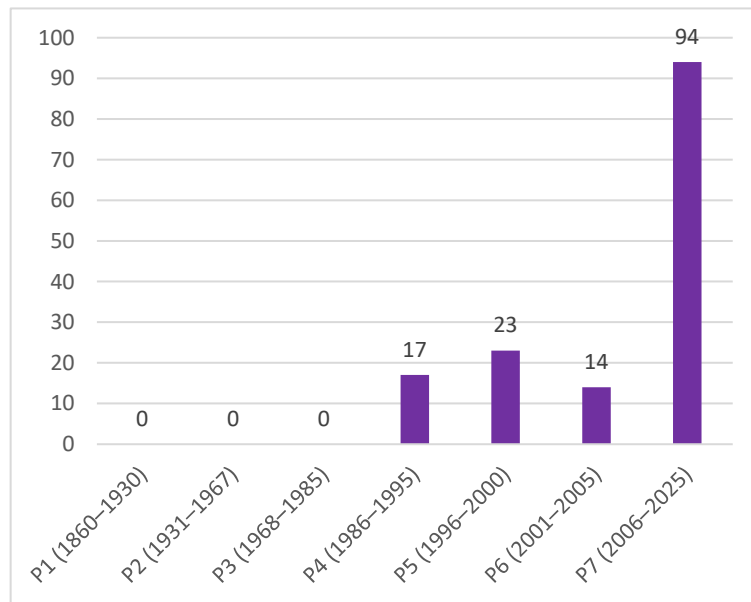
Dılşa Ritsa Eşli. There are also translators specializing in different mediums of translation, such as dubbing and subtitling; and interpreting. An example for this is Deniz Mayadağ, having 1 published translation in the list, and she is a professional subtitle translator and dubber, along with her career in interpreting (Ul, 2021, p. 194). It must also be noted that 18 translators in Period 7 have 3 or less translated works published.

The first translator to be reviewed in this context is İlknur Özdemir. İlknur Özdemir was born in İstanbul. She is a graduate of Deutsche Schule Istanbul (İstanbul Alman Lisesi), and a graduate of Business Administration from Boğaziçi University. Mainly translating from both German and English (Altunlu, n.d.), İlknur Özdemir is the most prolific translator of the whole bibliographical list created in this study, with a number of 148 translated works between 1991 and 2025 in total, and a smaller number of 3 indigenous entries in this context.

In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of her translated works included in the bibliographical lists created in the context of this study.

Figure 76

The historical distribution chart of the translated works by İlknur Özdemir

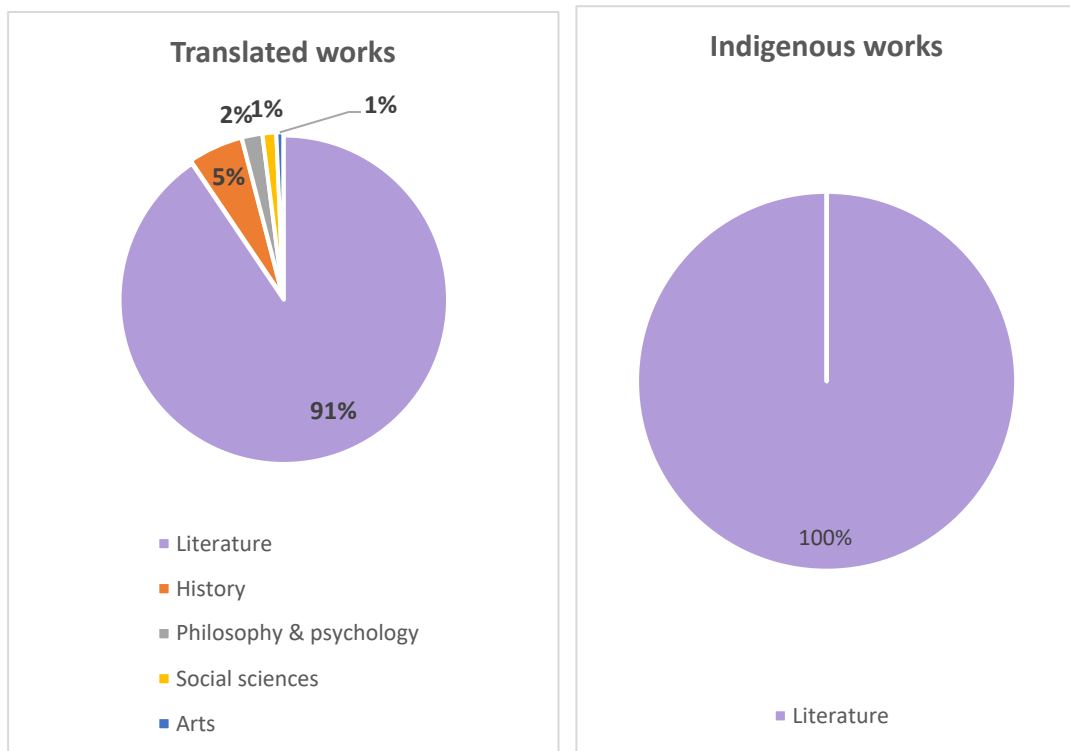


As the figure demonstrates, starting from her first translation in 1991, İlknur Özdemir goes with a steady trend, constantly translating until today. In P4, she has 17 translated publications. This is followed by a count of 23 in P5, 14 translations in P6, and a sharp increase is observed from 2006 onwards, with 94 translated works. In this context, it must be again noted that the possible publications made by her after the final creation of bibliographical lists in December 2025 are not included. In terms of her indigenous works, she has 2 story books, one of which is a children's book, and a periodical article published in E Dergisi in 1999.

The following chart in this context demonstrates the distribution of classifications regarding her translated works.

Figure 77

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works by İlknur Özdemir



As suggested by the pie chart above, a vast majority of the 148 translations by İlknur Özdemir fall under the classification of Literature, with a percentage of 91. It is distantly followed by the classification of History with 5% in the second place. Philosophy & psychology follows History with a percentage of 2 in the third place, followed by Social Sciences and Arts, each with a percentage of 1. When it comes to the ratio of fictional and non-fictional works, a vast majority of 134 translations under the classification of Literature are fictional works (nearly 98%), only 3 of them being non-fictional. All the works falling under other classes (14) are non-fictional works. In this context, 89% of all her translations are fictional works, and 12% of them are children's books specifically.

In this context, the translations made by İlknur Özdemir in P4 (1986–1995) include *Yalnızlığın keşfi* (1991) by Paul Auster, *Mavi melek: Profesör Unrat* (1991) by Heinrich Mann, *Krokodil sokağı* (1992) by Bruno Schulz, *Katran bebek* (1994) by Toni Morrison and *Sonsuza kadar* (1995) by Graham Swift, among others.

In P5 (1996–2000), she translated *Stiller* (1996) by Max Frisch, *Şili'de gizlice* (1996) by Gabriel García Márquez, *Somonbalığıyla yolculuk* (1997) by Umberto Eco, *Küçük şeylerin tanrısı* (1998) by Arundhati Roy and *Saatler* (2000) by Michael Cunningham, among others.

In P6 (2001–2005), her output includes *Utanç* (2001) by John Maxwell Coetzee, *Yanılsamalar kitabı* (2002) and *New York üçlemesi* (2004) by Paul Auster, *Yengeç yürüyüşü* (2003) by Günter Grass, and *Klingsor'un son yazı* (2005) by Hermann Hesse, among others.

P7 (2006–2025) is by far her most productive period, with 94 titles. In P7, she translated a myriad of books by Virginia Woolf, namely *Mrs. Dalloway* (2012), *Dalgalar* (2012), *Yaşlı kadın ve papağan* (2012), *Kendine ait bir oda* (2012), *Dışa yolculuk* (2013), *Orlando* (2014), *Varolma anları* (2015), *Pazartesi ya da salı* (2016) and *Perde arası* (2019). She also translated lots of works by Franz Kafka, namely *Ceza sömürgesi* (2014), *Dava* (2015), *Milena'ya mektuplar* (2016), *Dönüşüm* (2016), *Şato* (2019), *Ceza sömürgesi* (2019) and *Ottla'ya ve aileye mektuplar* (2020). She also translated books by Stefan Zweig, namely *Satranç* (2014), *Bir kadının hayatından 24 saat* (2015), *Yakan sır* (2017), *Korku* (2019), *Meçhul bir kadının mektubu* (2020) and *Ay ışığı sokağı* (2024).

Another author translated by Özdemir more than once is Samed Behrengi, namely *Çıngıraklı deve* (2012), *Kel güvercinci* (2012), *Bir şeftali bin şeftali* (2012), *Tarhun* (2013) and *Sevgi masalı* (2013). Moreover, she translated a children's book series written by Andreas H. Schmachtl, including *Tilda elmaçekirdeği: Biz ayrılamayız!* (2009), *Tilda elmaçekirdeği: Ne kadar cesursun?* (2010), *Tilda elmaçekirdeği: doğum günün kutlu olsun!* (2015) and *Tilda elmaçekirdeği: benim için çok değerlisin!* (2015). Another author translated by her is Ian McEwan, whose works include *Cumartesi* (2007), *Sahilde* (2008), *Fındık kabuğu* (2017) and *Benim gibi makineler* (2019). Furthermore, she translated 3 works by Max Frisch, whose works include *Montauk: Bir anlatı* (2019), *Berlin günlüğü'nden* (2022) and *Holosendeki insan* (2024). Another significant author translated by her is Günter Grass, whose works include *Soğanı soyarken* (2006) and *Canlı heykel* (2025). *İki kez yaşamının güzelliği* (2021). Finally, her translations also include one more work by Umberto Eco, namely, *Genç bir romancının itirafları* (2011). It must be noted that the translations made by Özdemir include more works along with the ones mentioned in there (see IDs between 748 and 895 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations).

The indigenous works written by İlknur Özdemir are composed of 2 stories, namely, *Senin öykün hangisi?* (2004) and *Nereden çıktı bu çocuk* (2020), along with a periodical article published in the journal E Dergisi, *Bir yanıt* (1999).

The following table demonstrates the top 5 publishers/journals that İlknur Özdemir worked with in her nearly 35-year career from 1991 to 2025.

Table 35

The top 5 publishers/journals İlknur Özdemir worked with

Rank	Publisher	Publication count
1	Can Yayınları	45
2	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	41
3	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	22

4	Sia Kitap	15
5	Turkuvaz Kitap	10

As the table above suggests, İlknur Özdemir has 5 distinct publishers that she has worked with. Can Yayınları, one of the prominent publishers in terms of presence in the bibliographical lists of this study, stands at the top with 45 publications. Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi closely follows Can Yayınları with 41 publications, whereas Yapı Kredi Yayınları is in the third place with 22 publications. Sia Kitap is in the fourth place with 15 publications, and Turkuvaz kitap at the fifth with 10.

Analyzing the publishers by their distributions to the periods in this context yields other findings in the context of İlknur Özdemir. While she has been steadily working with Can Yayınları from 1991 to 2024. In terms of Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi, she published all her 41 translations between the years 2010 – 2020 (27.7% of all translations), 15 translations with Sia Kitap from 2019 – 2025 (10.1% of all translations). Interestingly, İlknur Özdemir is a co-founder of both Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi (founded in 2008) and Sia Kitap (founded in 2019), matching with the data regarding her publisher commitment in certain historical periods.

The last analysis in this context will present the findings about the source languages of the translations made by İlknur Özdemir.

Table 36

The list of source languages of İlknur Özdemir's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	71	48,0%
German	58	39,2%
Persian	6	4,1%

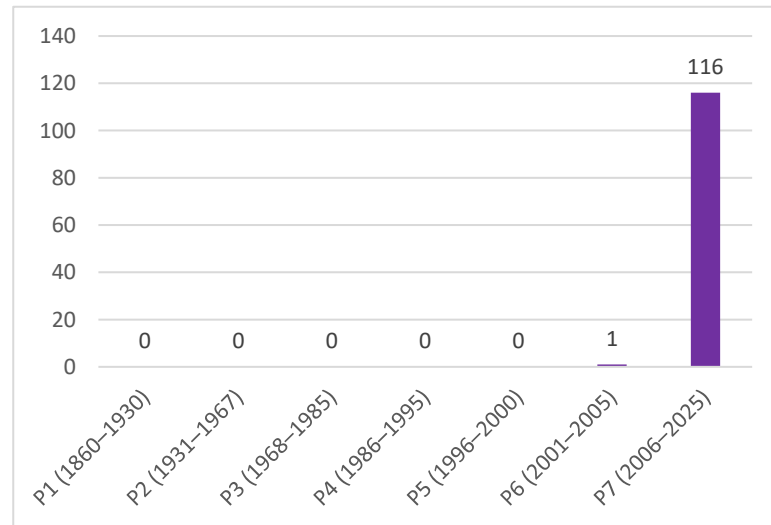
Greek	2	1,4%
Polish	2	1,4%
Portuguese	2	1,4%
Spanish	2	1,4%
Arabic	1	0,7%
Italian	1	0,7%
Japanese	1	0,7%
Russian	1	0,7%

As Table 15 above suggests, İlknur Özdemir has translations of works from 12 separate source languages. Out of her 148 publications, English with a count of 71 (48% of all) and German with a count of 58 (nearly 39% of all) dominates the list, matching with the data that English and German are her second and third languages. There are 10 other languages in the list, meaning that she has a wide selection of world literatures in her translation catalogue, just as Nihal Yeğinoğlu (see Table 10 above). Persian with 6 works in this context; Greek, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish with 2 works, and Arabic, Italian, Japanese, Russian with 1 work for each follow the top two languages.

The following title in this context will delve into Nurten Hatırnaz. Hatırnaz is a prolific translator, being the most productive in terms of translations in the seventh period of the bibliographical lists. She has no entry in the list of indigenous works whatsoever. Though, no biographical information could be found in the checked sources. The following chart in this context visualizes the distribution of her translated works.

Figure 78

The historical distribution chart of the translated works by Nurten Hatırnaz

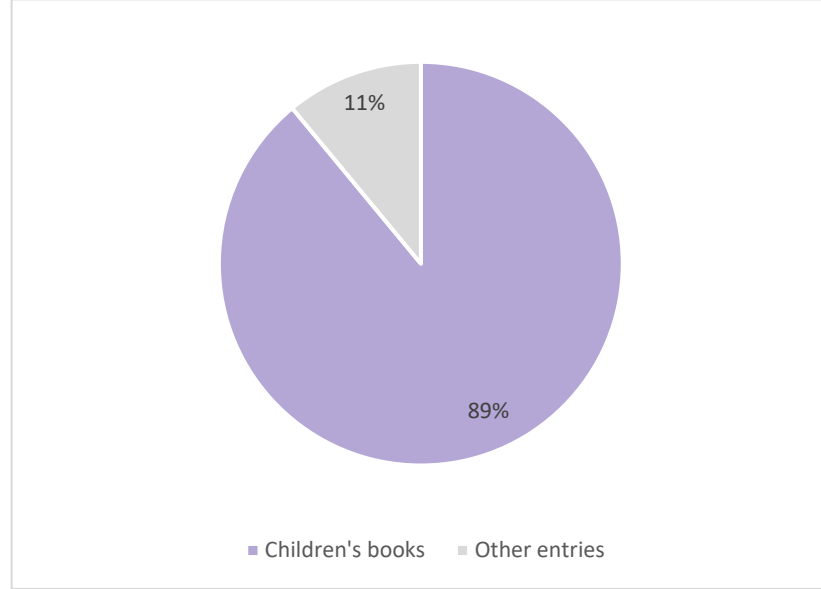


As the data above suggests, Nurten Hatırnaz has 1 translation in P6, and has her remaining 116 translations in P7, making her the most prolific translator of this period. Beginning her career in 2004, she has translated a myriad of publications into Turkish. In this context, it must be noted that the possible publications made by her after the final creation of bibliographical lists in December 2025 are not included.

In the context of classifications, interestingly, all 117 translations made by Nurten Hatırnaz fall under the classification of Literature, with no presence of other classification at all. An interesting finding in this context is observed in the distribution of children's books in her catalog, which could be seen in the figure below.

Figure 79

The distribution of children's books and other entries in the translations of Nurten Hatırnaz



Out of 117 translations made by Hatırnaz, 104 publications fall under the note children's books, meaning that she was a productive translator of children's literature, also having other literary translations in this context. She has a single earlier title in P6, which is Lewis Carroll's *Alice harikalar diyarında* (2004). In P7, she translated a myriad of books by Derib & Job, namely *Yakari ile beyaz bizon* (2011), *Yakari ile boz ayı* (2011) and *Yakari ile kunduzlar* (2011). A substantial part of her work is devoted to Katie Daynes, with translations such as *Modanın göz kamaştıran hikayesi* (2007), *Tuvaletlerin, telefonların ve diğer faydalı icatların hikayesi* (2007) and *Çikolatanın hikayesi* (2007). She also turned her hand to a series of books by Ross Macdonald, including *Canlı hedef* (2008), *Ölümcül sır* (2008) and *Kara para* (2009). She likewise translated several titles by Jane Yolen, among them *Dinozorlar kendini nasıl korur?* (2018) and *Dinozorlar okula nasıl gider?* (2018). Her translations by Shannon Hale comprises a number of volumes, namely *Kaz çobanı* (2010) and *Ateş kız* (2012). From Jules Verne, she rendered a bunch of works, such as *Seksen günde devriale* (2020) and *İki yıl okul tatili* (2023). Moreover, Hatırnaz translated a series of works by Sam Wilde, namely, *Fil besleme rehberi* (2024), *Timsah kucaklama rehberi* (2024), and *Zürafa yıkama rehberi* (2024) (see IDs between 938 and 1054 in Appendix 2 for the full list of her translations until 2025).

The following table demonstrates the 4 publishers that Nurten Hatırnaz has worked with all the time.

Table 37

The 4 publishers Nurten Hatırnaz worked with

Rank	Publisher	Publication count
1	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	70
2	Bilge Kültür Sanat	44
3	Karakedi Yayınları	2
4	Ark Yayınları	1

As seen in the table above, nearly 60% (70) of her all 117 translations were published by Beyaz Balina Yayınları, placing it in the first place. It is followed by Bilge Kültür Sanat, another dominating publisher with nearly 38% (44) of her all translations. 2 of the remaining translations were published by Karakedi Yayınları, and 1 by Ark Yayınları. This data means that nearly 97.4% of all her translations were published by 2 publishing houses.

The following table demonstrates the list of source languages of the works translated by Nurten Hatırnaz.

Table 38

The list of source languages of Nurten Hatırnaz's translated works

Source Language	Count	Percentage
English	99	84,6%

French	14	12,0%
German	2	1,7%
N/A	2	1,7%

Nurten Hatırnaz mainly translates from English language. 99 publications in her all 117 translations were translated from English into Turkish. French follows English with 14 publications, German with 2 publications. In this context, source language of 2 publications could not be verified in the sources reviewed.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Canan Bolel, the sixth most prolific translator in terms of the whole bibliographical list of translations. Canan Bolel is a translator and an assistant professor at the University of Washington. She is a prolific literary translator, with 49 translated publications in total in the bibliographical list. All her translations span from 2018 to 2023. All translations of hers fall under the category Literature. The most intriguing fact in this context is that all 49 translations of her are tagged with the context note children's books, meaning that she only translates children's literature in this context. The following table demonstrates all publishers that Canan Bolel worked with.

Table 39

The 4 publishers Canan Bolel worked with

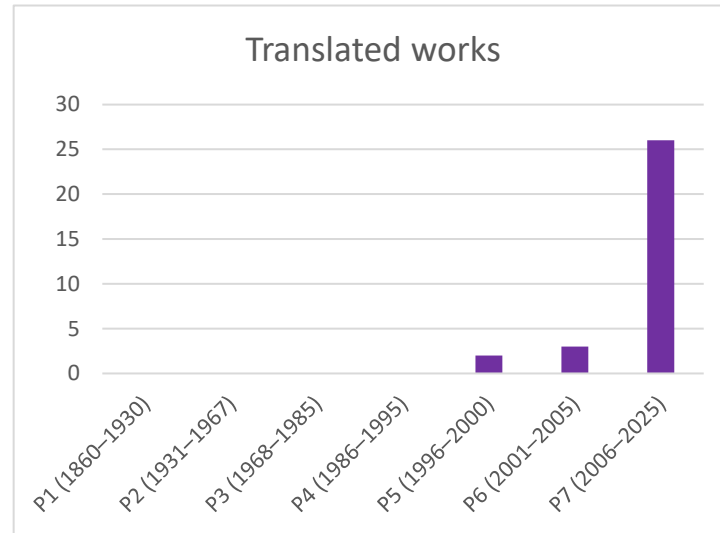
Rank	Publisher	Publication count
1	Doğan Yayınları	39
2	Martı Yayınları	5
3	Kolektif Kitap	4
4	Domingo Yayınevi	1

The table demonstrates that, the leading publisher in this context is Doğan Yayınları with 39 publications, nearly 80% of all. Martı Yayınları with 5, Kolektif Kitap with 4, and Domingo Yayınevi with 1 follows it in this context. Comparing Nurten Hatırnaz and Canan Bolel in this context yield an intriguing result. Both Nurten Hatırnaz and Canan Bolel are prolific translators of children's literature; 89% of all translations by Nurten Hatırnaz and 100% of all translations by Canan Bolel are children's books. Publisher commitment pattern of both is similar, having lesser distinct publishers in comparison with other translators in the list. It could also be noted that, all 39 books translated by Canan Bolel that were published in Doğan Yayınları are the books of children's series *Küçük Bay ve Bayanlar (Mr. Men & Little Miss)*. When it comes to the source languages in this context, all 49 publications of Canan Bolel were translated into Turkish from English.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Çağlar Tanyeri, the fifth most prolific translator in terms of translated works in Period 7 with 26 entries. Born in 1960 in İstanbul and having a PhD from the department of German Language and Literature at İstanbul University (Tanyeri, 2025), Çağlar Tanyeri is a prolific translator of many authors into Turkish. She has a total of 31 translations included in the bibliographical lists, and no indigenous works of hers were included in TO-KAT database whatsoever, nor were her MA and PhD dissertations. The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of her translated works in historical periods.

Figure 80

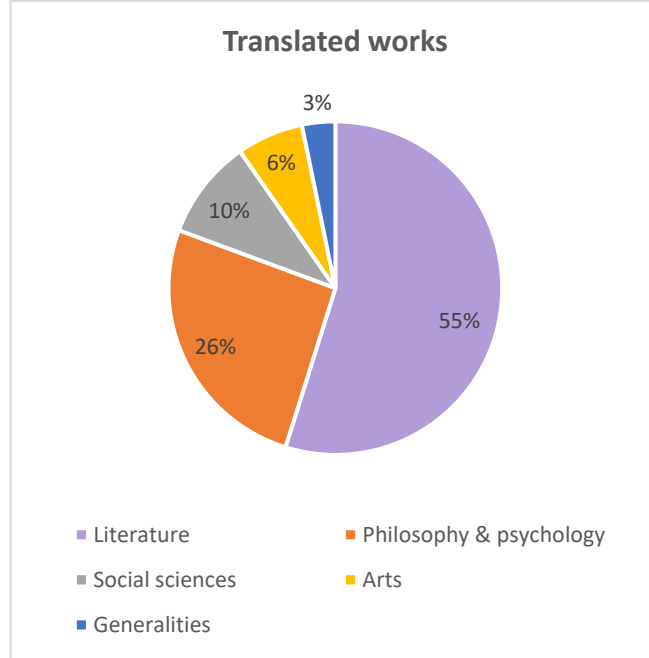
The historical distribution chart of the translated works of Çağlar Tanyeri



Starting with her first translation published in 1997, Tanyeri has 2 translations published in P5 (1996 – 2000). Followingly, she published 3 translations in P6 between the years of 2001 and 2005. In her most prolific era, Period 7 (2006 – 2025), Tanyeri published 26 works. Following the new millennium after 2000, the number of translations published by her sharply increases. It must be also noted that any translations of her published after the year 2025 are not included in the bibliographical lists of this thesis. The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of DDC classifications regarding the translated work of hers.

Figure 81

The classification distribution chart of the translated works of Çağlar Tanyeri



The translated work of Çağlar Tanyeri falls under a great selection of DDC classifications. The classification Literature dominates the list with a percentage of 55, followed by Philosophy & Psychology with 26%, then by Social Sciences with 10% in the third place. The last two places are shared by Arts with 6%, and Generalities with a percentage of 3. Interestingly, the ratio of fiction and non-fiction regarding the translated work of Tanyeri is nearly separated half by half. 15 translations made by here are fictional and all of them fall under the classification of Literature, and 16 translations of her are non-fictional texts, falling under different DDC classifications elaborated on the figure above.

Her literary translations in this context include *Yürekteki hayvan* (1997) and *Tek bacaklı yolcu* (2013) by the Nobel winning Herta Müller; *İngiltere yılları* (2002) by Norbert Gstrein, *Son dünya* (2003) by Christoph Ransmayr, *Direnmenin estetiği* (2005) by Peter Weiss, *Sırtımdaki ev* (2009) by Dieter Forte, *Eve yüzmek* (2011) by Rolf Lappert, and *O gün için bir şemsiye* (2014) by William Genazino. Furthermore, Tanyeri translated four works by Stefan Zweig, namely *Satranç* (2016), *Ay ışığı sokağı* (2019), *Bir çöküşün*

öyküsü (2020), and *Hayatın mucizeleri* (2022); along with two works by Franz Kafka, namely, *Dönüşüm* (2017) and *Dava* (2017). Another translation made by her in this context is *Elli yaşında bir erkek* (2017) by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. On the other hand, non-fictional works translated by her include *Ölü filozoflar kahvesi* (2000) by Vittorio Hösle and Nora K., *Ben ve biz* (2009) by Rainer Funk, *Tereddüt üzerine* (2011) by Joseph Vogl, and *Sinema ve sanat* (2013) by Heinz Peter Schwerfel. She also translated several psychoanalytic essays by Sigmund Freud, including *Bilinçsiz olan* (2016), *Savaşın ve ölümün güncelliği* (2016), *Bakirelik tabusu* (2016), and *Kültürel cinsel ahlak ve modern sinirlilik* (2017). Furthermore, Tanyeri translated *Öteki dünyaya yolculuğumun sahici hikâyesi* (2016) by Immanuel Kant, along with two essays by Byung-Chul Han, *Kapitalizm ve ölüm dürtüsü* (2021) and *Ritüellerin yok oluşuna dair* (2023). Moreover, she translated *Neden kendimi yetersiz hissediyorum?* (2023) by Michaela Muthig and *Almanya nasıl vatan oldu?* (2023) by Özcan Mutlu (see IDs between 181 and 211 in Appendix 2 for the full list of translations made by her).

Considering the source languages of her work, the source language of all 31 works translated by Tanyeri is German, having no other language whatsoever. In this context, Tanyeri solely translated from her secondary language and hasn't translated any work from an intermediary translation in another language.

The last figure regarding her work in this context demonstrates the top 5 publishers, journals or institutions publishing her translations.

Figure 82

Top 5 publishers/institutions/journals publishing the work of Çağlar Tanyeri

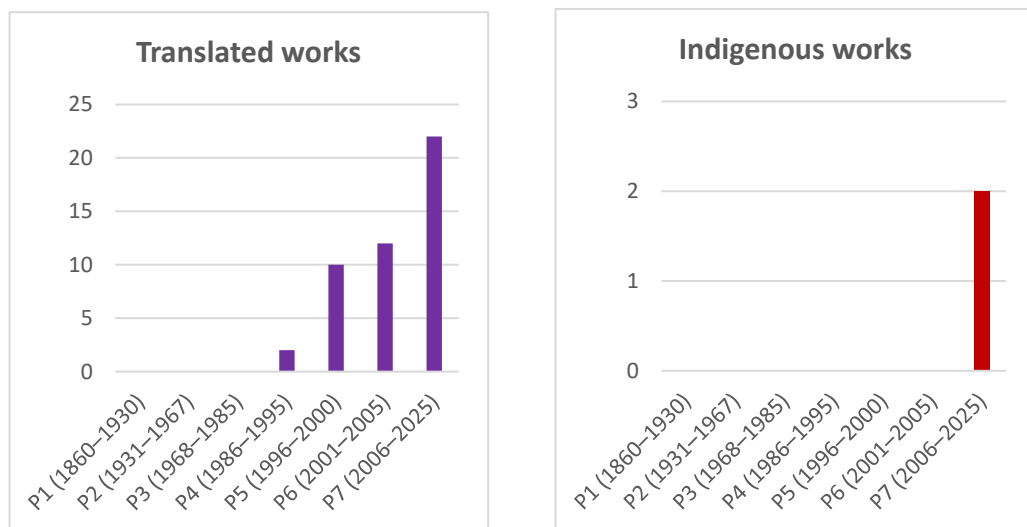
Translated works		
Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Koridor Yayıncılık	7
2	Telos Yayıncılık	5
3	İnka Kitap	2
4	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	2
5	Metis Yayınları	2

In the top 5 publishers publishing the work of Tanyeri, Koridor Yayıncılık stands out in the first place with 7 publications, closely followed by Telos Yayıncılık with 5 publications. İnka Kitap, Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi and Metis Yayınları share the third place with 2 publications for each, along with Yapı Kredi Yayınları which is not included in the figure. In total, Tanyeri worked with 17 distinct publishing houses when publishing her translations, not committing to specific publishers in this context.

The next translator to be reviewed in this context is Çiğdem Erkal, the sixth most prolific translator in Period 7 (2006 – 2025) with 22 translated works, having 46 translations in total. Born in 1963, in Aydın, Çiğdem Erkal is a prolific literary translator and a second-hand bookseller having formerly worked in İzmir and still working in İstanbul for now (Yapı Kredi Yayınları, n.d.). Having translated a myriad of fantastic literature into Turkish, she was honored with the award of “Mavi Anka Onur Ödülü” by Fantazya ve Bilimkurgu Sanatları Derneği (FABİSAD) [literally translating into English as The Association for the Arts of Fantasy and Science Fiction] in 2017 (Çiğdem Erkal, n.d.) for her contributions to the fantastic/science fiction literature with her translations. The following figure in this context demonstrates the distribution of her work throughout the historical periods.

Figure 83

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Çiğdem Erkal



Starting her career as a literary translator in P4 with her first translation published in 1994, the number of translated works by Çiğdem Erkal gradually increased throughout her career, reaching its peak in P7. She has 2 translations published in P4, 10 translations published in P5, 12 in P6, and 22 in her most prolific period, P7. Interestingly, Erkal published two indigenous fictional works in 2019 and 2022, years after the beginning of her career as a translator. In this context, the following figure demonstrates the distribution of DDC classifications regarding her work.

Figure 84

The comparative classification distribution chart of the translated and indigenous works of Çiğdem Erkal



The classification of Literature dominates both translated and indigenous works of Çiğdem Erkal, except 2 works falling under the classification of History in her translated works. Moreover, nearly all of her works except three are fictional literary works.

In this context, Çiğdem Erkal's first translation is *Yerdeniz büyücüsü* (1994), the opening volume of Ursula K. LeGuin's Earthsea series. The works of LeGuin accounts for 18 of 46 translations by Erkal, including *Atuan mezarları* (1995), *Balıkçıl gözü* (1997), *En uzak*

sahil (1999), *Yerdeniz IV: Tehanu* (2000), *Bağışlanmanın dört yolu* (2001), *Uçuştan uçuşa* (2004), *Yerdeniz V: Öteki rüzgar* (2004), *Dünyanın doğum günü* (2005), *Marifetler* (2006), *İçdeniz balıkçısı* (2007), *Sesler* (2008), *Güçler* (2009), *Orsinya öyküleri* (2018), *Denizyolu* (2019), and most recently *Yanılsamalar şehri* (2025). She is also a leading translator of J. R. R. Tolkien, with five works to his name; including the three volumes of *The Lord of The Rings: Yüzüklerin efendisi I: Yüzük kardeşliği* (1997), *Yüzüklerin efendisi II: İki kule* (1998), and *Yüzüklerin efendisi III: Kralın dönüşü* (1998), followed years later by *Kullervo'nun hikayesi* (2017) and *Beren ile Luthien* (2019). It must also be noted that, Çiğdem Erkal is the first translator translating the series *The Lord of the Rings* into Turkish. Her translations of fantastic literature extend to six titles by Margaret Weis and Tracy Hickman, including the three Dragonlance chronicles *Ejderha mızrağı destanı birinci kısım* (1999), *Ejderha mızrağı destanı ikinci kısım* (1999), and *Ejderha mızrağı destanı üçüncü kısım* (1999), alongside the *Legends* trilogy *İkizlerin zamanı* (2001), *İkizlerin savaşı* (2001), and *İkizlerin sınavı* (2001). She translated all five books of *Malloreon* by David Eddings as well: *Malloryon: Batının muhafızları* (2002), *Malloryon: Murgoların kralı* (2003), *Malloryon: Darshiva büyücüsü* (2003), *Malloryon: Karanda'nın ifrit beyi* (2003), and *Malloryon: Kell kahinesi* (2004). Along with her endeavors in fantastic literature, two novelists appear twice in her list: Tom McCarthy, with *Kalan* (2015) and *Boşluktakiler* (2019), and William Maxwell, with *Hadi, yarın görüşürüz* (2017) and *Kırlangıçlar gibi geldiler* (2023). Her remaining translations range widely, from *Levant kumpanyası tarihi* (2013) by Alfred Cecil Wood and *Mit ve mitya* (2016) by Devdutt Pattanaik to a biography of *J. R. R. Tolkien* (2017) written by Humphrey Carpenter, *Hav* (2021) by Jan Morris, *Mehtap havuzu* (2022) by Abraham Merritt, *Tren düşleri* (2023) by Denis Johnson, *Simülakron-3* (2024) by Daniel Francis Galouye, and *Utz* (2024) by Bruce Chatwin (see IDs between 702 and 747 in Appendix 2 for the full list of translations made by her). Considering the source languages of the translated work of her, Erkal exclusively translated from English into Turkish, not having any work translated from another language or an intermediary translation whatsoever.

Her indigenous works include two fantastic novels written by her, namely, *Uçan mabet* (2019) and *Kurtbağrı* (2023). In this context, Erkal authored two works under fantastic literature following a myriad of translations in this very genre.

The last figure below regarding the oeuvre of Çiğdem Erkal demonstrates the top 5 publishers publishing her work.

Figure 85

Top 5 publishers publishing the work of Çiğdem Erkal

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Metis Yayınları	23	1	İthaki Yayınları	2
2	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	6			
3	Jaguar Kitap	4			
4	İthaki Yayınları	3			
5	Doğan Kitap	2			

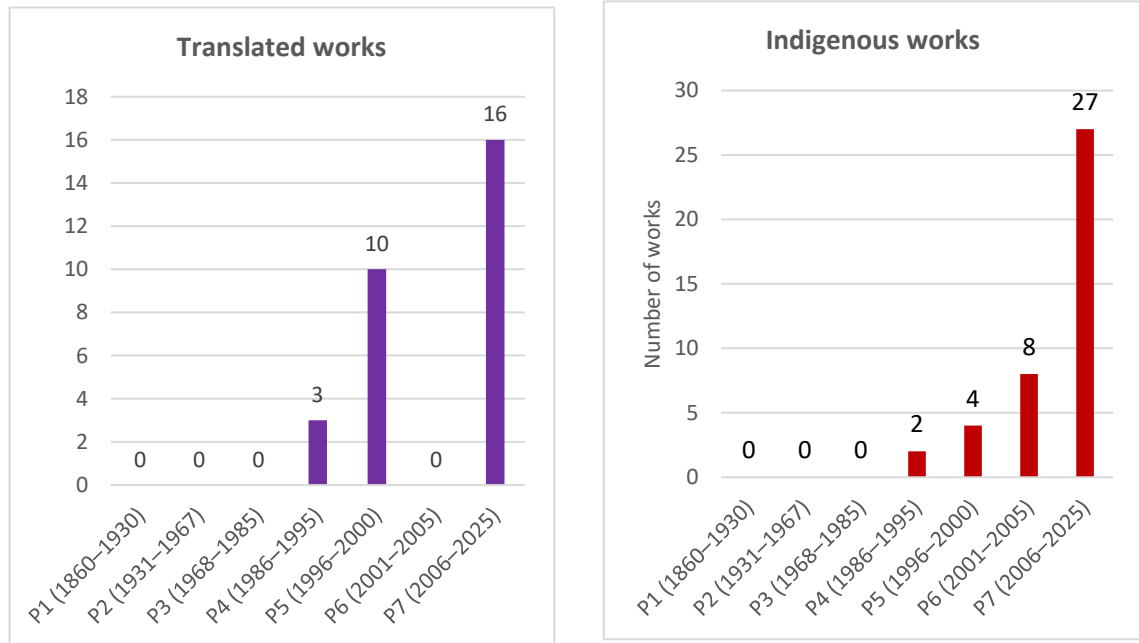
As the figure above suggests, Metis Yayınları is the most prolific publisher of the translations of Erkal, with 23 publications. Metis is followed by Arka Bahçe Yayınları with 6 publications, then by Jaguar Kitap with 4. İthaki Yayınları with 3 publications and Doğan Kitap with 2 publications constitute the last two places in this context. Moreover, Çiğdem Erkal published her both indigenous works through İthaki Yayınları. It must also be noted that, Çiğdem Erkal worked with 12 distinct publishers publishing her translated works, though mainly working with Metis Yayınları from the year 1994 until 2009.

The next and last case in this respect is Nil Gün, reviewed as an additional case along with the most prolific 6 translators in Period 7. Nil Gün was born in 1952, in Eskişehir, Türkiye. She is a graduate of Ankara University and lived in the U.S.A. for a long period of her life. She had a career of translation and authorship spanning from 1990 to 2019. She has 29 total translations and 41 total indigenous works in the bibliographical lists of this study, making her the eleventh prolific translator in Period 7 in terms of translated works.

In this context, the following figure compares the translated and indigenous works made by Nil Gün.

Figure 86

The comparative historical distribution charts of the translated and indigenous works of Nil Gün

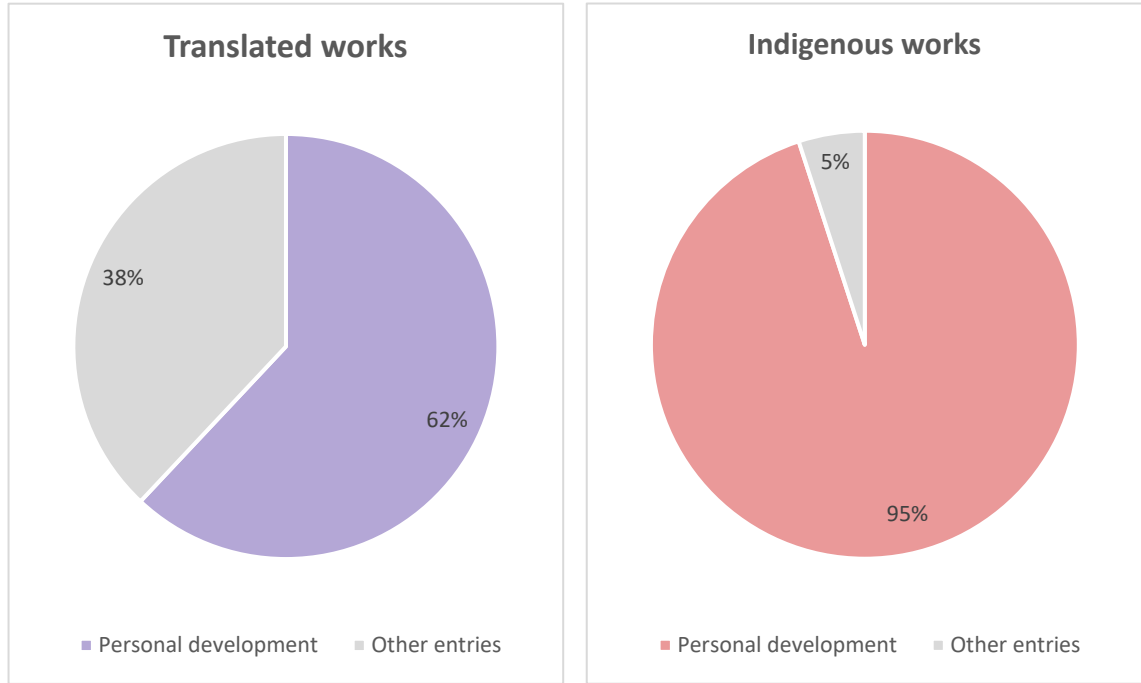


As the charts above suggest, Nil Gün starts her career with 3 translations and 2 indigenous works in P4. P5 here sees a sharp increase in the number of translations, and a slight increase in indigenous works. She has 10 translated works in P5, and 4 indigenous entries in this context. In P6, interestingly, she did not translate any works but published 8 indigenous works. P7 both saw a sharp increase in the numbers of translation and indigenous works. It must be noted that her first translation was published in 1990, and first indigenous work was published in 1993.

In terms of the classifications regarding her works, her translations are distributed among the classifications Generalities, Philosophy & Psychology, Literature, and History. Her indigenous works, on the other hand, are dominated by Generalities by 85%, and Philosophy & Psychology follows in this context. The most intriguing finding, though, comes from a context note regarding all her work. The following pie charts demonstrate the distribution of works with the context note “personal development,” among all other works.

Figure 87

The comparative distribution of personal development books and other entries in the works of Nil Gün



As the charts above suggest, 62% of her translations (18 out of 29) and 95% of her indigenous works (39 out of 41) are personal development publications. Also considering the first years she translated and wrote publications, the data in this context suggests that Nil Gün specifically elaborated in the category of personal development, beginning with translations of different authors, and writing her own publications followingly. Starting with a translation, she continues both to translate and write personal development books until 2014, with a high increase in her indigenous publications. As of 2015, she translated 11 books, all of which belongs to the category of children's books and she hasn't published any new indigenous work since then.

In this context, non-fictional works translated by her include *Ramtha: Yeniden dünyaya döndü ve insanlığı derinden sarsacak açıklamalarına başladı* (1990) by Steven Lee Weinberg et al., *Düşünce gücüyle tedavi* (1994) by Louise Hay, *Farkındalığın ışığı* (1995) by Jiddhu Krishnamurti, *Zenginliğin bilinçaltı* (1996) by Joseph Murphy, *Ruhun yasaları* (1998) by Dan Millman, *Yakınlaşmak* (1998) by Barbara Fast, and *Ellerinizin iyileştirici gücü* (1998) by Ric Weinman; four works by Neale Donald Walsch, namely

Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 1 (1998), *Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 2* (1998), *Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 3* (1999), and *Tanrı ile sohbet 4: Ölümünden sonra* (2007); two works by Story Waters, *Tanrı tohumu* (2006) and *Sen tanrısın* (2006); *Dört anlaşıma: Toltek bilgelik kitabı* (1999) by Don Miguel Ruiz, *Yaşam boyu kahkaha* (1999) by Patch Adams and Maureen Mylander, *Kendini içinde ara: Google'da verimliliği, yaratıcılığı ve mutluluğu arttıran iş ve yaşam kursu* (2012) by Chade-Meng Tan, and *Mozart, Federer, Picasso, Beckham ve başarının bilimi: Sıçrama* (2014) by Matthew Syed.

Her literary translations on the other hand include *Harley'le gelen tanrı* (1996) by Joan Brady; four picture books by Deborah Freedman, namely *Balık ile Salyangoz'un öyküsü* (2015), *Mavi tavuk* (2015), *Utangaç* (2017), and *Carl ve yaşamın anlamı* (2019); three works by Eric Carle, namely *Huysuz uğurböceği* (2016), *Tepeden tırnağa* (2016), and *Kafası karışık bukalemun* (2017); *Ayı adında bir köpek* (2017) by Diane Fox and Christian Fox, *Üç soru* (2018) by Jon J. Muth, *Çıt!* (2019) by Hazel Hutchins, and *Veli nereye gitti* (2019) by Nicolas Allan (see IDs between 652 and 680 in Appendix 2 for the full list of translations made by her).

Following her translations in this context, Nil Gün produced a myriad of works as mentioned above in topics such as self-help, personal development, health and popular psychology. Her own indigenous works include *Kuraldışı ve ötesi* (1993), *Geçmişin gölgeleri* (1995), *Kilo almadan sigarayı bırakmak* (1998), *Yalan ve gerçekler* (1998), *Eroin* (1998), *Kilolarım diyetlerim ve ben* (1998), *NLP: Zihninizi kullanma kılavuzu* (2001), *Mutluluk kitabı* (2001), *İlişkilerimizde değiştiremediklerimiz: karakterlerimiz* (2003), *Yaşam cesurları sever* (2003), *Duyguların simyası* (2004), *Kadınlar ve erkekler nasıl anlaşılır?* (2004), *Pazartesi rejime başlıyorum!* (2006), *Özsaygı: Öncelikler listesinde kaçınıcı sıradasın?* (2006), *1440 dakika (zaman yönetimi)* (2006), *Derin affediş meditasyonu* (2007), *Uygulamalı çekim yasası: Sıkça sorulan sorular* (2008), *Sağlıklı beslenin, incelin, metabolizmanızı canlandırın!* (2008), *Minik adımlar büyük kazanımlar* (2009), *Meridyen terapisi psiko kinesiyoloji* (2009), *Geleceği hatırlamak* (2010), *Kaç kiloya programlısın: Bilinçaltı diyeti* (2011), *Bedenin dili* (2011) and *Aç olan bedenin değil duyguların: İdeal kilonuz için uygulama kitabı* (2011) (see IDs between 810 and 850 in Appendix 3 for the full list of her indigenous works).

The last figure of this chapter in this context demonstrates the publishers that Nil Gün published her translations and indigenous works below.

Figure 88

Top publishers publishing the work of Nil Gün

Translated works			Indigenous works		
Rank	Publisher	Count	Rank	Publisher	Count
1	Kuraldışı Yayınları	19	1	Kuraldışı Yayınları	40
2	Ötesi Yayıncılık	8	2	E Yayınları	1
3	Akaşa Yayınları	1			
4	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	1			

As the tables in Figure 51 suggest, both lists are dominated by Kuraldışı Yayınları, with 19 publications in translated works and 40 publications in indigenous entries, nearly constituting all publications by Nil Gün. Ötesi Yayıncılık follows Kuraldışı Yayınları with 8 publications in this context. Considering that both Kuraldışı Yayınları and Ötesi Yayıncılık were founded by Nil Gün herself, the data becomes clearer. The remaining publishers in the list of translated works, Akaşa Yayınları and Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi, published the first two translations of Nil Gün in 1990 and 1994 respectively. The same applies to indigenous works, as E Yayınları published the first indigenous work of Nil Gün *Kuraldışı ve ötesi*, in 1993.

Followingly, in the next chapter, the findings elaborated in this chapter above will be discussed in the light of the research questions of this thesis.

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings of the three-fold analysis detailed in Chapter 4. The first section examines Analysis I, evaluating the current status of translator-centered research in Feminist Translation Studies in the context of Türkiye. The second part addresses Analyses II and III, exploring the contextual patterns that emerged within the analysed metatextual categories.

5.1. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE FINDINGS OF ANALYSIS I

Analysis I in the last chapter of this study delved into the current state of FTS in Türkiye, along with the accumulation of research regarding women translators, which also served as a preliminary stage for the latter analyses.

In this context, the subfield of FTS in Türkiye has been a trend of growing from 2017 onwards. Also, when the findings under Figure 6 above considered, the subfield has been expanding and constantly being updated with the introduction of new intersections. As Santaemilia mentions in his 2017 work, Feminist Translation Studies exponentially grew in the last two decades in terms of methodologies, contextual frameworks and scholarly interests (p. 15). In an adverse trend, the real growth of the subfield in Türkiye started in 2017 onwards, though the first article in this regard was published in the year 2008. Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt (2020) mentions such increase in the number of studies regarding the intersection of gender studies and translation studies in Türkiye, in last years [followed by 2020] (p. 137). Thus, the gradual increase in the count of research articles following 2017 from this perspective is a natural outcome of the growing subfield.

On the other hand, research on women translators has maintained a continuous presence since the subfield first emerged in Türkiye. As illustrated by Figure 6 in Analysis I, the category of women translators and authors in history (13 articles) closely follows feminist activity in translated texts (32 articles). Research on women translators takes the second place in total article count. Additionally, the studies exploring women translators demonstrate a wide variety of methodologies and research focuses. Though, research

regarding women translators still fall behind in numbers, considering the domination of text-oriented studies in the list. As elaborated in Chapter 2 above, Chesterman (2021) suggests, the primary focus of a Translator Studies shall be people [and other agents], instead of texts (p. 241). Viewed in this light, only one article out of 13 studies mentioned above is explicitly positioned under the subfield of Translator Studies by their authors. Given these findings, more research is required to cultivate Translator Studies, and potentially Feminist Translator Studies, as distinct subfields in Türkiye. Therefore, contextual frameworks and methodologies utilized by researchers should be increased in number. Regarding this matter, Kaindl (2021) suggests that, for an emerging field of Translator Studies, creation and utilization of conceptual and theoretical frameworks that are consistent is significant (p. 2). Also, different research subjects should be studied in different contexts, for the sake of a Feminist Translator Studies. As Massardier-Kenney states that, translation through a feminist lens could even change “literary history” by unearthing authors [and translators] that were inaccessible (1997, p. 65). And a Feminist Translator Studies in this context will explicitly [and specifically] dwell on different agents in translation such as translators and publishers, as mentioned by Vassallo (2023, p. 12). So, more agents in diverse methodologies should be researched in Türkiye for the expansion of those newly emerging subfields.

Concluding this section, the following title will delve into the discussion of metatextual findings yielded in Analysis II and III.

5.2. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE FINDINGS OF ANALYSIS II AND III

In this section, metatextual findings in Analysis II and III are to be discussed. To this end, the following title will delve into the discussion of findings regarding the presence of translators throughout history.

5.2.1. Discussion of the Findings Regarding the Presence of Translators

In this title, findings regarding the historical periods defined by Sancar (2011) will be discussed with the regarding socio-historical references. The first insight discussed in this context is the comparison of translated and indigenous work counts in each historical

period (see Figure 18 above). As mentioned in Analysis II, the amount of indigenous works dominated P1 (1860 – 1930) with 101, whereas 35 translated works published were included in the list in the same period. The vast difference between the translated and indigenous works could be a hint of *te'lif* practices that were possibly not included in the TO-KAT database. “Te'lif,” in this context, was an Ottoman translation practice, produced mainly based on foreign resources; which was partially a translation and partially a work produced with the contributions of the translator, published under the name of [translator as the] author (Paker, 2014, p. 42). Such practice was also utilized by women translators in the list of this study such as Seniha Sami Moralı, as stated by Avcı Solmaz and Karadağ (2024b, p. 324), who was mostly active in P1. Considering the writing and translating traditions in Ottoman Empire, this gap is a natural outcome. By verifying the existence of Te'lif practice in Ottoman Empire and its use by women, this finding confirms the prevailing assumptions regarding the practice in Translation History of Türkiye.

Furthermore, P2 (1931 – 1967) sees a sharp increase of translated works. In P2, translated works with a count of 150 surpassed indigenous works, which were 106. This could be a hint to changing lives of women and the image of woman in P2. Farahzad in this context, analysing the translational patterns of women translators in Iran (2017) speaks of a correlation between women's translational presence in the market and social presence in society (p. 13), which is also highly affected by socio-historical conditions (p. 15). Considering the historical conditions at P2 of Türkiye; following the second constitutional era and World War I, in 1923, The Republic of Türkiye had been founded. After the foundation of the young republic, many reforms were embraced in order to solidify the ideological stance of this new construct, blending secular modernization and westernization with Turkish nationalism (Ergun, 2017, p. 43). In the young republic, women were gaining symbolic importance for the sake of modernist values, but they had to keep their traditional position in society at the same time (Sirman, 1989, p. 12) in terms of family life and childcare among many other aspects. Women at the time faced numerous obstacles in Türkiye which were categorized by Tekeli as structural and ideological (1986, p. 190). In this context, the increase in the number of translations could be a hint of women trying to preserve their social presence by their translational presence. This finding confirms the prevailing assumption of feminist researchers about the

presence of women in the history of Türkiye in certain socio-historical periods, and the impact of translation in their social presence.

In P3 (1968 – 1985), the number of indigenous works sees another increase with a number of 131, slightly surpassing the number of translations (122). In the historical context, 1960s and 1970s were years in which leftist ideologies sprouted [globally], in Türkiye as well (Saki Demirel & Tarakcıoğlu, 2019, p. 301). These ideas were gaining significant prominence in the circles opposing the state. As Sirman (1989) states, the discourse created in this context embraced women in Türkiye as a rather different one from the discourse that had considered the images of woman and motherhood as equal (1989, p. 16). Consequently, the increase in both numbers can be the indicator of an increase both in their social and translational presence; confirming the impact of socio-historical conditions.

Another insight in the context of P3 (1968 – 1985) and P4 (1986 – 1995) is related to the 1980 coup d'état and the progress of feminist movement in Türkiye. The period following the coup of 1980 was considered as being one of the most “repressing” eras in the history of Türkiye (Ergun, 2017, p. 43). A new constitution supported by military action was being passed, aiming to perish all the radicalized ideological ideas and movements along with them following the World War II (Ergun, 2017, p. 43). Paradoxically, the period provided women an area to consider their presence and act against patriarchy. As stated by Yücel & Orhan (2018), the period following 1980 yielded the acceleration and popularization of women’s movement in Türkiye (p. 375). Ergun elaborates this matter in her following words:

It was in the 1980s that an independent feminist movement began to emerge in Turkey, which is often regarded as paradoxical, for this is the highly restrictive aftermath of the coup during which the military-state suppressed all political action, especially that of political parties and labor unions, and sought to depoliticize all aspects of life. Nevertheless, during this time, a feminist language, discourse, and consciousness started to develop among women, many of whom had been involved, yet largely in secondary positions, in leftist (and male-dominated) political organizations prior to the coup. [...] At the time, they did not seem to pose a serious threat to the military-state (as women were not taken seriously in the masculinist imaginary of the patriarchal state) and thus were ignored until a substantial, organized feminist movement grew out of these small groups. (2016, p. 43)

In this regard, Figure 26 and 27 in Analysis II demonstrate the distribution of themes regarding the translations and indigenous works made under the classification of Social Sciences. In translated works, Marxist and socialist literature in Social Sciences sees a sharp increase from 1968, and ends in 1979, and not a single translation in this context is seen again until the year 1988. In terms of indigenous works, Marxist and socialist works are scarcer than translations. The feminist literature in translation, with the first publication in 1979 by Şirin Tekeli, rises in P3, though decreasing in number in P4. Interestingly, P4 sees a boom in the indigenous publications regarding gender, feminism and women's rights under the classification of Social Sciences. This comparative data in this sense directly matches with the socio-historical conditions regarding the rise of feminist movement following 1980 coup d'état. Also, the sharp increase in the indigenous works under feminism and gender, in comparison with translations gradually decreasing, is also a hint to the image of translation in feminist circles. Furthermore, the number of indigenous works published in P4 were higher than the sum of translated works in published P3, P4, and P5 (1996 – 2000). Interestingly, translation activity was overlooked by important names in Women's Circle, even assuming translation as a distracting phenomenon for feminist politics (Ergun, 2017, p. 47). One of the most prominent figures of feminist movement in Türkiye, Şirin Tekeli, states that they started with translations as they had no other historical materials regarding local feminist movements (as cited in Ergun, 2017, p. 47). The metatextual findings in this context align with such remarks historically. Though, they challenge the negligence of translation in the history of women's movement. Since, the findings clearly demonstrate the reciprocal relationship between women's translational and social presence.

P7 (2006 – 2025), the last historical period in the periodization, comprises the highest number of translations with 586, and indigenous works with 227. Translations in this regard dominate the total number of works in P7, which could be a hint of the increasing specialization in translation in the professional field, and also the increasing professionalization given these findings. P7 include a myriad of individual examples, translating literary works with a ratio of more than 90% of all their translations. Crucially, this finding illuminates the current position of the translation occupation in Türkiye, in 21st century. The high number of translators and translations viewed in this light clearly demonstrate the increase in professionalization, especially in terms of literary translation.

Moreover, such finding also establishes a foundation for future research that could shed light on women translators in professional field, in terms of Translation History and Sociology in Türkiye.

The following table in this context demonstrates the patterns regarding the career of women translators analysed.

Table 40

The patterns regarding the social and translatorial presence of women translators and examples in this context

Pattern	Translators
Women translators pursuing different careers after translating	Fatma Aliye, Şirin Tekeli, Nil Gün, Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel
Women translators being professional translators in their career	Nihal Yeğinoğlu, İlknur Özdemir, Nurten Hatırnaz, Özden Arıkan, Adalet Cimcoz
Women translators pursuing different careers along with translation	Tomris Uyar, Azra Erhat, Melahât Özgü, Çiğdem Erkal, Halide Edip Adıvar
Women translators being professional in other modes of translation or in interpreting	Deniz Mayadağ

Regarding the most productive translators analysed in Analysis III, two cases including Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel and Nil Gün have translated publications first in their first active period; with Nil Gün having a higher number of indigenous works in next periods. Considering the case of Şirin Tekeli discussed above, this is a hint for translators utilizing translation as a step in their careers. Four cases in this context, including İlknur Özdemir,

Nihal Yeğınobalı, Nurten Hatırnaz, Özden Arıkan, either have less than 5 indigenous publications or no indigenous publications at all, indicating that they are professional literary translators. One case, Tomris Uyar, has the most balanced distribution of translated and indigenous works throughout her career, being an exceptional literary figure in this context. Though also Azra Erhat has more translations at the beginning of her career, and indigenous publications more later, all her translations also involve her professionalization in Ancient Greek. Being an academic, Erhat falls into the third category. Also, translators having less numbers of published translations have different patterns in terms of occupation and specialization in translation, and the numbers may also indicate the younger translators having fewer translations than the others. Deniz Mayadağ is an example in this case. She has only 1 translated work in terms of both lists. Though, she is a professional subtitler and dubber, and also an interpreter (Ul, 2021, p. 194). Her specialization in occupation could be a hint of a smaller number of published works in this context. In all cases, translational presence of women translators is highly connected with their social presence in different ways. Also, the patterns regarding the careers of women translators in Türkiye crucially reveal that a great number of them were simultaneously: 1) writers, 2) editors, 3) academics, 4) journalists, 5) publishers, 6) educators, or 7) activists; along with their translator identity. This finding highlights the multi-faceted personalities of women translators in the history of Türkiye, aligning with the notion of multidiscursive mediation suggested by Pym (2009) (see Chapter 2 above). Moreover, such finding also supports the fundamental output of this study, that women translators in the history of Türkiye are agents of cultural evolution in their milieux. In many different discourses and mediums, women translators pioneered cultural evolution with their work and actions.

Concluding this section, the next segment is to discuss the findings in terms of DDC classifications and textual forms of the work translated and written by women translators included in the bibliographical lists.

5.2.2. Discussion of the Findings Regarding DDC Classifications

In this section, findings regarding the DDC classifications of the works translated and written by the translators will be discussed through regarding theoretical contexts.

As stated by Chesterman (2009), many of the translators and interpreters in the history are cultural pioneers (p. 15), and in this orientation, feminist translators even have a unique position that could amend the landscape of translated literature says Vassallo (2023, p. 12). Moreover, as Godayol (2019) states as an answer to Maier's 1994 questions on that whether translation and woman reciprocally affect each other; the concepts woman and translation are extremely interrelated (p. 104). The utmost dominance of the classification Literature in the whole translated works in this context, constituting 66.56% of all translations, as elaborated in Figure 19 above, is a direct hint of women translators contributing and changing the literary system of Türkiye. Literature also dominates the indigenous publications, but the ratio decreases to 36.35%, as it is closely followed by scholarly fields of Social Sciences and Arts.

Another insight dwells on whether translators write about what they translate. As mentioned under Figure 23 above, the top classification in terms of publication count of nearly 63% of all translators matches in translated and indigenous works. These translators translating and writing in the same classification contributed to different mediums, as well as the introduction and foundation of different works in terms of various world literatures and a myriad of scientific fields.

The analysis regarding the textual forms of the indigenous works published by women translators also yields an interesting finding. As demonstrated in Table 6 in Analysis II, 342 of 740 indigenous non-fictional works are periodical articles published in various periodical journals throughout the historical periods, constituting nearly 46% of all. As stated by Çakır (2016), periodicals and journals intended for women in the nineteenth century of Ottoman Empire [the first years of P1] were utilized by women, in which they wrote about their problems and expectations about their status in society (p. 59). A similar utilization of periodicals is also seen in the feminist movement starting from 1980, in which several feminist periodicals were utilized by feminist researchers, writers and publishers (Akçasoy, 2025, p. 42). In this context, the distribution of periodical articles in the indigenous publications is a strong hint regarding the utilization of periodical articles by women in reinforcing their social presence.

The most prolific translators dwelled on Analysis III in this context revealed intriguing patterns. The following table demonstrates the patterns regarding translators in terms of DDC classifications.

Table 41

The patterns regarding DDC classifications and translator examples in this context

Pattern	Translators
Translators intensifying in a single genre throughout their career	Nihal Yeğınobalı, Tomris Uyar, İlknur Özdemir, Nurten Hatırnaz, Canan Bolel, Nil Gün
Translators working on a variety of genres throughout their career	Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel, Azra Erhat, Özden Arıkan

Three figures, namely Nihal Yeğınobalı, Tomris Uyar and Nurten Hatırnaz have their publications under the classification Literature, with ratios over 90% for both translated and indigenous works, meaning that they generally intensified on a single genre in their whole careers. Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel, Azra Erhat, and Özden Arıkan in this context demonstrate a more concentrated pattern, having at least 5 separate classifications with publications throughout their careers. Nurten Hatırnaz, Canan Bolel and Nil Gün here are also exceptional examples, the first two specifically dwelling on children's books on their careers, and the last one specifically dwelling on personal development books in both translated and indigenous works. The case of Nil Gün here also a strong hint of the effect of translational presence in women's lives. Viewed in this light, both patterns emerge out of the career paths and different occupational choices in the lives of women translators. In this context, the first pattern includes professional literary translators that did not generally produced any other work in other classifications. On the other hand, the second pattern include multi-faceted personalities who are simultaneously academics, activists, and so on, as elaborated above. Though, it must be noted that, the main DDC classes utilized in this study does not mainly include sub-classes and genres in terms of the

classification of Literature. Moreover, this data serves as a preliminary for further research in terms of their *telos* (the choices of texts to translate), which could contribute Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye.

Concluding this section, the subsequent part will discuss the findings regarding the publishers, journals and institutions that translators worked with.

5.2.3. Discussion of the Findings Regarding Publishers

As Vassallo (2023) suggests, just as translators, publishers intentionally choose what to place in their publication catalogues (p. 15). Considering their will and power in terms of publication choices and promoting different authors and writers, publishers are significant agents of cultural evolution (p. 15) in terms of Feminist Translator Studies. The specific publishers standing at the top in historical periods, and publisher commitment patterns of translators yield intriguing results in this context. In P1, Resimli Ay Matbaası, founded by Sabiha Sertel and Zekeriya Sertel, is the most prolific publisher of the milieu. This is directly a hint of the effect of translation on women, as the translated publications of Sertel are higher than her indigenous publications in her first active period. Then, the number of indigenous works of her drastically increases in P2. This confirms the assumption in Feminist Translation Studies, that the act of translation impacts the lives of women in different levels, and also their presence in society as mentioned in different parts of this section.

The most prolific publisher in P2 is National Ministry of Education (Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı). As stated by Tahir Gürçağlar (2009), a highly influential institution of the time, Translation Bureau, founded by the minister of the time Hasan Âli Yücel, produced 1247 translations [from 1940] to 1966 (p. 161). The data in this context clearly demonstrates the intentional choices of Bureau, making National Ministry of Education the top publisher of P2. Influential names such as Azra Erhat, Melahat Özgü, Seniha Bedri Göknıl, and Halide Edip Adıvar have many translated works published by the Bureau. This finding confirms the prevailing assumption in Translation History of Türkiye, that Translation Bureau was an extremely significant agent of translation in its milieu. Moreover, Translation Bureau and National Ministry of Education could also be further delineated as an agent promoting the work of women translators at that time.

Interestingly, from its year of publication in 1981, Can Yayınları dominates P4, P5, and P6, with a diverse range of women translators they worked with. In this context, Can Yayınları here is a prominent agent promoting women translators.

In terms of publisher commitment patterns regarding the individual cases of translators, three patterns are visible. Within this scope, the following table demonstrates these very patterns.

Table 42

The patterns regarding the publisher commitment and translator examples in this context

Pattern	Translators
Translators working with a high number of diverse publishers throughout their career	Nihal Yeğınobalı, Tomris Uyar, Azra Erhat, Fatmagül Berktaş, Pınar Kür
Translators working with specific publishers throughout or in different parts of their career	Nurten Hatırnaz, Özden Arıkan, Medine Balcı, Çiğdem Erkal
Translators founding their own publishing houses	Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel, İlknur Özdemir, Nil Gün

Prolific names such as Nihal Yeğınobalı, Tomris Uyar, and İlknur Özdemir worked with a myriad of different publishers in their lives as literary translators, belonging to the first pattern in this context. Translators in the second pattern commit to certain publishers in their whole careers. Children's books translators such as Nurten Hatırnaz and Canan Bolel are examples of this category, as elaborated in Analysis III. Regarding the third pattern, İlknur Özdemir is an exceptional case, as she committed to certain publishers in her different eras of life, and co-founded 2 publishing houses, which are Kırmızı Kedi Yayınları and Sia Kitap. Nil Gün also belongs to the third pattern, translators founding

their own publishing houses after publishing translations. Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel is another example of this very pattern, founding her own press along with her husband Zekeriya Sertel. These patterns could be emerged from a myriad of reasons such as their career choices, relations with different agents in translation process along with publishers, and their multidiscursive identities being active in many mediums. In this context, further delineating the relations of women translators with different publishers could reveal other insights about the lives of them. Also, the findings regarding the publishers extensively promoting and working with women translators, such as Can Yayınları, founds a ground for further research in Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye.

The final segment of this section will interpret the findings concerning the source languages of the translated works in the list.

5.2.4. Discussion of the Findings Regarding Source Languages

As demonstrated in Table 7 within Analysis II, works from 23 separate source languages were translated by 75 women translators into Turkish. This is a direct hint of cultural pioneerism they performed by their translator identities. Women translators, especially literary professionals, introduced works from a myriad of world literatures into Turkish literary system. In terms of the most prolific translators elaborated in Analysis III, there are three patterns regarding the source languages translated. The following table in this context demonstrates the patterns of source languages.

Table 43

The patterns regarding source language concentration and translator examples in this context

Pattern	Translators
Translators translating works from more than 5 source languages in their career	Nihal Yeğınobalı, Tomris Uyar, İlknur Özdemir

Translators translating works from 4 or less source languages in their career	Azra Erhat, Sabiha Zekeriya Sertel, Nurten Hatırnaz
Translators translating only 1 source language in their career	Özden Arıkan, Canan Bolel, Nil Gün, Çiğdem Erkal, Çağlar Tanyeri

The first pattern in the list is observed, in translators translating from many languages. Nihal Yeğınobalı (12 separate languages), İlknur Özdemir (12), and Tomris Uyar (6) are direct examples of this category. In the second category, there are examples such as Azra Erhat that know more than one language (Ancient Greek and French). The third category is translators that stucked to their second languages. Özden Arıkan and Canan Bolel are examples in this context. It must be noted that, the first and second categories highly likely comprise translators that have translated works from intermediary languages. Considering that translators could not have been translated these many publications from their source languages, the patterns are a direct hint to the utilization of intermediary translations. In Translation Studies, the notion of translating from an intermediary translation or a secondary language usually has negative connotations based on different reasons such as the publisher behavior in terms of costs, the choices of translators, or the lack of translators knowing the required source language (Sarışık, 2022, p. 153). Though, the findings in this study regarding this matter challenge such negative image. Prolific literary translators such as Nihal Yeğınobalı and Tomris Uyar, and activists such as Sevim Belli introduced a myriad of works into the literary and scientific spheres of Türkiye through intermediary translations.

On the issue of intermediary languages utilized in the process of translation, Nihal Yeğınobalı, the second most prolific translator in the list with her 75-year long career, makes an intriguing statement in an interview. She answers the question regarding whether the text offered to her being an intermediary translation affects her choice to translate it or not, as followingly:

We also translate from intermediary English translations of various texts, when necessary. Manuel Puig, for instance. We translate him from English, instead of Spanish. There are very few people knowing Spanish. Or texts from Russian, for example. I get interesting offers in such instances. They say, “Dear Nihal, as the text cannot be translated from its source language, then let the Turkish translation be decent at least.” (Bengi, 1990)

Nihal Yeğınobalı here explicitly states the utilization of intermediary translations in many instances, which also clearly clarifies the pattern of translators translating from 10+ source languages. Spanish language, in terms of Nihal Yeğınobalı and Tomris Uyar, is an exceptional example in this context. Spanish is in the top 5 list of source languages (see Figure 31 above) in P4 and P5. These works in combination comprise many authors from Latin America translated more than once such as Julio Cortázar, Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriel Garcia Márquez, and Eduardo Galeano, all translated by either Tomris Uyar or Nihal Yeğınobalı into Turkish. The excerpt from the interview with Yeğınobalı conforms with the reasons behind negative connotations about intermediary translations. Though, even if such translations by Yeğınobalı and Uyar among many other translators were made into Turkish from their intermediary translations, introducing such literatures into the literary system of Türkiye demonstrates their role as cultural pioneers in their translatorial activities.

Another interesting insight can be observed when the paratexts of books under Social Sciences translated by Sevim Belli into Turkish. The next figure comprises three screenshots from three different books translated by her.

Figure 89

Three excerpts from the books translated by Sevim Belli

Karl Marx ve Friedrich Engels'in çeşitli yapıtlarından derlenen *Études Philosophiques* (Editions Sociales, Paris 1968) adlı kitabı, Fransızcasından Sevim Belli dilimize çevirmiş, ve kitap, *Felsefe İncelemeleri* adı ile Sol Yayınları tarafından, Ekim 1979 (Birinci Baskı: Kasım 1968; İkinci Baskı: Aralık 1975) tarihinde, Ankara'da, *İlkyaz Basımevi*'nde dizdirilip bastırılmıştır.

1

Karl Marx'ın *Zur Kritik der Politischen Ökonomie* adlı yapıtını, Fransızcasından (= *Contribution à la Critique de l'Économie Politique*, Editions Sociales, Paris 1957), Sevim Belli dilimize çevirmiş, ve kitap, *Ekonomi Politikin Eleştirisine Katkı* adı ile, Sol Yayınları tarafından, Temmuz 1979 (Birinci Baskı: Mayıs 1970; İkinci Baskı: Kasım 1974; Üçüncü Baskı: Eylül 1976) tarihinde, Ankara'da, *İlkyaz Basımevi*'nde dizdirilip bastırılmıştır.

2

V. İ. Lenin'in *Materializm i empiriokritisizm* (1908) adlı yapıtını, Sevim Belli Fransızcasından (*Matérialisme et Empiriocriticisme, Notes Critiques sur une Philosophie Réactionnaire*, Editions Sociales, Paris 1948 - Editions du Progres, Moscou 1970) dilimize çevirdi ve kitap İngilizcesiyle (*Materialism and Empiriocriticism, Critical Comments on a Reactionary Philosophy*, Progress Publisher, Moscow 1970) karşılaştırdıktan sonra *Materyalizm ve Ampiryokritisizm: Gerici Bir Felsefe Üzerine Eleştirel Notlar* adı ile, Sol Yayınları tarafından Kasım 1993 (Birinci Baskı: Şubat 1976; İkinci Baskı: Nisan 1988) yayınlanmıştır.

Eriş yayınları tarafından düzenlenmiştir, Mart 2013.

3

The above screenshots under Figure 91 demonstrates three excerpts from three books translated by Belli into Turkish, namely, 1) *Felsefe incelemeleri* (1979), a compilation of essays by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, 2) *Ekonomi politikin eleştirisine katkı* (1979) by Karl Marx, and *Materyalizm ve ampiryokritisizm: Gerici bir felsefe üzerine eleştirel notlar* (1993) by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. The excerpt number 1 in this context explicitly states that the book was translated into Turkish from its French intermediary translation by Sevim Belli, also mentioning the intermediary translation and its publication year. Similarly, the excerpt 2 also states the book was translated from its French intermediary translation. Furthermore, the book in excerpt 3 was translated into Turkish from a French intermediary translation, then was compared to its English translation, and published in Turkish finally. Given these, the translations of Sevim Belli published by Sol Yayınları explicitly reveals the translation processes in their metadata. Though translating from an

intermediary translation, Sevim Belli introduced many works of Marxist and socialist literature into Turkish language and served as a cultural pioneer in this context, projecting her ideological stance. Viewed in this light, literary pioneers such as Yeğınobalı and Uyar as mentioned above, and activist translators such as Belli greatly contributed to different mediums in the history of Türkiye as agents of cultural evolution. This finding directly challenges the negative image of the utilization of intermediary translations in Translation Studies.

Another insight in this regard is observed, in terms of the source languages translated by translators in Period 7 (2006 – 2025), namely, Çağlar Tanyeri and Çiğdem Erkal, being in the list of top 6 prolific translators in Period 7. Tanyeri and Erkal only translated from the languages they knew and worked on, not having any translation from an intermediary translation. This could be a hint to a decrease of the utilization of intermediary translations in the literary system of Türkiye along with increasing professionalism, in the last two decades.

All in all, different patterns regarding the oeuvre of the translators can be observed in terms of source languages of their work, publishers they have worked, DDC classifications and genres of their work, and socio-historical periods they were active in. Women translators in this context were both cultural pioneers affecting their respective socio-historical milieux through translations, and translation also affected their life and careers in different aspects, confirming the reciprocal relation between the social and translational presence of them.

As a concluding remark, comparing the findings discussed within the international context could also provide different insights, considering the transnational expansion of Feminist Translation Studies. Farahzad (2017) for example, as elaborated in Chapter 2, suggests that the translational presence of women translators in the history of contemporary Iran founded the basis of their later authorial endeavors (p. 3). The myriads of themes they translated, and the quantity of translations they published revealed their gradually growing social presence over time, which was also affected by socio-historical environment of their milieux (p. 13). The findings regarding women translators in Türkiye, in terms of their reciprocally growing translational and social presence affected by socio-historical conditions, match with Farahzad's projections in this context. Also,

the act of translation in Türkiye positively affected to the presence of women and their future endeavors in different mediums. In another article, Sergey Tyulenev (2011) states that women translators in Russia, especially in the eighteenth century, played a role in the exchange process in terms of social system (p. 99). Translations greatly contributed to the westernization of Russia, and women translators were significant actors of this process as he states (p. 100). The findings in the context of Türkiye match with Tyulenev's statements, in terms of the pioneerism of women translators in cultural evolution. Moreover, Bacardí and Godayol, in their 2014 article delineating Catalan women translators, suggests that many of the literary translators in that milieu until the latter half of twentieth century were also writers, including women translators (p. 156). Also, a lot of Catalan women translators also sought different career paths along with translation, including arts, journalism, and education (p. 156). The multidiscursive mediation of Catalan women translators in this regard directly matches with the multi-faceted identities of women translators in Türkiye. Furthermore, they suggest that some of the Catalan women translators utilized different pen names when publishing their work such as Francesca Bonnemaison (p. 155). Interestingly, one of the most renowned women translators in Türkiye included in this study, Fatma Aliye Hanım, also used a pen name *Bir Kadın* (A Woman, literal tr.) when publishing her only translation before her authorial endeavors. Another intriguing example in the context of Türkiye is Nihal Yeğinobalı, utilizing the pen name *Vincent Ewing* when publishing her pseudo-translations. Ultimately, the translators introduced many new works into Catalan literary system (p. 156), as cultural pioneers of their own milieu, which is also the case in Türkiye. Ultimately, in this context, even if the milieu differs, similar patterns in certain terms could be mutually observed regarding women translators, and their translational/social presence.

CONCLUSION

This study explored the reciprocal relation between the social and translational presence of women translators in their respective milieux, through biographical findings from their oeuvre. The findings shed light on different patterns regarding the oeuvre of women translators in the history of Türkiye, as well as the other professional mediums they attended. Utilizing the model of translator biography in the thematic analysis of the translatorial oeuvre of 75 women translators in Türkiye, this study aimed to shed light on key concepts of cultural pioneerism and multidiscursive mediation under Translator Studies, in the context of women translators in the history of Türkiye. A framework of historical periods regarding women's movement in Türkiye was utilized through the analyses for better contextualization. In this context, the reciprocal relation between women and their translation activities was further delineated, to see the effect of feminist translation in their lives. By combining the two tropes of Feminist Translation Studies and Translator Studies, this study aimed to contribute to the emergence of a Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye.

To this end, Chapter 1 dwelled on the detailed background and development of Feminist Translation Studies paving the way to the translator-centered research in the context, both in the world and in Türkiye, providing the necessary theoretical contextualization of the first trope regarding this study. Chapter 2 further delineated on the history of Translator Studies, providing perspectives on the translator in the earlier theories of translation, and significant translator-centered studies existing before its designation as a distinct subfield. Significant concepts such as translatorial oeuvre, translator biography and cultural pioneerism were explained under this chapter. In this context, the trope of Feminist Translator Studies was also explained in this chapter, and the concept of translational vs. social presence by Farahzad is provided under this scope. Chapter 3 provided the methodology and research design of the study. The model outline of translator biography by Eberharter and the method by Poupaud et al. utilized in data collection for the bibliographical lists were detailed in this chapter.

Chapter 4 in this context provided a three-fold analysis. The first part of this sequence of analyses was about the articles in the field feminist translation studies in the context of

Türkiye, providing the basis for the last aim of this study, which was finding the current status of translator-centered research in Türkiye. The first part also provided the data of women translators that are examined in the latter two analyses, in line with the second aim of this study, which was to create bibliographical lists regarding the oeuvre of women translators in Türkiye. The following parts of the analyses were utilized in terms of the main, third, and fourth aims of this study. The second part in this context comprised the thematic analysis of biographical findings from the oeuvre of the translators. The analysis in this context was thematized into four biographical elements regarding translators, which are the motivation to translate, the specific competences on texts, the network of contacts, and the foreign language competencies; which presented macro findings about different metatextual data regarding the oeuvre of translators. The third and last part presented micro findings regarding women translators in terms of their oeuvre, in 7 historical periods regarding women's movement in Türkiye.

Chapter 5 comprised a discussion of the findings regarding the analysis. Providing pattern groups regarding the four main themes in Analysis II and III, along with comparisons with different socio-historical information in terms of women's movement in Türkiye, Chapter 5 also provided the basis for the main aim of this study, which was to analyze the social and translational presence of women translators in the history of Türkiye; and the fourth aim in this context, which was to explore the socio-historical relationships regarding the translation activity of the translators. Moreover, Chapter 5 also established the basis for the third aim of this study, which was to explore the role of women translators as cultural pioneers in their milieux, and the effect of translation on their lives in a reciprocal manner. The findings and their discussion provided insights to answer the research questions which were raised in the Introduction chapter.

In this context, the research questions of this study are to be revisited in the light of the findings and discussion, as followingly:

Research Question 1: How women translators' oeuvre varied and changed in socio-historical periods?

The bibliographical lists in this context comprised 1246 translated works and 926 indigenous works by 75 women translators, compiling the oeuvre regarding them. The works have a diverse selection of DDC classifications, authors, source languages (if applicable), publishers, themes, and textual forms. The DDC classification of Literature dominated all seven historical periods in translated works, though overcome by Social Sciences in certain periods such as P4 (1986 – 1995), witnessing the rise of feminist works in Türkiye. In terms of themes regarding the classification of Social Sciences, with a high number of non-fictional works, various contexts were dwelled on by women translators. The decreasing number of works regarding the Marxist literature in Social Sciences following the year 1980, demonstrates the effect of 1980 coup d'état on women translators. And the following increase in feminist literature matches with the ironic rise of feminist movement in the following period. In another insight, P4 (1986 – 1995) witnesses a boom in indigenous publications regarding the feminist literature, and translations decrease which were higher than the indigenous publications in P3 (1968 – 1985). In this context, the socio-historical conditions affected both the translational and social presence of women; and the motivation of translator to translate affected their further endeavors.

Research Question 2: Are there any patterns regarding women translators' social and translational presence in Türkiye?

Yes, but the patterns were limited only to four themes in terms of Eberharter's six key elements of the translator biography. Through the findings regarding the metatextual data of the translators' oeuvre, four different patterns regarding four biographical elements were defined, which are, as follows:

The network of contacts: The analysis in this context only yielded patterns regarding the contact of publishers. The translators were grouped in terms of their publisher commitment, into three patterns. Which are: 1) Translators working with a high number of diverse publishers throughout their career, 2) Translators working with specific publishers throughout or in different parts of their career, 3) Translators founding their own publishing houses.

The foreign language competencies: The analysis in this context only yielded patterns regarding the source languages that translators translated from throughout their careers. Translators were grouped into three patterns. Which are: 1) Translators translating works from more than 5 source languages in their career, 2) Translators translating works from 4 or less source languages in their career, 3) Translators translating only 1 source language in their career.

The specific competences on texts: The analysis in this context only yielded patterns regarding the DDC classifications they translated throughout their careers. Translators were grouped into two patterns. Which are: 1) Translators intensifying in a single genre throughout their career, 2) Translators working on a variety of genres throughout their career.

The motivation to translate: The analysis in this context yielded patterns regarding the career paths of the translators. Translators were grouped into four patterns. Which are: 1) Women translators pursuing different careers after translating, 2) Women translators being professional literary translators in their career, 3) Women translators pursuing different careers along with translation, 4) Women translators being professional in other modes of translation or in interpreting.

The different cases in this context demonstrated the powerful reciprocal relation of the women translators' social and translational presence.

Research Question 2a: Reciprocally, did translation activity have positive or negative effects in terms of their social presence?

Several data regarding the findings suggests the positive effect of translation on the social presence of women translators. Especially P2 (1931 – 1967) sees a great increase in the number of translations, in comparison with the count of indigenous works, which demonstrates that women in that time tried to preserve their social presence by their translational presence. Also, individual examples such as Sabiha Sertel, Nil Gün and İlknur Özdemir founding their publishing houses following their translatorial activities are a great indicator of a positive effect in terms of their social presence.

Research Question 3: Were women translators cultural pioneers in their relevant milieux in the history of Türkiye?

Yes, in terms of several insights regarding their oeuvre. Findings regarding DDC classifications showed that nearly 63% of all translators in the list also wrote in the genre they translated the most. This is a direct indicator of translators bringing indigenous works into the literary system or academic circle of their countries, following their translations in the same genre. Moreover, specific cases such as Nihal Yeğınobalı and İlknur Özdemir, who translated works from 12 separate source languages, is a direct indicator of translators shaping the literary landscape by introducing different world literatures into the Turkish literary system. Another insight in this context are the cases of Tomris Uyar and again Nihal Yeğınobalı, introducing many authors from Latin America such as Julio Cortázar, Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriel Garcia Márquez, and Eduardo Galeano. Such authors constitute the main part of the Spanish translated works in the bibliographical list, and all of them were translated into Turkish either by Tomris Uyar or Nihal Yeğınobalı, through an intermediary translation. Introducing different literatures and producing works in the same genre they translate, women translators in the history of Türkiye were cultural pioneers in their respective milieux.

In conclusion, even though there is a need for further analysis of the translator biography of the translators with different aspects and data regarding their life, this study elaborated on the social and translational presence of women translators in the history of Türkiye with biographical findings through their translational oeuvre. The findings through the analyses revealed that there are different patterns regarding women translators in terms of their translational oeuvre. They also demonstrated the similarities regarding different portraits of women translators in the history around the globe, compared to the countries such as Iran, Russia, and Catalonia (Spain). Moreover, the findings also located the position of translator-centered research in the field of Feminist Translation Studies, showing the further need for new contextualizations and methodologies to be utilized in research. A more comprehensive bibliography encompassing a higher number of translators could yield more insights regarding the translatorial oeuvre. Also, the investigation of MA and PhD theses in the field of feminist translation studies could also help to better understand the way going to Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye.

Moreover, the detailed investigation of cases regarding the other agents such as publishers promoting women translators could have intriguing findings. Moreover, the archival endeavors regarding the translators that had to be excluded in the process, as well as the ones falling under P1 (1860 – 1930), could yield great insights both in terms of their oeuvre, and also to the aim of unearthing women translators remained silent in the history.

All in all, this study aimed to contribute to the development of the subfield Feminist Translator Studies in Türkiye, creating two bibliographical lists comprising the oeuvre of 75 women translators in the history of Türkiye. Combining different theoretical and methodological approaches in Feminist Translation Studies and Translator Studies, this study presented holistic analyses and subsequent discussion regarding their oeuvre. A replicable methodology combining archival research, bibliographical database construction, and the translator biography was presented in this context, which could also be applied to other translator groups and different historical milieux. The bibliographical lists created in this context constitute a source for further research in Feminist Translator Studies, Translation History, and as well as Translation Sociology in the context of Türkiye. These lists could also be extended with the unearthing of other works remained in physical archives, and also other women translators that could not be included in this study. By providing macro and micro analyses about the metatextual data of their work, this study aimed to bring women translators in Türkiye to the fore, as cultural pioneers in the history. The analyses and discussion in this context clearly demonstrated that bibliographical and metatextual data could reveal historical and sociological patterns regarding translators, without solely relying on textual analyses and data in terms of translation. The design and outputs of this study aligned with the main aims of Translator Studies, as well as bibliographical research in Translation History seeking to reveal greater patterns and stories through translation bibliographies. Ultimately, this study aimed to serve as a work elaborating on women translators in Türkiye in the transnational expansion of Feminist Translation Studies, comparing the findings with different studies around the globe.

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APPENDIX 1 THE LIST OF ARTICLES COLLECTED THROUGH ULAKBİM SEARCH

ID	Title	Author(s)	P. Year	Topic
1	A Comparison of Feminist Term Translation Practices in Academic Journals of Gender and Women's Studies in Türkiye	Göksenin Abdal & Tuba Ayık Akça	2022	4
2	Yayıncılık Dünyasının Feminizasyonu Süreci: Kadın Çevirmenler Üzerine Bir İnceleme.	Yonca Güneş Yücel	2018	8
3	An Alternative Voice: Sabiha (Zekeriya) Sertel as a Woman Translator and a Representative of Nascent Socialist- -Feminist Culture Repertoire in the Early Republican Turkey	Rüçhan Çiğdem Akanyıldız-Gölbaşı	2016	8
4	Cultural Adaptations and Gender Representations in Turkish Translations of Little Women	Güliz Can	2024	1
5	Feminist Translation Activism: Reframing the Narratives of Gender Equality in Turkey through Citationality	Güliz Akçasoy & Müge Işıklar Koçak	2022	1
6	Cinsiyet Ayrımcılığı ve Şiddet Göstergeleri Karşısında (Yapay) Çevirmenin Tutumu.	Didem Tuna Küçük	2024	9

7	Feminist translation practices in Turkey: The case of the feminist websites 5Harfliler and Çatlak Zemin	Aslı Özlem Tarakcıoğlu & Ayşe Saki Demirel	2019	2
8	Adalet Cimcoz'un Çok Yönlü Kimliğinin Çevirilerine Yansıması	Ayla Akın & Nesrin Şevik	2023	8
9	Turkish women writers in English translation	Arzu Akbatur	2011	8
10	Octavia Estelle Butler'ın Kindred isimli eserinin Türkçe çevirisinde çevirmen kimliği ve çeviri kararlarının yan metinler aracılığıyla incelenmesi.	Emine Karabulut	2020	1
11	A Turkish Qur'ān Translation According to the Tartīb al-Nuzūl: A Feminist Perspective.	Feyza Çelik	2023	10
12	Patriarchal language use in literature and translation evaluation: The case of A Strangeness in My Mind.	Burcu Demirel	2023	1
13	An Ecofeminist Reading of the Turkish Translation Of A Midsummer Night's Dream.	Ayşenur İplikçi Özden	2023	11
14	Feminist okuma ekseninin yazın çevirisine izdüşümleri: Orhan Pamuk'un Veba Geceleri örneği	Mesut Kuleli	2021	1
15	A Feminist Perspective to Nora-A Doll's House	Safiye Gül Avcı Solmaz	2020	1

16	Nihal Yeğınobalı as an accidental feminist: The case of Turkish translation of Erica Jong's Fear of Fifty.	İlgın Aktener	2024	1
17	Çeviride kadın izi: feminist çeviri stratejileri	Kübra Çelik	2022	2
18	The uncharted experience of women translators of the Qur'an in Turkey	Sema Üstün Külünk	2022	10
19	The translation of women within the context of the Ottoman-Turkish women's movement (1868–1935)	Safiye Gül Avcı Solmaz, Ayşe Banu Karadağ	2024	8
20	Tracing the “multiple lives” of a national romantic female translator in the early Turkish Republican period: Seniha Sami Moralı	Safiye Gül Avcı Solmaz, Ayşe Banu Karadağ	2024	8
21	Kadın Çevirmenlerin Çeviri Grupları ve Kolektif Çeviri Çalışmaları Aracılığıyla Türkçede Feminist Kadın Yazarlar ve Eserleri	Seda Taş	2018	2
22	Pinar Kür as a Bold Female Translator: Translating Sam Shepard's Curse of the Starving Class for a Turkish Audience	Pürnur Özbirinci	2017	1
23	Tanzimat Dönemi'nden İkinci Meşrutiyet Dönemi'ne kadın çevirmenlerin çeviri tarihimizdeki "Dişil" izleri	Ayşe Banu Karadağ	2013	8

24	Osmanlı-Türk Modernleşmesi Erken Döneminde Kadın Çevirmenler ve Kadın Kimliğinin İnşası: Belkıs Sami ve Küçük Kadınlar	Dudu Özbek	2025	8
25	Çeviri Tarihimizde “Gözle Görülür” Bir Mütercime: Fatma Âliye Hanım	Ayşe Banu Karadağ	2013	8
26	Woman Issues from the Perspective of Feminist Translation: Sylvia Plath and “Mothers”	Alize Can Rençberler	2021	1
27	Representation of Feminist Translation Strategies in the Turkish Translation of Angela Carter's 'The Bloody Chamber'	Nagiha Ceyhan & Feride Sömbül	2023	1
28	The Highlighted Traits of Female Interpreters as Represented in the Media and Scientific Articles.	Nihal Yetkin Karakoç	2023	6
29	Feminist Discourse and Its Translation: Macro- Strategies in Fihrist's Feminist Utopias Series	Halise Gülmüş Sırkıntı, Kübra Çelik	2023	1
30	The construction of the Turkish woman author's image through translation: the image of Suat Derviş in In The Shadow of the Yalı.	Hilal Erkazancı-Durmuş	2023	8
31	August Bebel'in Kadın ve Sosyalizm'i Bağlamında Yeniden Çeviri ve Çeviri Eleştirisi: Bir Üst-Eleştiri Çalışması	Seda Taş	2018	1

32	İkilik Dışı Cinsel Kimliklerin Görsel-İşitsel Çeviride Yansıtımına İlişkin Sorun Odaklı Bir Yaklaşım	Cihan Alan & Ayşe Şirin Okyayuz	2022	3
33	Namus: Woman as translation	Senem Öner	2018	17
34	Gender identification in the portrayal of female roles in the remakes of American TV series in Turkey	Ayşe Şirin Okyayuz & Sinem Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt	2021	3
35	Gender(ed) Subjectivity and Legitimacy in 'Translation': The Case of the Old Turkish Civil Code of 1926	Senem Öner Bulut	2018	17
36	To lament or to resist: Rewriting Sartre's Trojan Women on the Turkish Stage	Naciye Sağlam	2025	1
37	Repressed in Translation: Representation of Female Sexuality in Ottoman Erotica.	Burcu Karahan	2012	0
38	Bir Cumhuriyet Entelektüeli: Fahrünnisa Kadıbeşegil ve Oluşum Dergisi	Gülben Mat	2023	0
39	Gender-Based Shifts in Remakes: The Case of The Split and Evlilik Hakkında Her Şey	Göknur Öner & A. Şirin Okyayuz & Sinem Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt	2024	3

40	In the Beginning Was “A Woman”: Motivation, Agency, and the Will of Fatma Aliye	Başak Deniz Özdoğan	2019	0
41	A Feminist Critical Discourse Analysis of French and Turkish Dubbings of 'Mona Lisa Smile' Movie	Tuğçe Elif Taşdan Doğan & Merve Ergüney	2024	3
42	Ecofeminism in Translation: The Case of Moana	Kübra Çelik	2025	11
43	Marxist feminist discourse in a Turkish novel with Eugene Nida’s concept of “equivalence” applied on translation evaluation of the novel	Mesut Kuleli	2019	1
44	Encounter, Translation, and Affective Mediation in Fatma Aliye’s Nisvan-ı İslam	Fatih Altuğ	2025	0
45	ChatGPT Perpetuates Gender Bias in Machine Translation and Ignores Non-Gendered Pronouns: Findings across Bengali and Five other Low-Resource Languages	Aylin Caliskan & Sourojit Ghosh	2023	9
46	Feminist tiyatro “Tiyatro Boyalı Kuş” örneği üzerinden Türkiye’deki feminist tiyatrolara genel bir bakış	Yeşim Pirpir Avan	2019	12
47	Analysis of the French Translation of Leylâ Erbil’s Novel A Strange Woman and the Female Voice in the Context of Feminist Translation	Beyza Başer & Zeynep Oral	2024	1
48	Translating gender and sexuality in children’s literature: Turkey as a case study	Handegül Demirhan	2022	13

49	Translate to resist: An analysis on the role of activist translation/ translators in the LGBTI+ movement in Turkey	Jasmin Esin Duraner	2021	7
50	Touched Translations in Turkey: A Feminist Translation Approach	Sinem Bozkurt	2014	1
51	Kültür Repertuarını Şekillendirmek: Çeviri ve Özgün Çocuk Yazınında Eşitlikçi Cinsiyet Temsilleri	Esra Duygu Özdoğan & Sinem Sancaktaroğlu Bozkurt	2024	13
52	Mediatorship in the clash of hegemonic and counter publics: The curious case of Heartstopper in Turkey	Göksenin Abdal & Büşra Yaman	2023	7
53	Introducing Queer Theory to Turkey: Sel Publishing as an Agent in Turkish Culture Repertoire	Büşra Ul	2021	7
54	Toplumsal Cinsiyet ve Dil Sınırlarının Ötesinde: Sense8 Dizisinin Türkçe Çevirisinde Çoklu Kimliklerin Aktarımı.	Özlem Gülen	2023	3
55	Gore Vidal'in Kent ve Tuz Eseri'nin Kuir Kültürü ve Camp Talk Çevirisi Üzerinden Çeviri Eleştirisi.	Feyza Solmaz	2018	7

56	A productive critic in Tercüme journal: Melahât Özgü	Abdullah Küçük & Müge Işıklar Koçak & Selin Erkul Yağcı	2022	8
57	Queering the Gender Codes in Türkiye: Zeki Müren as a Translational Presence	Fulya Marmara & Zeynep Süter Görgüler	2025	7
58	The Bounds of Translatorial Perspective in the Turkish Translation of Rita Mae Brown's Rubyfruit Jungle.	Göksenin Abdal	2023	7
59	Çeviri eleştirisine sosyolojik gözle bakmak: Karanlığın Sol Eli	Burcu Taşkın	2022	5
60	The role of translation in the travels of 'mansplaining:' The case of online translation activism in Türkiye	Hilal Erkazancı Durmus	2025	14
61	Gender Bias and Contextual Sensitivity in Machine Translation: A Focus on Turkish Subject-Dropped Sentences	Şeyda Portillo-Palma, Sergi Alvarez-Vidal	2024	9
62	Gender discourse analysis in Ursula K. Le Guin's Earthsea series and its Turkish translation	Deniz Özgün	2020	1

63	Investigating the Influence of Ideology on Translation: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Slogans of Cosmetic Brands and Their Turkish Translations Through Gender Lens.	Betül Koçer Güldal & Ezgi Su Sezer	2023	17
64	Turkish translations of Lolita: A search in the mist	Nilüfer Denissova	2020	1
65	A Gender Discourse Analysis on The Book of Dede Korkut and Its English Translation	Esra Ünsal Ocak	2023	1
66	The Influence of Turkish Anthroponymy on the Translation of the Novel '100' By Başar Akşan	Ksenija Aykut	2017	1
67	A Comparative Study of Turkish and Spanish Translations of The Crucible	María Pilar González Vera & Filiz Yalcin Tilfarlioglu	2008	1
68	When translation becomes a means of social media activism: The case of #Avcı	İmge Yıldırım Şensoy	2023	14
69	Chick Lit ve Çeviri: Diyet Diyarından Sıfır Beden Cehennemi'ne	Hilal Erkazancı	2022	1
70	Feminist translation and feminist sociolinguistics in dialogue: A multi-layered analysis of linguistic gender constructions in and across English and Turkish	Emek Ergun	2013	5
71	Görenler Sesli Betimlenmiş Bir Filmi Nasıl Anlar? Sesli Betimleme ile İlgili Bir Alımlama Çalışması Denemesi	Nurhan Baş	2018	3

72	Translation of Feminist Children's Literature: a Writing Project	Gökçen Hastürkoğlu	2024	13
73	Qui sont-je?' Multilingual Entanglements in Üstün Bilgen-Reinart's Porcelain Moon and Pomegranates: A Woman's Trek through Turkey	Eva C. Karpinski	2019	1
74	The role of translation in Turkish feminist theatre: the case of Theatre Painted Bird as an agent of feminist translation	Sinem Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Hilal Erkazancı-Durmuş	2024	12
75	Çeviride Distopya/Distopyanın Çevirisi: Swastika Geceleri Örneği	Göksenin Abdal	2021	1
76	Rereading Activist Translation Through the Lens of Black Feminism and Foreignness in Octavia E. Butler's Kindred	Özlem Gülen	2024	1
77	Moliere piyeslerinin Türkçe çevirilerinde kadın ile ilgili söylemlerin aktarımı üzerine bir inceleme	Ceylan Yıldırım Yaşar	2023	1
78	Retranslating, repackaging, and recontextualizing Simone de Beauvoir's Le deuxième sexe in the Turkish context with an invisible feminist translator.	Ayşenaz Cengiz	2025	1
79	Muhallif Bir Gazeteci-Yazar: Nimet Arzık ve Yön Dergisindeki Yazıları	Nur N. Özmel	2021	0

80	Kadının Doğurganlığı Bağlamında Feminist Çeviri	Sinem Güvenir & Onur Özcan	2025	17
81	Kültürel Dönemeç, Sömürgecilik Sonrası Çeviri ve Feminist Çeviri Yaklaşımlarına Babil Kulesi'nden Bakmak	Göksenin Abdal	2018	16
82	Çevrilmeyi Bekleyen Bir Biyografik Romanda Cinsiyet Eşitsizliği Göstergelerinin Çözümlemesi ve Çevirilerine Yönelik Projeksiyonlar	Mesut Kuleli	2024	1
83	Haber Çevirisine Alternatif Bir Yaklaşım Olarak Feminist Çeviri Etkinliği	Tuğba Gülal	2015	1
84	Çeviride Cinsiyet veya Kadın Perspektifinden Çeviri	İlyas Öztürk	2017	16
85	Çeviride Kadın Sesi: Alıcıların ve İşverenlerin Gözünden Sesli Betimleme	Sinem Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Ayşe Şirin Okyayuz	2020	3
86	Simone de Beauvoir'ın Türkiye'de Çeviri Yoluyla Alınlanması	Ayşenaz Postalcıoğlu Cengiz	2017	1
87	Çeviride cinsiyet ve kimlik	Esra Ertekin	2019	16

88	Türkiye’de dijital feminist platformlarda feminist terim çevirisi uygulamalarına bir bakış	Göksenin Abdal & Tuğba Ayık Akça	2022	4
89	Equivalence, Translator Subjectivity, and Rewriting in the Context of Feminist Translation Theory	Enise Kocakaya	2025	16
90	Halide Edib Adivar: The Forgotten (Self-)Translator Behind the Writer	Nur Zeynep Kürük Erçetin	2024	8
91	The Impact of Social Capital on Journalist-Translator Azize Bergin's Translation Adventure in the Porte	Sevinç Arı	2023	8
92	Tercüme Dergisinde Kadın Kimliğinin İnşası: Bir Yapısöküm Denemesi	Ceyda Polatel	2020	2
93	Kırmızı Pelerinli Kent Kitabının İngilizceye Çevirisinin Çeviri Kuramında Toplumsal Cinsiyet ve Yeniden Yazma Ekseninde Bir Değerlendirmesi	Göksenin Abdal	2017	1
94	Suriyeli Kadınların Dilsel İletişim İhtiyacına Çeviri Eylemi Penceresinden Bir Bakış	Mehtap Aral & Tutku Öncü Yılmaz & Büşra Yaman	2017	15
95	Çeviride Cinsiyetin İzdüşümü: Bachmann’ın ‘Undine Geht’ Çevirileri	Sevdiye Köksal & Faruk Yücel	2013	1

96	Çocuk edebiyatı çevirilerinde toplumsal cinsiyet rolleri: Küçük bay-bayanlar serisi üzerine bir inceleme ve yapay zeka destekli çözüm önerileri	Cem Sezer & Dolunay Kumlu	2024	13
97	Türkçe-İngilizce Çevirilerde Üçüncü Tekil Kişi Adılı, Dilbilgisel Cinsiyet ve Cinsiyet Çağrışımları	Serra Bengi Kaptan & Özlem Kurtoğlu Zorlu	2023	9
98	Glokalizasyonun Televizyon Dizilerine Yansıması ve Kültürel Çeviri: 'Bahar ve Doctor Cha'	Esra Yılmaz & Nurten Bingöl	2025	3
99	Edebi Dizgede Söylemin Çeviri Yoluyla İnşası: Saatler Eseri Üzerine Bir Çözümleme	Mertcan Okul	2025	7
100	Activist translation of queer graphic novels: The case of Heartstopper in Turkey	Cihan Alan	2024	7
101	Censoring or Queering? TV-Subtitling of South Park in Türkiye	Cihan Alan	2024	7

APPENDIX 2 THE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LIST OF TRANSLATED WORKS BY 75 WOMEN

TRANSLATORS IN THE HISTORY OF TÜRKİYE

ID	TITLE	TRANSLATOR	AUTHOR(S)	YEAR OF PUBLISHING	PUBLISHER/INSTITUTION/JOURNAL	FICTION/NON-FICTION CATEGORY	DDC CLASSIFICATION	LITERARY FORM	SOURCE LANGUAGE	COLLABORATIVE WORK
1	Familiya saadeti	MADAM GÜLNAR	Lev Tolstoy	1891	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Gazetesi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
2	Kar fırtınası	MADAM GÜLNAR	Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin	1891	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Gazetesi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	Russian	
3	Lermontof'un iblisi	MADAM GÜLNAR	Michel Lermontoff	1891	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Gazetesi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Russian	
4	Mutluluk	MADAM GÜLNAR	Lev Tolstoy	2018	Büyüyen Ay	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
5	İslâmiyetin maarife taallûku ve nazar-ı muarızinde tebyini	MADAM GÜLNAR	Ahund Ataullah Bayezidof	1890	Dersaadet	Non-fiction	Religion	Essay	Russian	
6	Redd-i Renan (İslamiyet ve Fünun)	MADAM GÜLNAR	Ahund Ataullah Bayezidof	1893	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Gazetesi Matbaası	Non-fiction	Religion	Essay	Russian	
7	Meram	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Georges Ohnet	1891	Kasbar Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
8	Moğol istilâsı devrinde Türkistan	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Vasili Vladimirovich	2020	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	Russian	
9	Coriolanus faciası	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	William Shakespeare	1942	Hilmi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
10	Abraham Lincoln: Amerikanın en büyük reisi cumhuri	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	W.E. Barton	1930	Gençlik Kütüphanesi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
11	Kuralın generali	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Daphne du Maurier	1946	Ahmet Halit Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
12	Kadınlar pavyonu	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Pearl S. Buck	1947	Ahmet Halit Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
13	Aşk senfonisi	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Margaret Kennedy	1945	Güven Basımevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
14	Hapishane gelini	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	John Dickson Carr	1951	Ahmet Halit Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
15	Richard III. faciası	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	William Shakespeare	1946	Ahmet Halit Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
16	Antonius ile Kleopatra	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	William Shakespeare	1946	Hilmi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
17	Mazepa: İhtar	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Lord Byron	1929	Hayat Mecmuası	Fiction	Literature	Poem	English	
18	Guide du Musée de Smyrne	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Aziz Bey	1933	Association des Amis des Antiquités de Smyrne et ses Environs	Non-fiction	Arts	Museum guide	Turkish	
19	Vakaların dersi: Cihan anarşisi ve düşüncelerde ihtilal	SENIHA SAMİ MORALI	Gustave Le Bon	1929	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	

20	Fikriyat: İki cihan arasındaki münazaa ve medeniyetin müstakbel şekilleri	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Gustave Le Bon	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
21	Cihan Harbinin kısa bir hülâsası	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Leo Markun	1939	Sertel Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
22	Kadın ve sosyalizm	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	August Bebel	1935	Vakit, Gazete, Matbaa, Kütüphane	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
23	Bugünkü Sovyet Rusya ve Sovyet esas teşkilatı	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich Molotov	1936	N/A	Non-fiction	History	Essay	Russian	
24	Sınıf Kavgası (Erfurt program)	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Karl Kautsky	1934	Vakit, Gazete, Matbaa, Kütüphane	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
25	Demokrasi ne demektir?	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lord James Bryce	1939	Tan Matbaası	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
26	Dialektik Materializm: Marksizm-Leninizm'in nazari temeli	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Vladimir Viktorovich Adoratsky	1936	Yeni Kitapçı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Russian	
27	İrlandalı İkizler	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lucy Fitch Perkins	1929	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
28	Hollandalı İkizler	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lucy Fitch Perkins	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
29	Filipinli İkizler	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lucy Fitch Perkins	1929	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
30	İskoçyalı İkizler	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lucy Fitch Perkins	1929	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
31	Meksikalı İkizler	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Lucy Fitch Perkins	1929	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
32	Heidi	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Johanna Spyri	1927	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
33	Keçi Çobanı	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Johanna Spyri	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
34	Peri Masalları	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Brothers Grimm	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Tale	German	
35	Ezop'un hikayeleri	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Aisopos (Ezop)	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	Yes
36	Eller yukarı	SABİHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Arthur Conan Doyle	1939	Tan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
37	İnsanın estetik eğitimi üzerine mektuplar	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Friedrich von Schiller	1943	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	German	
38	Mozart'ın şahsiyeti ve Alman romantizminde musiki anlayışı	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Marie-Elisabeth Brockhoff	1953	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Biography	German	
39	Yaratıcılığın sırrı	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Stefan Zweig	1949	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	German	
40	Über die landschaft ein versuch	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Suut Kemal Yetkin	1942	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	

41	Define	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Gotthold Ephraim Lessing	1944	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
42	Genç bir şaire mektuplar	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Rainer Maria Rilke	1944	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
43	Seçme yazılar	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Hugo von Hofmannsthal	1950	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
44	Doğu İslâm memleketlerinde minyatür	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Ernst Kühnel	1952	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	German	Yes
45	Maria Wutz	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Jean Paul Richter	1955	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
46	Rembrandt	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Ulrich Christoffel	1946	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
47	İnsan Meier	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Franz Xaver Kroetz	1987	İstanbul Devlet Tiyatrosu	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
48	Anadolu'nun kervansaray yollarında	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Julie Boehringer	1960	Ingelheim am Rhein	Non-fiction	History	Essay	German	
49	Rose Bernd	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Gerhart Johann Robert Hauptmann	1949	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
50	Konferanslar	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Heinz Kindermann & Margrete Dietrich	1988	Devlet Tiyatroları Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Conference proceedings	German	Yes
51	Laokoon hakkında [Antik çağ Roma dönemi Laokoon ve oğulları heykeli]	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1996	Türkiye'de Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	German	
52	Milena'ya mektuplar	ADALET CİMCOZ	Franz Kafka	1961	Ataç Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	German	
53	Ölüm gemisi	ADALET CİMCOZ	B. Traven	1957	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
54	Sezuan'ın iyi insanı	ADALET CİMCOZ	Bertolt Brecht	1957	Şehir Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
55	Eğlentili bir gömme töreni	ADALET CİMCOZ	Tibor Dery	1967	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Hungarian	
56	Galile	ADALET CİMCOZ	Bertolt Brecht	1963	İzlem Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	Yes
57	Pamuk işçileri	ADALET CİMCOZ	B. Traven	1968	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
58	Adanmış topraklar üstünde: Sosyal taşıma	ADALET CİMCOZ	Ephraim Kishon	1969	Varlık Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Satire	German	
59	On dakika sonra buffalo	ADALET CİMCOZ	Günter Grass	1964	Türk - Alman Kültür Derneği	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
60	Leonce ile Lena	ADALET CİMCOZ	Georg Büchner	1963	De Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
61	Bay puntıla ile uşağı Matti	ADALET CİMCOZ	Bertolt Brecht	1964	İzlem Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
62	Çılgın dünya: Deliler arasında	ADALET CİMCOZ	Lope de Vega	1960	İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Spanish	
63	Dinamit	ADALET CİMCOZ	B. Traven	1963	Ataç Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
64	Bütün oyunlar ve Lenz: Öykü	ADALET CİMCOZ	Georg Büchner	1982	Adam Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	German	Yes
65	Şiir - hikaye - radyofonik oyunlar	ADALET CİMCOZ	Wolfgang Weyrauch	1965	Ekin (Türk Alman) Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	German	
66	Kafka'nın sevgilisi Milena	ADALET CİMCOZ	Margarete Buber-Neumann	1967	Ataç Kitabevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
67	Canavar	ADALET CİMCOZ	Yewgenij Schwarz	1969	İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
68	Devlet adamı	BEHİCE BORAN	Platon	1944	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	Yes
69	Hürriyet yolu	BEHİCE BORAN	Howard Fast	1966	İstanbul Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
70	Sardalya sokağı: Cannery Row	BEHİCE BORAN	John Steinbeck	1946	Batı Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

71	Voysey mirası	BEHİCE BORAN	Harley Graville-Barker	1946	Nefaset Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
72	Ekonomi politığın eleştirmesine katkı	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx	1970	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
73	Felsefenin başlangıç ilkeleri	SEVİM BELLİ	Georges Politzer	1974	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
74	Kapitalist toplum	SEVİM BELLİ	Zubritski & Mitropolski & Kerov	1969	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
75	Fransa'da sınıf savaşları 1848-1850	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx	1976	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
76	Anarşizm ve anarko-sendikalizm	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels & Vladimir Ilyiç Lenin	1979	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Various languages	
77	Ludwig Feuerbach ve klasik Alman felsefesinin sonu	SEVİM BELLİ	Friedrich Engels	1975	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
78	İlkel komünal toplum, köleci toplum, feodal toplum	SEVİM BELLİ	Y. Zubritski & Mitropolski & V. Kerov	1968	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
79	Louis Bonaparte'in 18 Brumaire'i	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx	1990	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	German	
80	Alman İdeolojisi: Feuerbach	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels	1976	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
81	Ücretli emek ve sermaye: Ücret, fiyat ve kâr	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx	1975	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
82	Felsefe incelemeleri	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels	1975	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
83	Dün köleydik bugün halkız: Bir ülkenin 1500 yıllık köylü hareketleri tarihi	SEVİM BELLİ	Horváth György Pálóczi	1966	Bilim ve Sosyalizm Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
84	1848 devrimi	SEVİM BELLİ	Gaston Martin	1968	Anadolu Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
85	Materyalizm ve ampiryokritizm : Gerici bir felsefe üzerine eleştirel notlar	SEVİM BELLİ	Vladimir Ilyiç Lenin	1976	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Russian	
86	İlk çağ materyalizmi (Yunan-Roma)	SEVİM BELLİ	Georges Cogniot	1968	Anadolu Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
87	Seçme yapıtlar	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels	1976	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Anthology	German	Yes
88	Anarşizm üzerine	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels	1999	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
89	İnsanın türeyişi	SEVİM BELLİ	Charles Darwin	2002	Onur Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
90	Mukaddime: Evrensel tarih üzerine konuşmalar	SEVİM BELLİ	İbn-i Haldun	2013	Onur Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	Arabic	
91	Anarşizm ve sosyalizm	SEVİM BELLİ	Vladimir Ilyiç Lenin	2014	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
92	Yabancılaşma	SEVİM BELLİ	Karl Marx	2013	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	Yes
93	Türlerin kökeni	SEVİM BELLİ	Charles Darwin	1990	Onur Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
94	Türkiye ve reformları	SEVİM BELLİ	Eugene Morel	2000	Ütopya Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
95	Sosyalizm ve anarşizm	SEVİM BELLİ	Vladimir Ilyiç Lenin	2014	Sol Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
96	Avrupa'yı düşünmek	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Edgar Morin	1988	Afa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
97	Başlangıcından günümüze kadın hakları	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Ney Bensadon	1990	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
98	Biri ötekidir: Kadınla erkek arasındaki yeni ilişkiler yada androjin devrim	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Elisabeth Badinter	1986	Afa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	

99	Bizim Avrupamız: Çözülüyor mu, yoksa başkalaşıma mı uğruyor?	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Edgar Morin & Mauro Ceruti	2013	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
100	Diktatörlüğün ve demokrasinin toplumsal kökenleri: Çağdaş dünyanın yaratılmasında soylunun ve köylünün rolü	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Barrington Moore Jr.	1989	V Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
101	Feminizm	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Andrée Michel	1979	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
102	Harem ve kuzenler	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Germaine Tillion	2005	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	Yes
103	Harp ve sulh: Avrupa ve Osmanlılar	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Dejanirah Couto (ed.)	2010	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Edited volume	French	
104	Kadınlık durumu	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Mitchell Juliet	1985	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
105	Konstantiniye ve Ayasofya efsaneleri	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Stefanos Yerasimos	1993	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
106	Latin Amerika'da askeri devlet	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Alain Roquie	1986	Alan Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
107	Marie ve Marie : Konstantiniye'de bir mevsim	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Nora Şeni	1999	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
108	Milliyetler ve sınırlar: Balkanlar, Kafkasya ve Ortadoğu	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Stefanos Yerasimos	1994	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
109	Muhteşem Süleyman'ın imparatorluğunda	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Nicolas de Nicolay; Marie-Christine Gomez-Géraud & Stefanos Yerasimos (eds.)	2014	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	French	Yes
110	Sermaye egemenliği ve demokrasinin doğuşu	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Göran Therborn	1989	V Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
111	Sinema tarihi: Başlangıcından 1986'ya kadar	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Gerard Betton	1986	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	French	
112	Siyaset sosyolojisi: Siyaset bilimin öğeleri	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Maurice Duverger	1975	Varlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
113	Sosyal bilimleri açın: Sosyal bilimlerin yeniden yapılanması üzerine rapor	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Gulbenkian Comission	1996	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
114	Türkiye üzerine basmakalıp düşünceler	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Ali Kazancıgil	2010	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
115	Seni unutursam İstanbul...	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Nora Şeni	2008	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	French	Yes
116	Cezayir'de kadın olmak: Söyleşi	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Halide Mesudi & Elisabeth Schemla	1996	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Interview	French	
117	Epilog	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Herve Hamon & Patrick Rotman	1988	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
118	Cariyeler, bacılar, yurttaşlar	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Deniz Kandiyoti	1997	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	English	Yes
119	Tecavüz: Cinsel şiddeti anlamak	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Diana Scully	1993	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
120	XX. yüzyılın 20 modern Türk sanatçısı	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Çağatay Anadol (ed.)	2011	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Biography	Turkish	Yes
121	Aydın kesimi üstüne	NECMİYE ALPAY	Vladimir İlyiç Lenin	1988	Başak Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
122	Handan Börüteçene: 15 Ekim - 9 Kasım 1991	NECMİYE ALPAY	Handan Börüteçene	1991	Grup Sanfa	Non-fiction	Arts	Catalogue	Turkish	Yes
123	Tarihsel kapitalizm	NECMİYE ALPAY	Immanuel Wallerstein	1992	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
124	Kültür-Eleştiri: Benzetilerin önce gelişi (II)	NECMİYE ALPAY	Jean Baudrillard	1994	Kuram	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
125	Sinema kuramı: Sinema kuramının durumu	NECMİYE ALPAY	Dudley Andrew	1994	Kuram	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	English	

126	Kültür ve emperyalizm	NECMİYE ALPAY	Edward W. Said	1995	Hil Yayın	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
127	Oryantalizm çağının yaklaşan sonu: Doğu doğu değildir	NECMİYE ALPAY	Edward W. Said	1996	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
128	Modernleşmenin eşliğinde Osmanlı kadınları	NECMİYE ALPAY	Madeline C. Zilfi	2000	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
129	Yoruma dair: Freud ve felsefe	NECMİYE ALPAY	Paul Ricoeur	2006	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
130	Bilge Sokrates'in ölümü	NECMİYE ALPAY	Jean Paul Mongin	2011	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
131	Diyojen: Köpek adam	NECMİYE ALPAY	Yan Marchand	2012	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
132	Martin Heidegger'in böceği	NECMİYE ALPAY	Yan Marchand	2012	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
133	Sokrates karanlıktan çıkıyor	NECMİYE ALPAY	Yan Marchand	2012	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
134	Şiddet ve kutsal	NECMİYE ALPAY	Rene Girard	2003	Kanat Kitap	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
135	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Clara Zetkin	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
136	Yapı ve içgüdü	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Adnan Çoker	2001	Bebek Sanat Galerisi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
137	Kadınlık durumu	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Juliet Mitchell	1985	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
138	Kadınlar: En uzun devrim	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Juliet Mitchell	2006	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
139	Erdoğan Bakla	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Kaya Özsegin	2000	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	Yes
140	Kadın ve eşitlik	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Juliet Mitchell & Ann Oakley (Eds.)	1984	Kaynak Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
141	İtihatçılıktan Kemalizme	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Feroz Ahmad	1985	Kaynak Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
142	Yayınlanmamış yazılar: 1956 - 1971	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Mao Zedung	1976	May Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Chinese	
143	Kapitalizm ve sonrası: Meta üretimin yükselişi ve çöküşü	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	George Thomson	1978	Aydınlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
144	Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun doğuşu	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Paul Wittek	1995	Pencere Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
145	Edebiyat müzik ve felsefe üzerine	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Andrey Aleksandroviç Jdanov	1996	Kaynak Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Russian	
146	Başarılı ekip nasıl yaratılır	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Donald H. Weiss	1993	Rota Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
147	Simge olarak Ortadoğu kadını: Sömürgecilikten ulusal kurtuluşa görsel kültür	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Irwin Cemil Shick	1989	Kitabiyat Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
148	Feminist güzergâh	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Françoise Collin	2016	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
149	Bakım manifestosu: Karşılıklı bağımlılık politikası	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	The Care Collective	2021	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
150	Eleştirel feminizm sözlüğü	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Helena Hirata	2007	Kanat Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Dictionary	French	
151	Ev içi emeğinin eşitsiz paylaşımına nereden saldırılmalı?	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Christine Delphy	2003	Nouvelles Questions Feministes	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	Yes
152	İkinci cinsiyet I-II	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Simone de Beauvoir	2019	Koç Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
153	Hayat kısa, sanat uzun: Bizans'ta şifa sanatı	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Brigitte Pitarakis (ed.)	2015	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Edited volume	English	Yes

154	Canki	AYŞE DÜZKAN	William S. Burroughs	1994	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
155	Cecil Beaton: Portreler	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Terence Pepper & Susanna Brown & Joanna Ling	2015	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	English	Yes
156	Marie Antoinette	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Antonia Fraser	2003	Aykırı Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
157	Erkek doğrama cemiyeti manifestosu	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Valerie Solanas	2002	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
158	Aurian	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Maggie Furey	2003	Artemis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
159	Rüzgârların harpı	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Maggie Furey	2003	Artemis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
160	Emma	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Jane Austen	2004	Bordo Siyah	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
161	Jane Eyre	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Charlotte Bronte	2004	Bordo Siyah	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
162	Alevlerin kılıcı	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Maggie Furey	2004	Artemis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
163	Amy Winehouse: Hükmen mağlup	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Mick O'Shea	2013	Nar Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
164	Riri: Bu kız fena halde iyi	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Stephanie Murray	2013	Nar Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
165	Sonsuza kadar Justin Bieber	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Stephanie Murray	2014	Nar Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
166	Leyla Halid: Filistin kurtuluşunun simgesi	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Sarah Irving	2014	İntifada Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
167	Duvarların dili: Sokak sanatı	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Tania Bahar et. al. (eds.)	2014	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	English	Yes
168	Herkes için pop sanat: Sergi kataloğu	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Andy Warhol	2014	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	English	Yes
169	Büyük ülke ve diğer hikayeler	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Stephen Chambers	2014	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	English	
170	Özgürlük kesintisiz bir mücadeledir: Ferguson, Filistin ve bir hareketin oluşumu	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Angela Davis	2016	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
171	İnşa halindeki erkek: Transseksüellikle ilgili notlar	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Maxim Februari	2016	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Dutch	
172	Yıldızlar arası Sindirella	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Deborah Underwood	2019	Güldünya Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
173	Kese kâğıdı prensesi	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Robert Munsch	2020	Güldünya Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
174	Sıradaki bomba düşmeden önce : Brooklyn' den Filistin'e kalkışmak	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Remi Kanazi	2021	İntifada Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	English	
175	Darcy'nin ütopyası	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Fay Weldon	1990	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
176	Görkemli kaybedenler	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Leonard Cohen	2008	Versus Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
177	Hosgeldiniz: Willkommen, welcome	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Sami Caner	2002	YGS Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Comics	Turkish	Yes
178	Küçük farklılıklar	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Grayson Perry	2015	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	English	Yes
179	Istanbul design guide: A project during the first edition of the Istanbul Design Biennial	AYŞE DÜZKAN	N/A	2012	Zero İstanbul	Non-fiction	Arts	Guide	English	Yes
180	Cinsiyet eşitliğinin inşası İsveç-Türkiye deneyimleri uluslararası konferansı	AYŞE DÜZKAN	N/A	2012	Filmmor Kadın Kooperatifi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	English	Yes
181	Yürekteki hayvan	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Herta Müller	1997	Telos Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
182	Ölü filozoflar kahvesi: Çocuklar ve yetişkinler için felsefi bir mektuplaşma	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Vittorio Hösle & Nora K.	2000	Arion Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
183	İngiltere yılları	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Norbert Gstrein	2002	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
184	Direnmenin estetiği	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Peter Weiss	2005	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	Yes
185	Sırtındaki ev	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Dieter Forte	2009	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
186	Tereddüt üzerine	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Joseph Vogl	2011	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	

187	Ben ve biz: Postmodern insanın psikanalizi	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Rainer Funk	2009	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
188	Eve yüzmek	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Rolf Lappert	2011	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
189	Ahmet Oran, 6.11.2010 - 18.12.2010	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Günther Oberhollenzer	2011	Rampa	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	German	Yes
190	Tek bacaklı yolcu	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Herta Müller	2013	Siren Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
191	Sinema ve sanat: Bir aşk hikayesi	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Heinz Peter Schwerfel	2013	Res Kitap	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	German	
192	O gün için bir şemsiye	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	William Genazino	2014	Jaguar Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
193	Kültürel' cinsel ahlak ve modern sinirlilik	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Sigmund Freud	2017	Telos Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
194	Öteki dünyaya yolculuğumun sahibi hikâyesi	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Immanuel Kant	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
195	Felice'ye mektuplar	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Franz Kafka	2015	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	German	Yes
196	Bilinçsiz olan	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Sigmund Freud	2016	Telos Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
197	Satranç	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Stefan Zweig	2016	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
198	Savaşın ve ölümün güncelliği	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Sigmund Freud	2016	Telos Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
199	Bakirelik tabusu	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Sigmund Freud	2016	Telos Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
200	Son dünya	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Christoph Ransmayr	2003	Dost Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
201	Dönüşüm	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Franz Kafka	2017	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
202	Dava	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Franz Kafka	2017	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
203	Ay ışıği sokağı: Alaca karanlıkta bir hikâye	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Stefan Zweig	2019	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
204	Elli yaşında bir erkek	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	2017	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
205	Bir çöküşün öyküsü	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Stefan Zweig	2020	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
206	Kapitalizm ve ölüm dürtüsü: Denemeler ve söyleşiler	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Byung-Chul Han	2021	İnka Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
207	Aforizmalar	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Franz Kafka	2020	Koridor Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	German	
208	Hayatın mucizeleri: Öykü seçkisi	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Stefan Zweig	2022	Koridor Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
209	Neden kendimi yetersiz hissediyorum?: İmposter sendromu ve sahtekarlık duygusu	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Michaela Muthig	2023	Mundi Kitap	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	German	
210	Almanya nasıl vatan oldu?: Türkiye-Almanya İşgücü Anlaşması'nın 60. yılı	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Özcan Mutlu	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Interview	German	Yes
211	Ritüellerin yok oluşuna dair: Günümüzün bir topolojisi	ÇAĞLAR TANYERİ	Byung-Chul Han	2023	İnka Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
212	Nasıl hoşunuza giderse	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	William Shakespeare	1943	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	Yes
213	Hayvan çiftliği	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	George Orwell	1954	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
214	Hamlet: Danimarka prensi	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	William Shakespeare	1941	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	Yes
215	Antoniüs ve Kleopatra	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	William Shakespeare	1949	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	Yes

216	Coriolanus	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	William Shakespeare	1945	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	Yes
217	Gizli belde	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Hugh Walpole	1928	İlhami-Fevzi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
218	Mâder	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	John Abbott	1898	Dersaadet: Karabet Matbaası	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
219	Talim ve terbiye	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	H. Harrel Horne	1909	Tanin Matbaası	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
220	İslam	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Henri Massé	1938	Putnam's Sons	Non-fiction	Religion	Essay	French	
221	Barış	AZRA ERHAT	Aristophanes	1947	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	
222	Cicim	AZRA ERHAT	Colette	1955	Varlık Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
223	Devlet I	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1942	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	
224	Devlet II	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1942	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	
225	Devlet III	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1944	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	
226	Devlet IV	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1946	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	
227	Dişi kedi	AZRA ERHAT	Colette	1954	Varlık Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
228	Elektra	AZRA ERHAT	Sophokles	1941	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	
229	Gargantua	AZRA ERHAT	François Rabelais	1973	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Ancient Greek	Yes
230	Güney postası	AZRA ERHAT	A. De Saint-Exupéry	1966	Yankı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
231	İlyada I-VI	AZRA ERHAT	Homerios	1958	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
232	İlyada VII-XII	AZRA ERHAT	Homerios	1959	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
233	İlyada XIII - XVIII	AZRA ERHAT	Homerios	1960	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
234	İlyada XIX - XXIV	AZRA ERHAT	Homerios	1962	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
235	İnsan ve insanlar	AZRA ERHAT	Jean Bruller	1965	Çan Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	Yes
236	Kadınların savaşı	AZRA ERHAT	Aristophanes	1966	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	Yes
237	Kuşlar	AZRA ERHAT	Aristophanes	1966	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	Yes
238	Küçük prens	AZRA ERHAT	A. De Saint-Exupéry	1968	Yankı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
239	Odyseia	AZRA ERHAT	Homerios	1970	Sander Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	
240	Savaş uçuşu	AZRA ERHAT	A. De Saint-Exupéry	1970	Yankı Yayınları	Fiction	History	Biography	French	
241	Şölen: Sevgi üstüne, Lysis: Dostluk üstüne	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1958	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	Yes
242	Hesiodos: Eseri ve kaynakları	AZRA ERHAT	Hesiodos	1977	Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
243	Theo'ya mektuplar	AZRA ERHAT	Vincent van Gogh	1969	Yankı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	French	
244	Türkiye tarih ve sanat memleketi	AZRA ERHAT	Albert Gabriel	1954	Doğan Kardeş Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	French	
245	Versailles tulûatı	AZRA ERHAT	Jean Baptiste Poquelin Molière	1944	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	French	Yes
246	Yeni bulunan kitabeler hakkında	AZRA ERHAT	Georg Rohde	1940	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	
247	Yunan romanı	AZRA ERHAT	Georg Rohde	1944	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	German	
248	Zincire vurulmuş Prometheus	AZRA ERHAT	Aiskhylos	1967	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	Yes

249	Sappho üzerine konuşmalar: Şiir çevirileri	AZRA ERHAT	Sappho	1978	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction/non-fiction	Literature	Essay & Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
250	Tepegözlerin mağarasında	AZRA ERHAT	Homeros	2005	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Ancient Greek	Yes
251	Eşekarıları, kadınlar ve diğer oyunlar	AZRA ERHAT	Aristophanes	2006	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Ancient Greek	Yes
252	Latin dili grameri, 1: Morfoloji	AZRA ERHAT	Georg Rohde	1943	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Language	Textbook	German	
253	Yunus Emre	AZRA ERHAT	Sabahattin Eyüboğlu	1974	Commission Nationale Turque pour l'Unesco	Fiction/non-fiction	Literature	Anthology & analysis	Turkish	
254	Sokrates'in savunması	AZRA ERHAT	Platon	1971	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Ancient Greek	Yes
255	Dünyamıza bakış: Seçme denemeler	AZRA ERHAT	Albert Einstein	1987	Pano Matbaacılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	German	Yes
256	6 kişi arasında	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	S. S. Van Dine	1952	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
257	Açık tuzak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Graham Greene	1989	Yılmaz Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
258	Ağ	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jean Iris Murdoch	1993	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
259	Alis harikalar ülkesinde: Alis aynanın içinde	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Lewis Carroll	1985	Sosyal Yayınlar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
260	Allahın bahçesi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Robert Smythe Hichens	1946	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
261	Altın gözde yansımalar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Carson McCullers	1991	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
262	Ana	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Pearl S. Buck	1961	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
263	Anthony Adverse	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Hervey Allen	1949	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
264	Askerin kadını	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	John Fowles	1972	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
265	Aşık kadınlar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	David Herbert Lawrence	1970	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
266	Aşk ve gurur	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jane Austen	1968	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
267	Atatürk: Bir milletin yeniden doğuşu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Lord Kinross	1966	Sander Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	Yes
268	Yüzler ve maskeler: Ateş anıları 2	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Eduardo Galeano	1995	Can Yayınları	Fiction/non-fiction	History	Chronicle	Spanish	
269	Ayrılık şarkısı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Florence Barclay	1948	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
270	Babalar ve oğullar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Ivan Sergeyevich Turgenev	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
271	Bahtiyarlık ve diğer öyküler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Katherine Mansfield	2015	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
272	Başkaldırıanlar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Fletcher Knebel	1975	Göl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
273	Başkan'ın çocuğu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Fay Weldon	1995	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
274	Beşinci çocuk	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Doris Lessing	1988	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
275	Beyaz otel	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	D. M. Thomas	1995	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
276	Beyazlı kadın	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Wilkie Collins	1949	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
277	Bir diş şeytanın hayatı ve aşkları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Fay Weldon	1987	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

278	Bir genç kız yetişiyor	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Betty Smith	1946	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
279	Bir kadın düşmanından öykücükler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Patricia Highsmith	1996	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
280	Bir sarı çiçek	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Julio Cortázar	1996	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
281	Bir yaşam	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Elia Kazan	1989	Güneş Yayınları	Fiction	History	Autobiography	English	
282	Buenos Aires macerası	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Manuel Puig	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
283	Büyüdükçe	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Julio Cortázar	1985	Alan Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
284	Büyük cinsel ansiklopedi: Dünden bugüne	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Lynn Barber (Ed.)	1976	Göl Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Encyclopedia	English	
285	Büyük ümitler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Charles Dickens	1967	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
286	Caz	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Toni Morrison	1993	Simavi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
287	Cellatlar şirketi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jack London	1965	Ak Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
288	Cennet çayırı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	John Steinbeck	1976	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
289	Cesaret ve fazilet mücadelesi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	John F. Kennedy	1963	Ak Kitabevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
290	Cinayeti gördüm	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Julio Cortázar	1996	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
291	Dağ çiçeği	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Daphne du Maurier	1946	Arif Bolat Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
292	Dokuzbuçuk hafta	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Elizabeth McNeill	1989	Güneş Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
293	Dom Casmurro: "Nalet"	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Machado de Assis	1986	Öykü Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Portuguese	
294	Don'da hasat	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mihail Şolohov	1966	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
295	Dorian Gray'in portresi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Oscar Wilde	1990	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
296	Duygu yolculuğu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Laurence Sterne	1999	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
297	Düğün haftası	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Dwight Hutchison	1950	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	N/A	
298	Eflâtun kız	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Vincent Ewing	1964	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	N/A	
299	Elli yaş korkusu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Erica Jong	1994	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
300	Emma	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jane Austen	1963	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
301	Erkeklerin kalpleri ve hayatları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Fay Weldon	1992	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
302	Evlilikte cinsellik	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	D. W. Baruch & Hyman Miller	1986	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
303	Garp cephesinde yeni bir şey yok	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Erich Maria Remarque	1963	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
304	Genç kızlar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Vincent Ewing	1951	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	N/A	
305	Geyikli park	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Norman Mailer	1973	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
306	Grimm masalları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Brothers Grimm	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Tales	German	

307	Grup	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mary McCarthy	1965	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
308	Gurur dünyası	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	William Makepeace Thackeray	1971	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
309	Güller ve sevgililer	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Margaret Kennedy	1970	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
310	Güneş ile ay	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Katherine Mansfield	2020	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
311	Güneşteki adamlar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Hasan Kanafani	1986	Alan Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novella	Arabic	
312	Hacı babanın maceraları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	James Marier	1955	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
313	Hatırla beni	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Fay Weldon	1993	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
314	Havana'daki adamımız	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Graham Greene	1974	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
315	Hayat hüzünleri	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	William Maugham	1964	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
316	Her zaman bekliyeceğim	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Grace Metalious	1971	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
317	Hilalin ışığında	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Daniel de Souza	1990	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
318	Huckleberry Finn'in serüvenleri	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mark Twain	2003	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
319	Hüsrân tangosu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Manuel Puig	1989	Güneş Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
320	Istrap cenneti	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Margaret Landon	1947	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
321	İnsanlık suçu (I-II)	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Theodore Dreiser	1970	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
322	Jane Eyre	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Charlotte Bronte	1958	Hayat Neşriyat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
323	Je ne parle pas Français	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Katherine Mansfield	2017	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
324	Kâbus şatosu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	A.J. Cronin	1948	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
325	Kalabalıktan uzak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Thomas Hardy	1969	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
326	Kara imparator	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Francis Gerard	1952	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
327	Kara su	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Joyce Carol Oates	1997	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
328	Karlar ülkesi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Yasunari Kawabata	1968	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Japanese	
329	Kiev'deki adam	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Bernard Malamud	1971	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
330	Koca gringo	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Carlos Fuentes	1990	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
331	Komedyenler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Graham Greene	1970	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
332	Kral ve ben	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Margaret Landon	1976	Oymakdaş Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
333	Kucaklaşmanın kitabı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Eduardo Galeano	1994	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
334	Kung-Fu kralı mafia'ya karşı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	N/A	1977	Göl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	N/A	
335	Kül ve ateş	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jane Austen	1969	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

336	Leopar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Giuseppe di Lampedusa	1963	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Italian	
337	Leylakların altında	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Louisa May Alcott	1974	Deniz Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
338	Mandarinler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Simone de Beauvoir	1966	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
339	Marilyn Monroe: hayatı ve aşkları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Norman Mailer	1973	Başaran Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	Yes
340	Masallar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Lev Tolstoy	2009	İmge Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Russian	
341	Melekler zamanı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jean Iris Murdoch	1992	Simavi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
342	Metro: Pelham bir iki üç	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	John Godey	1976	Hilal Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
343	Mila 18 ıstırap sokağı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Leon Uris	1963	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
344	Moll Flanders	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Daniel Defoe	2011	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
345	Mutlu prens	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Oscar Wilde	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Tales	English	
346	Mübarek toprak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Pearl S. Buck	1966	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
347	Nar evi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Oscar Wilde	2010	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Tales	English	
348	Noel şarkısı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Charles Dickens	1985	Sosyal Yayınlar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
349	Oğullar ve sevgililer	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	David Herbert Lawrence	1959	Güven Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
350	Oliver Twist	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Charles Dickens	1968	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
351	Ormanlar kralı Robin Hood: Yoksulların umudu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Howard Pyle	1978	Göl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
352	Öldüren büyü	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Agatha Christie	1963	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
353	Ölesiye	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Josephine Hart	1993	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
354	Örümcek kadının öpücüğü	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Manuel Puig	1986	Öykü Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
355	Peter Pan	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	James Matthew Barrie	1978	May Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
356	Pinokyo	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Carlo Collodi	1985	Sosyal Yayınlar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Italian	
357	Quo vadis	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Henryk Sienkiewicz	1952	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Polish	
358	Rita Hayworth'un ihaneti	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Manuel Puig	1991	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
359	Ruhların evi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Isabel Allende	1987	Öykü Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
360	Rüzgarın yüzüylü: Ateş anıları 3	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Eduardo Galeano	1990	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
361	Saltanat günleri	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Eyvind Johnson	1974	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Swedish	
362	Sempozyum	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Muriel Spark	1991	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
363	Seni istiyorum	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Sir Hugh Walpole	1952	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
364	Sevenler hanı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Elizabeth Goudge	1950	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

365	Sürücü koltuğu	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Muriel Spark	1990	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
366	Şehzade ile dilenci	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mark Twain	1974	Deniz Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
367	Şu bizim hortlak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Oscar Wilde	2007	İmge Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
368	Şüpheli kadın	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Dorothy Leigh Savers	1952	Türkiye Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
369	Tanrıların tohumları	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Andrew Thomas	1974	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
370	Tanrıya adanan toprak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Erskine Caldwell	1986	Öykü Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
371	Terapistim diyor ki	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Hal Sirowitz	2003	Tavanarası Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Poem	English	
372	Tom Jones	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Henry Fielding	1964	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
373	Tom Sawyer	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mark Twain	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
374	Uğultulu tepeler	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Emily Bronte	2013	İmge Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
375	Umut parkı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Jane Austen	1968	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
376	Uyandırılmış toprak	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mihail Şolohov	1991	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
377	Voss	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Patrick White	1974	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
378	Yıldızlarla evlilik, aşk ve seks falı	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Teri King	1976	Göl Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
379	Yitik ufuklar	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	James Hilton	1973	Uçuk Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
380	Yüzbaşı ve düşman	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Graham Greene	1989	Güneş Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
381	Zampara: O'nun hikayesi	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Bill Naughton	1975	Göl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
382	Zümrüt kent: Oz büyücüsü	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Frank Baum	1989	Engin Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
383	Pedro Paramo	TOMRİS UYAR	Juan Rulfo	1970	De Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
384	Mrs. Dalloway	TOMRİS UYAR	Virginia Woolf	1982	Birikim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
385	Son perde	TOMRİS UYAR	Roald Dahl	1987	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
386	Ölüm ve pusula	TOMRİS UYAR	Jorge Luis Borges	1982	Ada Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
387	G.	TOMRİS UYAR	John Berger	1984	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
388	Mozart ve Salieri: Küçük tragedya	TOMRİS UYAR	Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin	1987	De Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Russian	
389	Mırlıdandığım öyküler	TOMRİS UYAR	Julio Cortázar	1984	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
390	Hiroşima	TOMRİS UYAR	John Hersey	1965	De Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
391	Şarlatanlar dönemi	TOMRİS UYAR	Lilian Hellman	1977	Milliyet Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Autobiography	English	
392	Evrenin yapısı	TOMRİS UYAR	Titus Lucretius Carus	1974	Hürriyet Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Poem	English	Yes
393	Küçük prens	TOMRİS UYAR	A. De Saint- Exupéry	1965	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	Yes
394	Başkan babamızın sonbaharı	TOMRİS UYAR	Gabriel García Márquez	1978	Milliyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	

395	1 Mayıs"	TOMRİS UYAR	Francis Scott Fitzgerald	1968	Gerçek Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
396	Merdivenin dibindeki gülümseyiş	TOMRİS UYAR	Henry Miller	1967	De Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
397	Babayasaları anasözleri	TOMRİS UYAR	John Peers & Gordon Bennett (Eds.)	1989	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
398	Seni içime gömdüm	TOMRİS UYAR	Andrew Jolly	1973	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
399	Alis harikalar ülkesinde: Alis aynanın içinde	TOMRİS UYAR	Lewis Carroll	1985	Sosyal Yayınlar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
400	İnsan postu	TOMRİS UYAR	Willi Heinrich	1972	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
401	Al midilli	TOMRİS UYAR	John Ernest Steinbeck	1980	Arkadaş Kitaplar	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
402	Alice harikalar ülkesinde	TOMRİS UYAR	Lewis Carroll	1969	Kök Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
403	Petersburg ekspresi	TOMRİS UYAR	Hans Koning	1977	Milliyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
404	Aç kaplan yılları	TOMRİS UYAR	John Gordon Davis	1977	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
405	On küçük zenci	TOMRİS UYAR	Agatha Christie	1963	Varlık Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
406	İnci	TOMRİS UYAR	John Ernest Steinbeck	1981	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
407	Gök nasıl da karardı	TOMRİS UYAR	Ernest J. Gaines	1980	Arkadaş Kitaplar	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
408	Gönül abla: Fırsatlar ülkesi	TOMRİS UYAR	Nathanael West	1974	Sander Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
409	Altın böcek	TOMRİS UYAR	Edgar Allan Poe	1969	Varlık Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
410	Türk romanı: İlk dönem, 1872-1900	TOMRİS UYAR	Robert Patrick Finn	1984	Bilgi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
411	Olağan dışı öyküler	TOMRİS UYAR	Edgar Allan Poe	1982	Adam Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	Yes
412	Bir ölüm	TOMRİS UYAR	James Agee	1977	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
413	Perde arası	TOMRİS UYAR	Virginia Woolf	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
414	Hapishane kuşu	TOMRİS UYAR	Kurt Vonnegut	1980	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
415	Laura Mars'ın gözleri	TOMRİS UYAR	H. B. Gilmour	1979	Milliyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
416	Değirmencinin karısı	TOMRİS UYAR	Pedro Antonio de Alarcón	1973	Milliyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
417	Ormanın tam içinden	TOMRİS UYAR	Flannery O'Connor	1993	Mitos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
418	Yüzücü	TOMRİS UYAR	John Cheever	1993	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
419	Son düşün	TOMRİS UYAR	Francis Scott Fitzgerald	1994	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
420	Oscar Wilde'in son vasiyeti	TOMRİS UYAR	Peter Ackroyd	1991	Simavi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
421	Karanlık gözükünce: bir delilik günceci	TOMRİS UYAR	William Styron	1996	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
422	Ficciones	TOMRİS UYAR	Jorge Luis Borges	1998	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
423	Borges ve yazma üzerine	TOMRİS UYAR	Norman Thomas Di Giovanni & Daniel Halpern & Frank Macshane (eds).	1998	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
424	Gönül Abla ve temizinden bir milyon	TOMRİS UYAR	Nathanael West	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

425	Pnin	TOMRİS UYAR	Vladimir Vladimiroviç Nabokov	1999	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
426	Başka ateşler: Latin Amerikalı kadın öykücüler antolojisi	TOMRİS UYAR	Alberto Manguela (ed.)	1988	Afa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	English	
427	Caz dönemi	TOMRİS UYAR	Edgar Doctorov	1999	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
428	Çalınan mektup	TOMRİS UYAR	Edgar Allan Poe	2000	Dost Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
429	Alef	TOMRİS UYAR	Jorge Luis Borges	1998	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Spanish	
430	Trendeki yabancılar	TOMRİS UYAR	Patricia Highsmith	1991	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
431	Miss Margarida yöntemi	TOMRİS UYAR	Roberto Athayde	2003	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Play	Portuguese	
432	Çifte alev: aşk ve erotizm	TOMRİS UYAR	Octavio Paz	2002	Okuyan Us Yayın	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	Spanish	
433	Gene aşk	TOMRİS UYAR	Doris Lessing	1997	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
434	Uşak ne gördü	TOMRİS UYAR	Joe Orton	1992	Nisan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Play	English	
435	Yalnız adam	TOMRİS UYAR	Pablo Neruda	1968	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Spanish	
436	Yağmur gibi söyle bana	TOMRİS UYAR	Tennessee Williams	1990	Nisan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Play	English	
437	Kızıl ölümün maskesi	TOMRİS UYAR	Edgar Allan Poe	1991	Nisan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
438	Sigaranın saltanatı	TOMRİS UYAR	Richard Klein	1995	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
439	Bir aşk kırgınının şarkısı	TOMRİS UYAR	Guillaume Apollinaire	1965	De Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	French	
440	Hiawata (Bir Kızıldereli Efsanesi)	TOMRİS UYAR	Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	1964	İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Play	English	
441	Her çıkışın bir inişi vardır	TOMRİS UYAR	Flannery O'Connor	2011	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
442	Doğu ekspresi	TOMRİS UYAR	John Dos Passos	2016	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	English	
443	Toplu öyküler	TOMRİS UYAR	John Cheever	2022	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
444	Kadınlık durumu	FERAYE TİNC	Juliet Mitchell	1985	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
445	Kadınlar: En uzun devrim	FERAYE TİNC	Juliet Mitchell	2006	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
446	Garib nine	AZİZE HANIM	Victor Hugo	1875	Basiret Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
447	Bir küçük seyahatname	ZEYNEB SÜNBU'L HANIM	Bernardin Jacques Henri Saint-Pierre	1904	Nişan Berberyan Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	French	
448	Küçük kadınlar	SUNA TANYOL	Louisa M. Alcott	1953	Rafet Zaimler Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
449	Pamuk prenses ve yedi cüceler	SUNA TANYOL	Brothers Grimm	1958	Gençlik Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	German	
450	Sinderella: Kül kedisi	SUNA TANYOL	Charles Perrault	1958	Gençlik Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	French	
451	Jo'nun çocukları	SUNA TANYOL	Louisa M. Alcott	1959	Rafet Zaimler Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
452	Shirts of steel: An anatomy of the Turkish armed forces	SALİHA PAKER	Mehmet Ali Birand	1991	Tauris, London	Non-fiction	History	Essay	Turkish	Yes
453	Berji Kristin: Tales from the garbage hills	SALİHA PAKER	Latife Tekin	1992	Marion Boyars	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Turkish	Yes
454	Dear shameless death	SALİHA PAKER	Latife Tekin	2001	Marion Boyars	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Turkish	Yes
455	Swords of ice	SALİHA PAKER	Latife Tekin	2007	Marion Boyars	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Turkish	Yes
456	Masal dünyası: Seçme şiirler	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Oğuz Tansel	2012	Elips Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Tale	Turkish	

457	Afife Jale	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Nezihe Araz	1992	Kültür Bakanlığı	Fiction/non-fiction	Literature	Theatre	Turkish	
458	Twenty stories by Turkish women writers	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Leyla Erbil, Füzünan, İnci Aral, Adalet Ağaoğlu, Pınar Kür, Eréndiz Atasü, Latife Tekin, Sevim Burak et al.	1988	Indiana University	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
459	Hindistan'ın içyüzü: Halide Edip Adivar'ın Hindistan anıları	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Halide Edip Adivar	1994	Kuram Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	English	
460	The quests at the moribund hotel	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Tomris Uyar	2004	Epsilon Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Turkish	
461	Rabia's return	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Adalet Ağaoğlu	2005	Epsilon Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Turkish	Yes
462	Turkish poetry	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Various authors	2018	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Turkish	
463	Kur'an-ı Kerim meal ve kelime meali	MEDİNE BALCI	N/A	1991	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
464	İhlâs suresi tefsiri: Lûgat-ı rab-belâgat-tefsir-fıkıh-akâid	MEDİNE BALCI	N/A	2003	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
465	Seb'ul Mesani Fatiha suresi tefsiri	MEDİNE BALCI	N/A	2011	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
466	İlk fasih bayramı gecesi	BELKIS SAMİ	William Henry Temple Gairdner	1923	Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
467	Hazret-i Yusuf: Çoban, köle, hükümdar, Tevrat'dan bir facia-i ihtiras	BELKIS SAMİ	William Henry Temple Gairdner	1923	Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
468	Son fasih bayramı gecesi	BELKIS SAMİ	William Henry Temple Gairdner	1923	Amerikan Misyoner Heyeti	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
469	Şam yolunda: Zalim bir düşman nasıl müttaki bir havari oldu, Kitab-ı Mukaddes'ten bir dram	BELKIS SAMİ	William Henry Temple Gairdner	1924	A.M. Setyan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
470	Küçük kadınlar	BELKIS SAMİ	Louisa May Alcott	1925	Hasutuvinyan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
471	Mercan adası : Cenubi Bahr-i Muhit-i Kebir'de bir sergüzeşt	BELKIS SAMİ	Robert Michael Ballantyne	1927	Selamet Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
472	İyi zevceler	BELKIS SAMİ	Louisa May Alcott	1930	Rafet Zaimler Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
473	VIII. Henry	BELKIS SAMİ	William Shakespeare	1947	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
474	Alının yazısı	BELKIS SAMİ	Dorothy Blatter	1963	Amerikan Bord Nesriyat Dairesi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
475	İntihar kulübü ve sraçenin elması	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Robert Levy Stevenson	1913	Necm-i İstikbâl Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
476	İngiliz edebiyatı numünelerinden - Alfred Tennison'dan mütercim - Yeni sene	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Alfred Tennyson	1912	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Poem	English	
477	Erkek arkadaş	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Sandy Wilson	1969	Şenyuva Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Musical	English	
478	Korkak	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	İmre Sarkadi	1974	Oluşum Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novella	English	

479	Adım adım	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Dore Schary & Walter A. Hyman	1988	Olgaç Basımevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
480	Geçmişteki gölgem	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Mary Howard	1975	Telliğaoğlu Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
481	Sphinx ya da koruyucunun sonu	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Hubay Miklos	1986	Oluşum Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Hungarian	
482	Boşa beni, sevgilim	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Sandy Wilson	1990	Karınca Matbaacılık	Fiction	Literature	Musical	English	
483	Sadık zevce	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Somerset Maugham	1993	Oluşum Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
484	Hangisi babası: Komedî, 3 perde	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Joyce Rayburn	2001	Duyal Matbaacılık	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
485	Yabancı kalemlerden seçkiler: Şiir, öykü, deneme, tanıtım	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	N/A	2001	Duyal Matbaacılık	Fiction/non-fiction	Literature	Anthology	N/A	
486	Theo'ya mektuplar	PINAR KÜR	Vincent van Gogh	1985	Ada Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	French	
487	Gün ortasında karanlık	PINAR KÜR	Arthur Koestler	1976	Yağmur Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
488	Ademden önce	PINAR KÜR	Jack London	1971	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
489	Şaklaban	PINAR KÜR	Morris West	1975	E Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
490	Tiyatro tarihi	PINAR KÜR	Robert Pignarre	1975	Gelişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	French	
491	Doğmamış çocuğa mektup	PINAR KÜR	Oriana Fallaci	1977	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Italian	
492	Himmeler'in oyunu	PINAR KÜR	Julian Semenov	1979	Hürriyet Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
493	Dostlarınızın dostları	PINAR KÜR	Henry James	2003	Dost Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	Yes
494	Geniş geniş bir deniz	PINAR KÜR	Jean Rhys	1982	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
495	Dörtlü	PINAR KÜR	Jean Rhys	1985	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
496	Neon ışıklı İncil	PINAR KÜR	John Kennedy Toole	1989	Simavi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
497	Karanlıkta yolculuk	PINAR KÜR	Jean Rhys	1989	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
498	Aç sınıfın laneti	PINAR KÜR	Sam Shepard	1990	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
499	Günaydın geceyarısı	PINAR KÜR	Jean Rhys	1990	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
500	Dalda duran kuşlar	PINAR KÜR	Jean Rhys	1991	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
501	Yabancı kucak	PINAR KÜR	Ian McEwan	1991	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
502	Oyunun kuralları	PINAR KÜR	Luigi Pirandello	1992	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Italian	
503	Roger Ackroyd cinayeti	PINAR KÜR	Agatha Christie	1992	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
504	Karanlıkta kahkaha	PINAR KÜR	Vladimir Nabokov	1993	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
505	Çeşm-i bülbülün içindeki cin	PINAR KÜR	Hannah Arendt	1994	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
506	Diana: Yalnız avlanan tanrıça	PINAR KÜR	Carlos Fuentes	1996	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
507	Vişnenin cinsiyeti	PINAR KÜR	Jeanette Winterson	1995	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
508	Ailenin laneti	PINAR KÜR	Dashiel Hammett	2012	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
509	Durulmayan bir kafa: Bir delilik ve duygudurumları güncesi	PINAR KÜR	Kay Redfield Jamison	1996	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	English	
510	Hannah Arendt/Martin Heidegger: Bir aşkın anatomisi	PINAR KÜR	Elzbieta Ettinger	1996	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
511	Tutku	PINAR KÜR	Jeanette Winterson	1997	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
512	Küçük g: Bir yaz masalı	PINAR KÜR	Patricia Highsmith	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

513	Bir günbatımın ayrıntıları: Toplu hikayeler	PINAR KÜR	Vladimir Nabokov	2000	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	Yes
514	Savaş yalanları	PINAR KÜR	Louis Begley	2001	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
515	Altın	PINAR KÜR	Peter Greenaway	2004	İletişim Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
516	Mal	PINAR KÜR	Valerie Martin	2007	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
517	Yunus insanlar	PINAR KÜR	Torsten Krol	2012	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
518	Sinemada ağlarken	PINAR KÜR	John Manderino	2018	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	English	
519	Benim hikayem	PINAR KÜR	Michelle Obama	2019	Mundi Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Autobiography	English	
520	Frankenstein: Bir aşk hikayesi	PINAR KÜR	Jeanette Winterson	2021	Epsilon Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
521	Agnes Grey	PINAR KÜR	Anne Bronte	2024	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
522	Per Günt "Peer Gynt": Dram 5 perde	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Henrik Johan Ibsen	1933	Ahmet İhsan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Danish	
523	Faust	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1935	Matbaacılık ve Nesriyat Türk Anonim Şirketi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
524	Kral Lir (King Lear): Trajedi 5 perde	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	William Shakespeare	1937	Türk Yurdu Basımevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
525	Dünya edebiyatından seçme piyesler: Madame Butterfly, La dame aux camelias, Ölüm karşısında, Die geschwister, Mürebbiye	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Giacomo Puccini et al.	1938	Yücel Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Various languages	
526	Şeytan	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Ferenc Molnar	1939	İstanbul Belediyesi Şehir Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Hungarian	
527	Wallenstein trilogyası: Piccolomini'ler	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1947	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
528	Don Carlos	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1943	Yücel Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
529	Brand	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Henrik Johan Ibsen	1945	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Norwegian	
530	Wilhelm Tell	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1946	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
531	Wallenstein trilogyası: Wallenstein'in karargâhı	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1946	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
532	Stella	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1946	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
533	Namus	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Hermann Sudermann	1950	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
534	Güneş batarken	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Gerhardt Hauptmann	1955	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
535	Gazeteciler	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Gustav Freytag	1956	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
536	Yalan söyleyenin vay haline	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Franz Grillparzer	1958	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
537	Wallenstein trilogyası: Wallenstein'in ölümü	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1952	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
538	İtalya seyahati I	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1953	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	German	
539	İtalya seyahati II	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1955	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	German	
540	İtalya seyahati III	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	1957	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	History	Travelogue	German	

541	Haydutlar	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Friedrich von Schiller	1958	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
542	Mara	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Peter Weiss	1968	İnkılap ve Aka Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
543	Tahta çanaklar	SENİHA BEDRİ GÖKNİL	Edmund Morris	1985	Devlet Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
544	Polyanna	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Eleanor H. Porter	1927	Türkiye Himaye-i Etfal Cemiyeti	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
545	Ali'nin düğmesi	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Amis Le Fleuvre	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
546	Sınıfta test nasıl yapılır	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Ellis Weitzman & Walter J. Mc. Namara	1953	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Education	Textbook	English	
547	Orta dereceli okullarda genel öğretim metodu ve uygulama	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Raleigh Schorling	1953	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Education	Textbook	English	
548	İlk okullarda genel öğretim metodu ve uygulama	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Raleigh Schorling & G. Max Wingo	1957	Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Education	Textbook	English	
549	Çağdaş Türkiye'de islam: Din, siyaset, edebiyat ve laik devlet	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Richard Tapper	1991	Sarmal Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Religion	Edited volume	English	
550	Gorki	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Henri Troyat	1991	Telos Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
551	Rusya 2010 ve dünyadaki yeri	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Daniel Yergin	1994	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
552	Sihirli ip	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	N/A	1994	Arkın Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	N/A	
553	Saz başlıklı kız	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	N/A	1994	Arkın Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	N/A	
554	Avrupa'da devrimler 1492-1992	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Charles Tilly	1995	Afa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
555	Kuşatılanlar: İslam ve Batı'nın jeopolitiği	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Graham E. Fuller & Ian O. Lesser	1995	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
556	Tarihe yön veren 20. yüzyıl konuşmaları	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Brian MacArthur (ed.)	1995	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	History	Speeches	English	
557	Japon yönetim teknikleri "Batı'da nasıl uygulanabilir?"	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Kazuo Murata & Alan Harison	1995	Rota Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
558	Blöfçünün rehberi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Michael Kerrigan	1995	Afa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
559	Çizgilerle feminizm: Yeni başlayanlar için	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Susan Alice Watkins & Marisa Rueda & Marta Rodriguez	1996	Milliyet Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
560	Barışa çağrı: Uluslararası Komisyon'un Balkanlar hakkındaki raporu	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Leo Tindermans et al.	1996	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
561	Haşhaşdan eroine uyuşturucunun 6000 yıllık öyküsü	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Martin Booth	1996	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
562	Tarihin peşinde: Modern tarih çalışmasında hedefler, yöntemler ve yeni doğrultular	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	John Tosh	1997	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
563	Siberuzay sözlüğü	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Bob Cotton & Richard Oliver	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Dictionary	English	Yes
564	Kanepe atıştıran kedi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Lilion Jackson Braun	1997	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
565	Ahmed Resmi Efendi (1700-1783)	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Virginia Aksan	1997	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
566	Moda, kültür ve kimlik	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Fred Davis	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	

567	Gözden geçirilen faydacılık üzerine	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Roy Forbes Harrod	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
568	Yalan üzerine	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	St. Augustinus	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
569	Ödevlerin sınıflandırılması: doğruluk	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Henry Sidgwick	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
570	Kartezyen düalizm: İlahiyat, metafizik ve bilim	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	John Cottingham	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
571	Seks ve boş zamanın sorunsallaşması	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	J. P. Toner	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
572	Batı cumhuriyetçiliği ve şark hükümdarı	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Patricia Springborg	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
573	Çenesini tutamayan kedi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Lilion Jackson Braun	1997	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
574	Flört üzerine	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Adam Phillips	1997	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
575	Bütün plakları ve CD'leriyle Eric Clapton	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Mark Roberty	1997	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
576	Tersten okuyan kedi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Lilion Jackson Braun	1997	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
577	Nam-ı Diğer Grace	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Margaret Atwood	1997	Oğlak Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
578	Heykeltıraş	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Minette Waters	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
579	Divan	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	İrvin Yalom	1998	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
580	İmparatorluk makineleri/kutlama makineleri: fen bilimleri ve beşeri bilimlerde bellek imparatorluğu	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Kathleen Biddick	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
581	Bilişsel laf-ü güzaf	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Robert Pogue Harrison	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
582	Columbia: Bahar isyanı üzerine notlar	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Mark Rudd	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
583	Bir metni farklı dikişlerinden sökmek	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Varol Akman	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
584	Anti-otoeritçilik üzerine	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Rudi Dutschke	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
585	Doğruyu söylemekten kasıt nedir?	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Dietrich Bonhoeffer	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
586	Okur yanıtı zaten bilişsel eleştiridir	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Norman N. Holland	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
587	Yeni eleştirinin eski dogmalarını gömmek	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Paul Johnston	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
588	Kendi kendini kandıran imparator: edebiyat, bilişsel bilim ve Simon'ın mutlak bilgisi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Stefano Velotti	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
589	Ahlakın nesnesi	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Geoffrey Warnock	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
590	Yıldız gemisi Titanic	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Douglas Adams	1998	Sarmal Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
591	Haçlılar çağı: 11. yüzyıldan 1517'ye Yakındoğu	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Peter Malcolm Holt	1999	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
592	Kosova: Balkanları anlamak için	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Noel Malcolm	1999	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
593	Portnoy'un feryadı	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Philip Roth	1999	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
594	Sol kol: Osmanlı egemenliğinde Via Egnatia	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Elizabeth A. Zachariadou	1999	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
595	Kydonos'un cevabından..	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Demetrios Kydonos	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
596	Aquino'lu Tommaso'nun öğretilerine olan ilgisinden ötürü Kydonos'un kaleme aldığı apoloji	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Demetrios Kydonos	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	

597	Bizans imparatoru ve hiyerarşik dünya düzeni	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Georg Ostrogorsky	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
598	Yunan edebiyatının nasıl okunacağı konusunda gençlere söylev	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Aziz Basileios	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
599	Entelektüellerinin gözüyle Bizans'ın çöküşü	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Ihor Sevcenko	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
600	Slavların havarisi Kyrillos'tan	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Kyrillos	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
601	Bizans manastır sistemine giriş	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Alice-Mary Talbot	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
602	Sosyolojik düşünmek	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Zygmunt Bauman	1999	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
603	Haremlik : Türk kadınının yaşantısından Sahifeler 1909	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Demetra Vaka	1999	Boyner Holding Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
604	Güzellik geçicidir aptallık baki kalır	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Judy Sheindlin	1999	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
605	Lale çılgınlığı	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Mike Dash	1999	Sabah Kitapları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
606	Yüzbaşı Corelli'nin mandolini	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Louise De Bernieres	2000	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
607	Kreşteki yabancı	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Adam Phillips	2000	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
608	Yüzyılların 100 kitabı: Düünden bugüne insanlığın düşünsel sertiveni	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Martin Seymour-Smith	2000	Boyner Holding Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
609	Bizans'ın soylu kadınları: on portre, 1250 - 1500	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Donald M. Micol	2001	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
610	Kanlı oda	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Angela Carter	2001	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
611	Annem diyor ki	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Hal Sirowitz	2002	Tavanarası Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Poem	English	
612	Kutsanmamış azizeler	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Michele Roberts	2003	İmge Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
613	Ken Loach ve filmleri: Hangi taraftasınız?	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Anthony Hayward	2004	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	English	
614	Hester yıkıntılar arasında	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Binnie Kirshenbaum	2004	Agora Kitaplığı	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
615	Nice Eylül'ler başka Amerikalılar: Seçme provokasyonlar, 1980-2004	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Ariel Dorfman	2005	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
616	Din ve psikiyatri	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Irvin Yalom	2006	Merkez Kitapçılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
617	Şalgamcı kral	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	N/A	2007	Arkın Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Short story	N/A	
618	Paris öyküleri	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Mavis Gallant	2016	Yüz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Short story	English	
619	Rüyalardan düşen tozlar	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Louise De Bernieres	2019	Nemesis Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
620	Kullanışlı düşmanlar Batı siyaset düşüncesinde İslam ve Osmanlı 1450-1750	ÖZDEN ARIKAN	Noel Malcolm	2024	Kronik Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
621	Un Village Anatolien: Recit d'un instituteur paysan	GÜZİN DİNO	Mahmut Makal	1963	Librairie Plon	Fiction	History	Essay	Turkish	Yes
622	Le pilier: au-dela de la Montagne	GÜZİN DİNO	Yaşar Kemal	1966	Editions Gallimard	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
623	Troyalı kadınlar	GÜZİN DİNO	Jean Paul Sartre	1987	Devlet Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Turkish	
624	Mémed le Mince	GÜZİN DİNO	Yaşar Kemal	1961	Del Duca	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Turkish	
625	Anthologie de poètes Turcs contemporains	NİMET ARZİK	Various authors	1953	Editions Gallimard	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
626	Anthologie de la chanson populaire Turque	NİMET ARZİK	Various authors	1963	Ayyıldız Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
627	Anthologie de la poesie classique Turque: (dite du divan)	NİMET ARZİK	Various authors	1964	Ayyıldız Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
628	Anthologie de la poesie classique Turque: XIII - XX siecle	NİMET ARZİK	Various authors	1968	Editions Gallimard	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
629	Çalkantı	NİMET ARZİK	Jules Romaine	1971	Tur Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	

630	Yunus Emre : (textes choisis et traduits)	NİMET ARZİK	Yunus Emre	1972	Ajans Türk Matbaacılık Sanayii A.Ş.	Fiction	Literature	Anthology	Turkish	
631	Chants de guerre et de paix Turcs	NİMET ARZİK	Various authors	1974	Baylan Matbaası	Fiction	Arts	Anthology	Turkish	
632	Les ruba'i	NİMET ARZİK	Fuat Bayramoğlu	1996	Les Editions Isis	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Turkish	
633	She: Kadın psikolojisini anlamak	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Robert A. Johnson	1989	Gül Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
634	Kadın askerin günlüğü	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Yael Dayan	1993	Gül Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
635	Onun	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Lawrence Ferlinghetti	1997	Altıkkırkbeş Yayın	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
636	Johnny panik ve rüyaların kutsal kitabı	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Sylvia Plath	2000	Altıkkırkbeş Yayın	Fiction	Literature	Short story	English	
637	Karanlıkta ateşler	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Louise Doughty	2005	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
638	Kahire modern	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Necib Mahfuz	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Arabic	
639	Taşlarda gizli tanrılar	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Kamila Shamsie	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
640	Yabaniler	OLCAY BOYNUDELİK	Eleanor Glewwe	2018	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
641	Kadınlık durumu	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Juliet Mitchell	1985	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
642	Kadınlar: En uzun devrim	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Juliet Mitchell	2006	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
643	Sanatın komplosu	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Jean Baudrillard	1997	Radikal Gaz.	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
644	Lokomafif	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Volker Ludwig	1985	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
645	Tam rolünde	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Leonie Ossowski	1985	Devlet Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	Yes
646	Carl Ebert'ten mektuplar	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Carl Ebert	1985	Devlet Tiyatroları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
647	Toplu oyunları 1: Lulu, ilkbahar uyanışı	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Frank Wedekind	1997	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	Yes
648	Yeniden hoşçakal: Bir buluşma üçlemesi	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Botho Strauss	1998	Öteki Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
649	Sevgili yalan	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Jürgen Gross	2003	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	German	
650	Ölüm ve kız	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Ariel Dorfman	2012	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
651	Kısasa kısas	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	William Shakespeare	2003	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
652	Ramtha: Yeniden dünyaya döndü ve insanlığı derinden sarsacak açıklamalarına başladı	NİL GÜN	Steven Lee Weinberg et al.	1990	Akaşa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
653	Düşünce gücüyle tedavi	NİL GÜN	Louise Hay	1994	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
654	Farkındalığın ışığı	NİL GÜN	Jiddhu Krishnamurti	1995	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
655	Harley'le gelen tanrı	NİL GÜN	Joan Brady	1996	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
656	Zenginliğin bilinçaltı	NİL GÜN	Joseph Murphy	1996	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
657	Ruhun yasaları	NİL GÜN	Dan Millman	1998	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
658	Yakınlaşmak	NİL GÜN	Barbara Fast	1998	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
659	Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 1	NİL GÜN	Neale Donald Walsch	1998	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	

660	Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 2	NİL GÜN	Neale Donald Walsch	1998	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
661	Ellerinizin iyileştirici gücü	NİL GÜN	Ric Weinman	1998	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
662	Tanrı ile sohbet : Alışılmadık bir diyalog 3	NİL GÜN	Neale Donald Walsch	1999	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
663	Dört anlaşma: Toltek bilgelik kitabı	NİL GÜN	Don Miguel Ruiz	1999	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
664	Yaşam boyu kahkaha	NİL GÜN	Patch Adams & Maureen Mylander	1999	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
665	Tanrı tohumu	NİL GÜN	Story Waters	2006	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
666	Sen tanrısın	NİL GÜN	Story Waters	2006	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
667	Tanrı ile sohbet 4: Ölümden sonra	NİL GÜN	Neale Donald Walsch	2007	Ötesi Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
668	Kendini içinde ara: Google'da verimliliği, yaratıcılığı ve mutluluğu artıran iş ve yaşam kursu	NİL GÜN	Chade-Meng Tan	2012	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
669	Mozart, Federer, Picasso, Beckham ve başarının bilimi: Sıçrama	NİL GÜN	Matthew Syed	2014	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
670	Balık ile Salyangoz'un öyküsü	NİL GÜN	Deborah Freedman	2015	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
671	Mavi tavuk	NİL GÜN	Deborah Freedman	2015	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
672	Huysuz uğurböceği	NİL GÜN	Eric Carle	2016	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
673	Tepeden tırnağa	NİL GÜN	Eric Carle	2016	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
674	Ayı adında bir köpek	NİL GÜN	Diane Fox & Christian Fox	2017	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
675	Utangaç	NİL GÜN	Deborah Freedman	2017	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
676	Kafası karışık bukalemun	NİL GÜN	Eric Carle	2017	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
677	Üç soru	NİL GÜN	Jon J. Muth	2018	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
678	Çıt!	NİL GÜN	Hazel Hutchins	2019	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
679	Veli nereye gitti	NİL GÜN	Nicolas Allan	2019	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
680	Carl ve yaşamın anlamı	NİL GÜN	Deborah Freedman	2019	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
681	E.Ö.E. Etkili öğretmenlik eğitimi	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1993	Ya-Pa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	Yes
682	E. A. E. Etkili anababa eğitimi: Aile iletişim dili: Sorumluluk duygusu gelişmiş çocuklar yetiştirmek için denenmiş yeni bir yöntem	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1996	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
683	E.A.E. Etkili anababa eğitiminde uygulamalar: Anababa eğitimi, aile işleyişini köklü bir biçimde nasıl düzeltir?	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1996	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
684	Ben nereden geldim?	EMEL AKSAY	Peter Mayle	1997	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
685	Doktor-hasta işbirliği: Hastanın bakımıyla ilgilenen herkes için gerekli iletişim becerileri	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1997	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
686	E.L.E. Etkili liderlik eğitimi	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1997	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
687	Bana neler oluyor: Dünyanın en utandırıcı sorularından bazılarına verilen yanıtlar	EMEL AKSAY	Peter Mayle	1998	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
688	Cinsellikle ilgili merak ettikleriniz: Sorular ve yanıtlar	EMEL AKSAY	Joanna Cole & Bill Thomas	1998	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
689	"Hamile babalar": İlk kez baba olacaklar için hamilelik döneminde "ayakta kalabilme" rehberi	EMEL AKSAY	Peter Mayle	1998	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
690	E.S.E. Etkili satış eğitimi	EMEL AKSAY	Carl D. Zaiss	1998	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
691	Kadınlar için etkililik eğitimi: Kendi dünyanızda size de yer var mı?	EMEL AKSAY	Elinor Lenz & Linda Adams	1999	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	

692	Çocukta dış disiplin mi? İç disiplin mi?	EMEL AKSAY	Thomas Gordon	1999	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
693	Anne faktörü: Yetişme çağınızda annenizle ilişkileriniz bugünkü yaşamınızı nasıl etkiliyor ?	EMEL AKSAY	John Townsend & Henry Cloud	2000	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
694	Ölüm bizi ayırana kadar	EMEL AKSAY	Jamie Turndof	2001	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
695	Hayatımdan çık git ama önce arkadaşım Cheryl'le beni alışveriş merkezine atar mısın?: Günümüz ergenlik çağı çocukları için anababalara farklı bir rehber	EMEL AKSAY	Anthony E. Wolf	2001	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
696	Boşanmanız şart mıydı? Peki bana ne zaman kaplumbağa alacaksınız? Boşanmış anababalar için rehber	EMEL AKSAY	Anthony E. Wolf	2002	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
697	Beni sevmen için kendimden vaz mı geçmeliyim?	EMEL AKSAY	Jordan Paul & Margaret Paul	2003	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
698	Ödül yok-ceza yok bu nasıl disiplin? Öğretmenler ve anababalar için çocuk eğitimine yeni bir bakış	EMEL AKSAY	Marvin Marshall	2009	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
699	Oyunlarla çocukların duygusal dünyasını geliştirmek	EMEL AKSAY	Vicky Barber	2011	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
700	Çocukların hayal dünyaları: Çocuk gelişiminde sanatın, rüyaların ve hayallerin rolü	EMEL AKSAY	Claire Golomb	2011	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
701	Benlik saygısı çocuklarda nasıl geliştirilir?	EMEL AKSAY	Deborah M. Plummer	2011	Sistem Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
702	Yerdeniz büyücüsü: Yerdeniz üçlemesi I	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	1994	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
703	En uzak sahil : yerdeniz üçlemesi III	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	1999	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
704	Yerdeniz üçlemesi, 2 : Atuan mezarları	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	1999	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
705	Atuan mezarları : Yerdeniz üçlemesi II	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	1995	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
706	Yüzüklerin efendisi I : Yüzük kardeşliği	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	J. R. R. Tolkien	1997	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
707	Yüzüklerin efendisi II: İki kule	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	J. R. R. Tolkien	1998	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
708	Yüzüklerin efendisi III: Kralın dönüşü	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	J. R. R. Tolkien	1998	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
709	Yerdeniz IV: Tehanu	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2000	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
710	Bahkıl gözü	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	1997	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
711	Ejderha mızrağı destanı birinci kısım: Güz alacakaranlığı ejderhaları	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	1999	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
712	Dünyanın doğum günü	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2005	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
713	Uçuştan uçuşa	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2004	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
714	Ejderha mızrağı destanı ikinci kısım: Kış gecesi ejderhaları	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	1999	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
715	Ejderha mızrağı destanı üçüncü kısım: İlkbahar şafağı ejderhaları	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	1999	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
716	Bağışlanmanın dört yolu	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2001	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
717	İkizlerin zamanı: Efsaneler üçlemesi 1. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	2001	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

718	İkizlerin savaşı: Efsaneler üçlemesi 2. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	2001	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
719	İkizlerin sınavı: Efsaneler üçlemesi 3. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Margaret Weis & Tracy Hickman	2001	Arka Bahçe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
720	Malloryon: Batının muhafızları 1. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	David Eddings	2002	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
721	Malloryon: Murgoların kralı 2. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	David Eddings	2003	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
722	Malloryon: Darshiva büyücüsü 3. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	David Eddings	2003	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
723	Malloryon: Karanda'nın ifrit beyi 4. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	David Eddings	2003	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
724	Malloryon: Kell kahinesi 5. kitap	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	David Eddings	2004	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
725	Yerdeniz V: Öteki rüzgar	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2004	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
726	Marifetler	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2006	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
727	İçdeniz balıkçısı	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2007	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
728	Sesler	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2008	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
729	Güçler	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2009	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
730	Levant kumpanyası tarihi	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Alfred Cecil Wood	2013	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Non-fiction	History		English	
731	Mit ve mitya: Hint mitolojisine giriş	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Devdutt Pattanaik	2016	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
732	Kullervo'nun hikayesi	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	J. R. R. Tolkien	2017	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
733	J. R. R. Tolkien	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Humphrey Carpenter	2017	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
734	Hadi, yarın görüşürüz	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	William Maxwell	2017	Jaguar Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
735	Orsinya öyküleri	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2018	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
736	Uçsuz bucaksız beş uzun öykü	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2018	Doğan Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
737	Kalan	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Tom McCarthy	2015	Jaguar Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
738	Beren ile Luthien	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	J. R. R. Tolkien	2019	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
739	Boşluktakiler	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Tom McCarthy	2019	Jaguar Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
740	Denizyolu	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2019	Doğan Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
741	Hav	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Jan Morris	2021	Kolektif Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
742	Mehtap havuzu	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Abraham Merritt	2022	Çınar Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
743	Tren düşleri	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Denis Johnson	2023	Holden Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
744	Kırlangıçlar gibi geldiler	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	William Maxwell	2023	Jaguar Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
745	Simülakron-3	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Daniel Francis Galouye	2024	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

746	Utz	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Bruce Chatwin	2024	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
747	Yanılsamalar şehri	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Ursula K. LeGuin	2025	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
748	Amok koşucusu	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2000	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
749	Yalnızlığın keşfi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	1991	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
750	Mavi melek: Profesör Unrat	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Heinrich Mann	1991	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
751	Krokodil sokağı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Bruno Schulz	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Polish	
752	July'nin insanları	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Nadine Gordimer	1992	Real Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
753	Sonsuza kadar	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Graham Swift	1995	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
754	Shakespeare'nin son günleri	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Vlady Kocancich	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
755	Mozart: Bir bilincin öyküsü	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Maria Publig	1992	Real Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
756	Taşların dili	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Jim Crace	1993	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
757	Daha çok bira: Bir Kayankaya romanı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Jakob Arjouni	1993	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
758	Post-liberal-demokrasi mi?	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	C. B. Macpherson	1995	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Article	English	
759	Stiller	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Max Frisch	1996	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
760	Av	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Martin Walser	1995	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
761	Bahçe, küller	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Danilo Kis	1993	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Serbo-Croatian	
762	Katran bebek	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Toni Morrison	1994	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
763	Malcolm	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	James Purdy	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
764	Yükseklik korkusu	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	1995	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
765	Yükseklerde	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Bowles	1995	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
766	Sessiz çılgılık	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Kenzaburo Oe	1995	Altın Kitaplar Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Japanese	
767	Somonbalığıyla yolculuk	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Umberto Eco	1997	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	Italian	
768	Perili otelde tatil	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Thomas Brezina	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
769	Çevrenin imgesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Kevin Lynch	1996	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Article	English	
770	Bech döndü	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	John Updike	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
771	Uslamlama tutkusu	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Antonio R. Damasio	1997	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Article	English	
772	Kırmızı defter	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	1993	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
773	Günlükler	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	1997	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Diary	German	
774	Üç buçuk öykü	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Patrick Süskind	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	

775	Saatler	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Michael Cunningham	2000	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
776	Max intikam peşinde	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Thomas Brezina	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
777	Sayı şeytanı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Hans Magnus Enzensberger	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
778	Tarçın dükkanları	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Bruno Schulz	1998	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Polish	
779	Küçük şeylerin tanrısı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Arundhati Roy	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
780	İrlanda güncesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Heinrich Böll	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
781	Şeytan ve genç kadın	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paulo Coelho	2000	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Portuguese	
782	Şili'de gizlice	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Gabriel García Márquez	1996	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Spanish	
783	Gizli görev	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Thomas Brezina	2000	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
784	Timbaktu	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
785	Karanlık bir gecede	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Peter Handke	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
786	Cebi delik	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
787	Utaç	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	John Maxwell Coetzee	2001	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
788	Marangozun köpeği Kaştanka	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Anton Çehov	2001	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Russian	
789	Deniz fenerindeki ışık	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Colm Tóibín	2001	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
790	Gün boyu gece yarısı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Hanif Kureishi	2002	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
791	Yanılsamalar kitabı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	2002	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
792	İşğin savaşçısının el kitabı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paulo Coelho	2003	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	Portuguese	
793	Petersburg'lu usta	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	John Maxwell Coetzee	2003	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
794	Yengeç yürüyüşü	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Günter Grass	2003	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
795	Kehanet gecesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	2004	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
796	New York üçlemesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Paul Auster	2004	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
797	Alametler saati	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Jamal Mahjoub	2006	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
798	Klingsor'un son yazı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Hermann Hesse	2005	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
799	Boynuzlu adam	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	James Lasdun	2005	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
800	Boyacının penguinleri	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Richard Atwater	2009	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
801	Yaz evi, daha sonra	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Judith Hermann	2005	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
802	Aslolan çizgidir: Schloss Moyland Müzesi koleksiyonundan bir seçki	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Joseph Beuys	2005	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	Yes
803	Cumartesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Ian McEwan	2007	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

804	İki kız kardeş	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Edith Wharton	2009	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
805	Balkan blues	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Petros Markaris	2006	Merkez Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Greek	
806	Soğanı soyarken	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Günter Grass	2006	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
807	Lizbon'a gece treni	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Pascal Mercier	2007	Merkez Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
808	Son istasyon: Tolstoy'un son yılı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Jay Parini	2007	Merkez Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
809	Sahilde	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Ian McEwan	2008	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
810	Haliçli köprü	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	E. Sevgi Özdamar	2008	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
811	Charlie ve Lola: Tam olarak neredeyiz biz?	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samantha Hill	2009	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
812	Tilda elmaçekirdeği: Biz ayrılmayız!	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Andreas H. Schmachtl	2009	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
813	Kalp zamanı: Mektuplar	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Ingeborg Bachmann	2008	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
814	Robin Hood	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Aaron Shepard	2010	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
815	Eskiden, çok eskiden	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Petros Markaris	2010	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Greek	
816	Başkanın öldürüldüğü gün	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Necip Mahfuz	2010	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Arabic	
817	Keyif evi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Edith Wharton	2010	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
818	Sahnede ölüm	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Pascal Mercier	2011	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
819	Yaz bitince	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Edith Wharton	2011	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
820	Genç bir romancının itirafları	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Umberto Eco	2011	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
821	Bir söz büyücüsü: Garcia Marquez	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Gene H. Bell-Villada	2010	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
822	Melekler şehri ya da Dr. Freud'un paltosu	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Christa Wolf	2011	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
823	Mrs. Dalloway	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
824	Dalgalar	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
825	Orkestra şefi: Leningrad senfonisi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Sarah Quigley	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
826	Dışa yolculuk	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2013	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
827	Tarhun	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	2013	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Persian	
828	Orlando	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
829	Çingiraklı deve	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Persian	
830	Kiraz Hanım'ın mutfağı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Sylvia Plath	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
831	Kel güvercinci	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Persian	
832	Yaşlı kadın ve papağan	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

833	Kendine ait bir oda	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
834	Zamanımızın bir ressamı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	John Berger	2021	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
835	Sevgi masalı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	2013	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	Persian	
836	Sylvia Plath: Çizimler	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Sylvia Plath	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Arts	Artbook	English	
837	Satranç	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
838	Bir şeftali bin şeftali	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	2012	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Persian	
839	Ceza sömürgesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
840	Katip Bartleby: Bir Wall Street hikayesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Herman Melville	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
841	Subay ve casus	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Robert Harris	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
842	Ağacın en tepesinde	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Margaret Atwood	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
843	Bir gün buluşmak üzere	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Alex Capus	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
844	Bir kadının hayatından 24 saat	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
845	Dörtlerin işareti	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Arthur Conan Doyle	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
846	Varolma anları	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
847	Kızıl dosya	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Arthur Conan Doyle	2014	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
848	Tilda elmaçekirdeği: Ne kadar cesursun?	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Andreas H. Schmachtl	2010	Turkuvaz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
849	Tilda elmaçekirdeği : doğum günün kutlu olsun!	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Andreas H. Schmachtl	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
850	Tilda elmaçekirdeği : benim için çok değerlisin!	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Andreas H. Schmachtl	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
851	Çalınan mektup	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Edgar Allan Poe	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
852	Milena'ya mektuplar	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	German	
853	Pazartesi ya da salı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
854	Ahmaklık üzerine	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Robert Musil	2017	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
855	Dönüşüm	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2016	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
856	Montauk: Bir anlatı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Max Frisch	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
857	Dava	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2015	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
858	Küçük kara balık	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Samed Behrengi	1999	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Persian	
859	Yakan sır	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2017	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
860	Dorian Gray'in portresi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Oscar Wilde	2018	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
861	İnsan dengesi	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Margit Schreiner	2018	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	

862	Sonsuza dek sen	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Jojo Moyes	2018	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
863	Bir komünistle evlendim	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Philip Roth	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
864	Benim gibi makineler	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Ian McEwan	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
865	Mrs. Osmond	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	John Banville	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
866	Savaş ışığı	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Michael Ondaatje	2019	Alfa Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
867	Şato	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
868	Fındık kabuğu	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Ian McEwan	2017	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
869	Korku	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2019	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
870	Perde arası	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Virginia Woolf	2019	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
871	Ceza sömürgesi	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2019	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
872	Otla'ya ve aileye mektuplar	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Franz Kafka	2020	Sia Kitap	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	German	
873	Meçhul bir kadının mektubu	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2020	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
874	Mary Ventura ve dokuzuncu krallık	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Sylvia Plath	2020	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
875	Sözlerin ağırlığı	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Pascal Mercier	2020	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
876	Olga	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Bernhard Schlink	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
877	Frankfurt dersleri	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Heinrich Böll	2020	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
878	O yazın tanrısı	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Ralf Rothmann	2021	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
879	Borges ve ben: Bir karşılaşma	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Jay Parini	2021	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
880	İki kez yaşamının güzelliği	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Sharon Stone	2021	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
881	Sihirbaz: Bir Thomas Mann Biyografisi	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Colm Tóibín	2022	Sia Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Novel	English	
882	Torun	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Bernhard Schlink	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
883	Gerçek duyguların saati	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Peter Handke	2023	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
884	Dağlardan duyur onu	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	James Baldwin	2024	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
885	Berlin günlüğü'nden	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Max Frisch	2022	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Diary	German	
886	Sadece hayaletler, ötesi yok	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Judith Hermann	2023	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
887	Bir çatışma	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Patrick Süskind	2024	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
888	Özgür: Her şey parçalanırken büyümek	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Lea Ypi	2023	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
889	Holosendeki insan	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	Max Frisch	2024	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
890	Demir çağı	İLK NUR ÖZDEMİR	John Maxwell Coetzee	2024	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

891	Ay ışığı sokağı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Stefan Zweig	2024	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
892	Birbirimize her şeyi söyleyebildik	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Judith Hermann	2025	Sia Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
893	Franza'nın kitabı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Ingeborg Bachmann	2025	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
894	Canlı heykel	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Günter Grass	2025	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
895	Bütün aşkların başlangıcı	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Judith Hermann	2025	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
896	Öykü seçkisi	GÜLPERİ SERT	Various authors	2001	İlyayayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
897	Şairler bir de büyü yapabilseler	GÜLPERİ SERT	Urs Widmer	2001	Üçüncü Öyküler Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Article	German	
898	Dünya edebiyatından seçme öyküler	GÜLPERİ SERT	Various authors	2003	İlyayayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	Various languages	
899	Kendini affet: "Ben" in sabotajından kurtulma yolları	GÜLPERİ SERT	Peter Uffelmann	2006	İlyayayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
900	Dünün dünyası: Bir Avrupalının anıları	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2008	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
901	Amerikan edebiyatından seçme öyküler	GÜLPERİ SERT	Various authors	2003	İlyayayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
902	Joseph Fouche: Bir politikacının portresi	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2007	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
903	Göçmenler: Dört uzun öykü	GÜLPERİ SERT	Winfried Georg Sebald	2006	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
904	Kendi hayatının şiirini yazarlar	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2004	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	German	
905	Dönüşüm	GÜLPERİ SERT	Franz Kafka	2003	İlyayayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
906	Böyle dedi zerdüş: Herkesin ve hiç kimsenin kitabı	GÜLPERİ SERT	Friedrich Nietzsche	2003	İlyayayınevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	German	
907	Bir kadının yaşamından 24 saat ve Bir yüreğin ölümü	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2009	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
908	Clarissa	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2010	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
909	Satranç	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2012	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
910	Amok koşucusu - Sahaf Mendel	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2014	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
911	Genç Werther'in acıları	GÜLPERİ SERT	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	2013	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
912	Yaşamın ihtişamı	GÜLPERİ SERT	Michael Kumpfmüller	2016	Nora Kitap Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	Yes
913	Dava	GÜLPERİ SERT	Franz Kafka	2015	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
914	Ceza kolonisinde ve diğer öyküler	GÜLPERİ SERT	Franz Kafka	2016	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
915	Ay ışığı sokağı, Yürek çöküntüsü	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2018	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
916	Mecburiyet	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2017	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
917	Korku	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2017	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
918	Rahel Tanrı'yla hesaplaşıyor	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2018	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
919	Lyon'da düşün	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2018	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
920	Beyaz diş	GÜLPERİ SERT	Jack London	2018	Doğu Batı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
921	Bir zanaatla beklenmedik karşılaşma	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2020	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
922	Hayatın mucizeleri	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2020	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
923	Yakıcı sır	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2022	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
924	Sabırsız yürek	GÜLPERİ SERT	Stefan Zweig	2024	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	German	
925	The flea palace	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Elif Şafak	2004	Marion Boyars	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Turkish	

926	İndirilme sırasına göre yüce Kur'an'ı Kerim ve mealı	AYŞA ZEYNEP ABDULLAH	.	2019	Hermes Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
927	(Sözlük, Kelime Analizi, Meal ve Tefsir Işığında) Kur'an'dan seçme sureler	NECLA YASDIMAN		2007	NY Cemre Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
928	Kur'an ufku III. cilt sözlük ilaveli i'rablı Kur'an ve mealı	NECLA YASDIMAN		2013	Azım Kitap	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
929	Kur'an ufku I. cilt sözlük ilaveli i'rablı Kur'an ve mealı	NECLA YASDIMAN		2013	Azım Kitap	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
930	Kur'an ufku II. cilt sözlük ilaveli i'rablı Kur'an ve mealı	NECLA YASDIMAN		2013	Azım Kitap	Non-fiction	Religion	Religious book	Arabic	
931	Toplu oyunlar 1: gizli oturum - mezarsız ölümler - sinekler - kirli eller - şeytan ve yüce tanrı - saygılı yosma	IŞIK NOYAN	Jean-Paul Sartre	2007	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	French	
932	Toplu oyunlar 2 : Nekrassov, Kean, Troyalı kadınlar, Bariona veya acı ve umut oyunu	IŞIK NOYAN	Jean-Paul Sartre	2015	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	French	
933	Dünyanın merkezine yolculuk	IŞIK NOYAN	Jules Verne	2018	Çınar Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
934	Altona mahpusları	IŞIK NOYAN	Jean-Paul Sartre	2005	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	French	
935	Otello	IŞIK NOYAN	William Shakespeare	2008	İzmir Devlet Opera ve Balesi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
936	Bir bebek evi (Nora)	JALE KARABEKİR	Henrik Ibsen	2012	Agora Kitaplığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Norwegian	Yes
937	Kendine ait bir oda	JALE KARABEKİR	Virginia Woolf	2019	Cihangir Performans	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	English	
938	Ölü ozanlar derneği	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	N. H. Kleinbaum	2012	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
939	Unutulan adam	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Robert Crais	2006	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
940	Nasıra geni	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Michael Cordy	2006	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
941	Modanın göz kamaştıran hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Katie Daynes	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
942	Çikolatanın hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Katie Daynes	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
943	Çöptün pis kokulu hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Katie Daynes	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
944	Erkek çocuklarına resimli öyküler	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	N/A	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	N/A	
945	Lucifer	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Michael Cordy	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
946	Süslü Pakize ile havalı köpek	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane O'Connor	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
947	Gemilerin hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Bingham	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
948	Canlı hedef	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Macdonald	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
949	Trenlerin hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Bingham	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
950	Çilli begonya	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Julianne Moore	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
951	Uçmanın hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lesley Sims	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
952	Elektriğin çarpıcı hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Anna Claybourne	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
953	Arabaların hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Katie Daynes	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
954	Müfettiş Stilton ile kanıt peşinde	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Judith Rossell	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
955	Kız çocuklarına resimli öyküler	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	N/A	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	N/A	

956	Tuvaletlerin, telefonların ve diğer faydalı icatların hikayesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Katie Daynes	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
957	Anneme mektup	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Waris Dirie	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	German	
958	Papaz	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ken Bruen	2007	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
959	Ölümçül sır	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Macdonald	2008	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
960	Lütfen de, Handel!: Sıra dışı bir öykü	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Phil Roxbee Cox	2009	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
961	Kara para	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Macdonald	2009	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
962	Uyuyan güzel	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Macdonald	2009	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
963	Kaz çobanı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Shannon Hale	2010	Karakedi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
964	Yakari ile beyaz bizon	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
965	Pemberley'den mektuplar: İlk sene	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Dawkins	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
966	Yakari kurt topraklarında	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
967	Yakari ile boz ayı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
968	Yakari ile ulu kartal	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
969	Ateş kız	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Shannon Hale	2012	Karakedi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
970	Yakari ile kunduzlar	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2011	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
971	Sevimli dostlar oteli: Gösteri başlıyor!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Kate Finch	2014	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
972	Sevimli dostlar oteli: Bütün hayvanlar davetlidir!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Kate Finch	2014	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
973	Sevimli dostlar oteli: Büyük sürpriz	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Kate Finch	2014	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
974	Yakari: Toplu albümü - 1	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2014	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
975	Gümüş eşek	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Sonya Hartnett	2015	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
976	Yakari : Ada tutsakları - 6	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2014	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
977	Yakari ile beyaz post - 8	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2014	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
978	Yakari ile Nanabozo - 9	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2014	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
979	Yakari ile bir garip yabancısı - 7	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2013	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
980	Yakari: Şimşek'in sırrı - 10	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Derib & Job	2014	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Comics	French	
981	Sevimli dostlar oteli: Gizemli olay	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Kate Finch	2014	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
982	Çitlembik ve kitap okuma ağacı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Naoko Stoop	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
983	Define adası	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Robert Louis Stevenson	2019	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
984	Gülliver'in gezileri	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jonathan Swift	2016	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

985	Siyah İnci	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Anna Sewell	2016	Ark Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
986	Sevgili öğretmenim	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Deborah Hopkinson	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
987	Kütüphane tavaşanı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Annie Silvestro	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
988	Çorbamda zürafa var	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Burach	2016	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
989	Robinson Crusoe	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Daniel Defoe	2016	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
990	Bir sevgi masalı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lori Haskins Houran	2017	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
991	Ben sandalye değilim!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ross Burach	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
992	Alice harikalar diyarında	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lewis Carroll	2004	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
993	Süper kötüler 4: Koş Beter koş	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	M. C. Badger & Simon Swingler	2017	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Comics	English	
994	Süper kötüler 1: 3... 2... 1... Ateş!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	M. C. Badger & Simon Swingler	2017	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Comics	English	
995	Süper kötüler 3: Bastır Bediş!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	M. C. Badger & Simon Swingler	2017	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Comics	English	
996	Süper kötüler 2: Karbuz kaç! Robot tut!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	M. C. Badger & Simon Swingler	2017	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Comics	English	
997	Seni çok seviyorum, kokuşuk surat	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lisa McCourt	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
998	Dinozorlar okula nasıl gider?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Yolen	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
999	Yazı yazan inekler	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Doreen Cronin & Betsy Lewin	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1000	Kutu değil	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Antoinette Portis	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1001	Pig adında bir pug	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Aaron Blabey	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1002	Eyvah mutfakta fil var!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Smriti Halls & Ella Okstad	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1003	Üzüm, sürünün en küçük ineği	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Miriam Busch & Larry Day	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1004	Ama bu inek yumurtluyor!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Andy Cutbill	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1005	Küçük cesur tavaşan Hopi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Nicola Kinnear	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1006	Sopa ile taş	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Beth Ferry	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1007	Tonton Hanım'ın kedisi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Philippa Pearce	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1008	Seksen günde devriale	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jules Verne	2020	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	French	
1009	Dinozorlar yemeklerini nasıl yer?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Yolen	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1010	Pinokyo	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Carlo Collodi	2016	Bilge Kültür Sanat	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1011	Anne Boz	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ryan T. Higgins	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

1012	Yeşilin kızı Anne yeni evinde	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lucy Maud Montgomery	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1013	Oz büyücüsü	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	L. Frank Baum	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1014	Bir zehirli elma kitabı: Falcı kadının laneti	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Brandi Dougherty	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1015	Babamın sandviçi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Pip Jones	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1016	Bu vücut benim! Ben ne dersem o olur!	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jayneen Sanders	2019	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	
1017	Çitlembik küçük kutup ayısını kurtarıyor	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Naoko Stoop	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1018	Değerler eğitimi: Mutsuz taş ustası	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Charlotte Guillain	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1019	Değerler eğitimi: Boş sakı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Charlotte Guillain	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1020	Annemi seviyorum	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Todd Parr	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1021	Dev cıvıv	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Keith Graves	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1022	Cesur yürek	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Armstrong Sperry	2021	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1023	Dünyamızı seviyorum	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Todd Parr	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1024	Akşam yemeğine gelen kuzu	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Steve Smallman	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1025	Aferin, küçük ayı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Martin Waddell	2021	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1026	Bir zehirli elma kitabı: Korku gecesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Ruth Ames	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1027	Yağmurlu bir gün	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Pip Jones	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1028	Eve dönüş	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Eric Walters	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1029	İyi uykular arkadaşlar	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Linda Ashman	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1030	Öğretmenlerimi seviyorum	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Todd Parr	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1031	Babasının bir tanesi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Zack Bush	2020	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1032	Gümüş	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Gloria Whelan	2021	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1033	Eve dönelim, küçük ayı	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Martin Waddell	2021	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1034	Dinozorlar uyumaya nasıl gider?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Yolen	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1035	Dinozorlar kendini nasıl korur?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jane Yolen	2018	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1036	Demir yolu çocukları	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Edith Nesbit	2016	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1037	Uyuyamıyor musun, küçük ayı?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Martin Waddell	2022	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1038	Moby Dick	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Herman Melville	2022	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1039	İki yıl okul tatili	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jules Verne	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	French	
1040	Küçük dev	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jonathan Bentley	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

1041	Uyum nereye kaçtı?	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Pierette Dube	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	French	
1042	İyi uykular kaplancık	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Timothy Knapman	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1043	Paylaşmayı bilmeyen ejderha	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Nicola Kinnear	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1044	Uçuş okulu	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Lita Judge	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1045	Hugo ve imkansız şey	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Renee Felice Smith & Chris Gabriel	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1046	Lassie	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Eric Knight	2022	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1047	Saklı orman	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	C. C. Harrington	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1048	Bay Kaplan, Betsy ve mavi ay	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Sally Gardner	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1049	Beyaz tilki	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Jackie Morris	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1050	Brrr! Dinozorlar örgü örmez	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Kes Gray	2023	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1051	Fil besleme rehberi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Sam Wilde	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1052	Timsah kucaklama rehberi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Sam Wilde	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1053	Zürafa yıkama rehberi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Sam Wilde	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1054	Heidi	NURTEN HATIRNAZ	Johanna Spyri	2024	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	German	
1055	Homofobi sözlüğü	MELİS TEZKAN	Louis-Georges Tin (ed.)	2018	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Language	Dictionary	French	
1056	Straight düşünce	LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU	Monique Wittig	2013	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	Yes
1057	King Kong teori	LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU	Virginie Despentes	2016	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	Yes
1058	Straight düşünce	PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ	Monique Wittig	2013	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
1059	King Kong teori	PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ	Virginie Despentes	2016	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
1060	Arzunun seçilmesi : Queer marksizme doğru	PINAR BÜYÜKTAŞ	Kevin Floyd	2018	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1061	Mutluluk vaadi	DENİZ MAYADAĞ	Sara Ahmed	2016	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
1062	Duyguların kültürel politikası	SULTAN KOMUT	Sara Ahmed	2015	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	
1063	Hâl-bu-ki	İPEK TABUR	Hanefi Yeter	2024	Anna Laudel	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	Turkish	
1064	Kadın bakış açısından medeni kanun ve Türk ceza kanunu reformları ülke çapında yürütülen iki kampanyanın başarısı	İPEK TABUR	Ela Anıl & Canan Arın & Ayşe Berktaş Hacimirzaoglu et al.	2025	Kadının İnsan Hakları Derneği	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Turkish	
1065	Fırtınaya doğru / Towards storm	İPEK TABUR	Yahşi Baraz	2021	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	History	Biography	Turkish	Yes
1066	Çuvallamanın queer sanatı	İPEK TABUR	Judith Halberstam	2013	Sel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1067	Kazım Karakaya: Heykel için yaşamak / Living for sculpture	İPEK TABUR	Oğuz Erten & Zeynep Sayın	2020	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	History	Biography	Turkish	
1068	Yerelden küresele/küreselden yerele 30 yılda neler olmaz ki?	İPEK TABUR	Liz Erçevik Amado (ed.)	2024	Kadının İnsan Hakları Derneği	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	Turkish	Yes

1069	Bim bam bom çarpınca kalp	İPEK TABUR	Sejla Kameric	2015	Arter Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalog	Turkish	
1070	Ben kimse, sen de mi kimsesin?	İPEK TABUR	Selen Ansen et al.	2022	Meşher	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	Yes
1071	Yakut orman	DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ	Rita Mae Brown	2021	Umami Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1072	Göçmen figürü	DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ	Thomas Nail	2022	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1073	Canavar çocuk	DİLŞA RİTSA EŞLİ	Francesca Simon	2023	Güldünya Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1074	Bush dünya kadınlarına karşı	EMEK ERGÜN	Joan Ryan	2003	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1075	Şeytan: Yüzü olmayan maske	EMEK ERGÜN	Luther Link	2003	Ayrıntı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1076	Bekaretin "el değmemiş" tarihi	EMEK ERGÜN	Hanne Blank	2008	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1077	Yakın	EMEK ERGÜN	Octavia E. Butler	2019	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1078	The purple color of Kurdish politics: Women politicians write from prison	EMEK ERGÜN	Gülten Kışanak (ed.)	2022	Pluto Press	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	Turkish	
1079	Erkeklerden korkuyorum	EMEK ERGÜN	Vivek Shraya	2024	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	English	
1080	Sevici türküsü: Bir sevicinin romanı	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Leslie Feinberg	2007	Artshop Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1081	Hotel Florida: İspanya İç Savaşı'nda gerçekler, aşk ve ölüm	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Amanda Vaill	2015	Kalkedon Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1082	Kusanagi	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Clem Chambers	2010	Kassandra Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1083	Gorbaçov'dan Putin'e Rusya'nın yolu: Sovyet Rusyanın çöküşü ve yeni Rusya	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	David M. Kotz	2012	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1084	Hayatım güneş dansım: Hapishane yazıları	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Leonard Peltier	2012	Ceylan Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	English	
1085	Zeus çağı	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	James Lovegrove	2014	Kassandra Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1086	Şirket	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Clem Chambers	2013	Kalkedon Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1087	İki kere intro: Patti Smith ile yolda	ARZU KARACANLAR	Michael Stripe	2015	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
1088	Bu senin bildiğin peri masallarından değil	ARZU KARACANLAR	Sheri Radford	2016	Güldünya Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Fairy tale	English	
1089	Companeras: Zapatista kadınlarının hikayesi	ARZU KARACANLAR	Hilary Klein	2017	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1090	Ebeveynlikte ortaklık sanatı: Çocuk yetiştirirken birbirine destek olmanın önemi	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	Nicolas Favre	2021	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	French	
1091	Bugünün cadıları: Kadınların yenilmez gücü	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	Mona Chollet	2020	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
1092	Avrupa'nın entelektüel tarihi: 19. ve 20. yüzyıl	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	François Chaubet	2021	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	French	
1093	Veganizm	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	Valéry Giroux & Renan Larue	2021	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
1094	Arnavutluk: Suçlar ve seraplar arasında	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	Besnik Mustafaj	2022	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	Albanian	
1095	Aşkı yeniden icat etmek: Patriyarka heteroseksüel ilişkileri nasıl sabote ediyor?	Z. HAZAL LOUSE	Mona Chollet	2023	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	French	
1096	Karamel 3: Karamel çılgınlığı	CANAN BOLEL	Judy Blume	2021	Kolektif Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1097	Küçük bayan İnatçı	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2019	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1098	Küçük bayan Düzenli	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2019	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1099	Küçük bayan Mucit	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2019	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1100	Komik hayvan isimleri bakanlığı	CANAN BOLEL	Kes Gray	2018	Domingo Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1101	Şehirde balık avı	CANAN BOLEL	Gideon Sterer	2019	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1102	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü spor yapıyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

1103	Küçük bayan kararsız	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1104	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü doğayı koruyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1105	Canberk ve kokmuş canavar	CANAN BOLEL	Ana Crespo	2020	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1106	Canberk ve zorba dinozor	CANAN BOLEL	Ana Crespo	2020	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1107	Sevgili kız kardeşim	CANAN BOLEL	Alison McGhee	2020	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1108	Canberk ve dev ahtapot	CANAN BOLEL	Ana Crespo	2020	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1109	Canberk ve benekli uzaylılar	CANAN BOLEL	Ana Crespo	2020	Martı Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1110	Karamel 2: Süper karamel	CANAN BOLEL	Judy Blume	2021	Kolektif Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1111	Karamel 4: Çifte karamel	CANAN BOLEL	Judy Blume	2021	Kolektif Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1112	Karamel 1: Dördüncü sınıfa giden bir hiçin hikayesi	CANAN BOLEL	Judy Blume	2021	Kolektif Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1113	Küçük bayan Zıtgiden	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1114	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü birlikte eğleniyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1115	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Şövalye macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1116	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü hayvanlar aleminde	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1117	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü nazik davranıyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1118	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü pes etmiyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1119	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü merak ediyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1120	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Meraklılar kulübü müzik aleti çalıyor	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1121	Bay Neşeli	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1122	Küçük bay ve bayanlar Japonya macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1123	Bay Tembel	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2020	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1124	Küçük bayan Acelecî	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1125	Küçük bayan Eğlence	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2020	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1126	Bay Titrek	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1127	Bay Cesur	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1128	Bay Altüst	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1129	Bay Hayalperest	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1130	Bay Yavaş	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1131	Küçük bayan Şanslı	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1132	Küçük bayan Gösterişli	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1133	Küçük bayan Sihir	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1134	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Taşıt macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1135	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Dinozor macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	

1136	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Antik Yunan macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1137	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Su altı macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1138	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Robot macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1139	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Orman macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1140	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Uzay macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1141	Küçük bay ve bayanlar: Mısır macerası	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2022	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1142	Bay Kusursuz	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2023	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1143	Bay İyi	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2021	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1144	Bay Uzun	CANAN BOLEL	Roger Hargreaves	2020	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1145	Virginia Woolf	ÖYKÜ GİZEM GÖKGÜL	Ira Nadel	2021	Runik Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
1146	Saatler	ÖYKÜ GİZEM GÖKGÜL	Michael Cunningham	2024	Kırmızı Kedi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1147	Bir bebek evi (Nora)	FERİDE ERALP	Henrik Ibsen	2012	Agora Kitaplığı	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Norwegian	Yes
1148	Her resim bir otoportredir - Every painting is a self-portrait	FERİDE ERALP	Utku Dervent	2016	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	Yes
1149	A situation analysis of inclusive education in secondary schools in Turkey	FERİDE ERALP	Yeliz Düşkün	2016	Education Reform Initiative	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	Turkish	
1150	Aloşname : bir heykeltıraşın felsefe taşı - The philosopher's stone a sculptor	FERİDE ERALP	Ahu Antmen	2016	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1151	Truth justice memory center: Activity report (2015-2016)	FERİDE ERALP	Burcu Balhtaş Bingöllü & Kerem Çiftçioglu	2017	Hakikat, Adalet ve Hafıza Çalışmaları Derneği Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Report	Turkish	
1152	Hatırlayan şehir : Taksim'den Sultanahmet'e mekan ve hafıza - A city that remembers : space and memory from Taksim to Sultanahmet	FERİDE ERALP	Asena Günel & Murat Çelikhan	2019	Hakikat, Adalet ve Hafıza Çalışmaları Derneği Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	City guide	Turkish	
1153	Zorla Kaybetme ve Hukuk Dışı İnfaz: Soruşturma ve Yaptırımlar Uygulayıcı Rehberi	FERİDE ERALP	International Commission of Jurists (Uluslararası Hukukçular Komisyonu)	2017	Hakikat, Adalet ve Hafıza Çalışmaları Derneği Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Guide	English	
1154	Kadın müzesi: toplumsal bellek merkezi ve kapsayıcı mekan - women's museums: centre of social memory and place of inclusion	FERİDE ERALP	Meral Akkent	2017	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	Yes
1155	Şişli'de bir konak ve mimar Giulio Mongeri = A mansion in Şişli and architect Giulio Mongeri/	FERİDE ERALP	Özlem İnay Erten	2016	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1156	Mektep Meydan Galatasaray - School Square Galatasaray	FERİDE ERALP	Çelenk Bafra et al.	2018	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1157	Türk Resminin Soyutlama ve Soyut Servüveninde Âbidin Elderoğlu - In the adventure of Turkish Abstraction and abstract painting	FERİDE ERALP	Ahmet Kamil Gören	2018	Dirimart Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1158	Can Göknil yaşamı ve sanatı life and art	FERİDE ERALP	Oğuz Erten	2018	Bozlu Sanat ve Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Arts	Biography	Turkish	
1159	Boşlukta bir "AN" - A moment in space	FERİDE ERALP	Oğuz Erten	2019	Doğa Basım	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1160	Yapıtlar ışığında: QNB Finansbank sanat koleksiyonu Kristal Kule'de = Artworks at work: The QNB Finansbank art collection at The Crystal Tower	FERİDE ERALP	Fulya Erdemci & Bülent Erkmen	2019	QNB Finansbank	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1161	Fotoğrafın izinde - Tracing photography	FERİDE ERALP	Şinasi Barutçu	2021	Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	Turkish	
1162	Yeryüzü zevkleri bahçesi - The garden of earthly delights	FERİDE ERALP	Mehmet Uygun	2020	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	

1163	Server Demirtaş : bir hareket serüveni - a journey of movement	FERİDE ERALP	Seda Yörükler	2020	Bozlu Art Project	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1164	Yalnızlık ve suya dair - On solitude and water	FERİDE ERALP	Hüsamettin Bağcı et al.	2020	Lamarts	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	Turkish	
1165	Tam yerinden, İstanbul'a panoramik bakışın tarihi = On the spot panoramic gaze on Istanbul, a history	FERİDE ERALP	Zeynep Ögel & Gülrü Tanman	2023	Pera Müzesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	Turkish	Yes
1166	Cem Ersavcı	FERİDE ERALP	Refik Akyüz & Serdar Darendeliler (ed.)	2024	Espas Sanat Kuram Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	
1167	Cappadox : çağdaş sanat programı : sessizlik ; 14 Haziran-9 Temmuz ; Ortahisar, Kapadokya = Cappadox	FERİDE ERALP	Fulya Erdemci & İlgin Deniz Akseleoglu	2018	N/A	Non-fiction	Arts	Essay	Turkish	Yes
1168	Ibsen oyunları iki: Nora, bir bebek evi, Hedda Gabler, Rosmersholm	BİLGE ROVESTİ	Henrik Ibsen	2007	Deniz Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	Norwegian	
1169	Başka bir dünya mümkün	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Lee Kim (ed.)	2004	Aykırı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1170	İdeoloji olarak din: Kalpsiz bir dünyanın kalbi	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Scott Mann	2004	Aykırı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1171	Avrupa Afrika'yı nasıl geri bıraktı?	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Walter Rodney	2015	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1172	Patriyarka kuramı	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Sylvia Walby	2016	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1173	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Clara Zetkin & Philip S. Foner (Ed.)	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1174	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	AYSIN ÖNEN	Clara Zetkin & Philip S. Foner (Ed.)	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1175	Halkla ilişkilerin gücü	AYSIN ÖNEN	Amanda Barry	2003	Elips Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1176	Gizli Witch günlükleri: En iyi grup için 100 sihir	AYSIN ÖNEN	Fusun Onen Pinard (ed.)	2007	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1177	İlk resimli ansiklopedim: Winnie ve arkadaşlarıyla yeryüzü	AYSIN ÖNEN	A. A. Milne & E. H. Shepard	2007	Doğan Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Encyclopedia	English	
1178	Hırsızlar ve polis	AYSIN ÖNEN	Peter Plate	2006	Vatan Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1179	Tussy Marx: Babasının kızı	AYSIN ÖNEN	Eva Weissweiler	2006	Çitlembik Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	German	
1180	Denizkızı ve aşık devler	AYSIN ÖNEN	Catarina Sobral	2015	Sarıgaga Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	Portuguese	
1181	Cadı Kız'ın bittiği yerden başlayan bir roman: Büyücü kız	AYSIN ÖNEN	Celia Rees	2011	Çitlembik Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1182	Dikkat, falsolu top: Futbolseverlere 40 bulmaca	AYSIN ÖNEN	Silke Moritz & Achim Ahlgrimm	2010	Çitlembik Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Riddle book	German	
1183	Robert Walser ile yürüyüşlerimiz	AYSIN ÖNEN	Carl Seelig	2022	Everest Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	German	
1184	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRİTAŞ	Clara Zetkin & Philip S. Foner (Ed.)	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1185	Kendinizi şımartmanın 50 değişik yolu: Sağlık ve mutluluk reçeteleri	BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRİTAŞ	Stephanie Tourles	2008	Platform Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Essay	English	Yes
1186	Sömürgeci emperyalizm	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Harry Magdoff	2003	Devin Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1187	Medyanın sorunu: 21. yüzyılda iletişim politikaları	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Robert W. McChesney	2006	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	

1188	Emperyalizmin yeniden keşfi	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	John Bellamy Foster	2005	Devin Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1189	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Clara Zetkin & Philip S. Foner (Ed.)	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1190	Anadolu'nun gizemli halkı: Luviler	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	H. Craig Melchert et al.	2010	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	Yes
1191	Neoliberalizm ve kriz	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	William K. Tabb et al.	2008	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1192	Emek ve tekeller sermaye: Yirminci yüzyılda çalışmanın değersizleştirilmesi	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Harry Braverman	2008	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1193	Kapitalizmin malileşmesi ve kriz	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	John Bellamy Foster	2008	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1194	Yağmur altında çiğlıklar	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Yu Hua	2020	Canut Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Chinese	
1195	Marksizm ve kadınların ezilmişliği: Birleştirici bir kurama doğru	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Lise Vogel	2015	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1196	Uluslararası okurlar için Kore tarihi: Koreliler kendi tarihleri ve kültürleri hakkında ne diyor?	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Kore Tarih Öğretmenleri Birliği	2014	Kore Cumhuriyeti Türkiye Büyükelçiliği	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1197	Gürültü: Sesin beşeri tarihi	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	David Hendy	2014	Kolektif Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1198	Şiddet ve eleştirel düşünce	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Brad Evans & Terrell Carver (eds.)	2023	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1199	Clara Zetkin: Seçme yazılar	GÜLNUR ELÇİK	Clara Zetkin & Philip S. Foner (Ed.)	2012	NotaBene Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1200	Neşeli militanlık: Toksik zamanlarda direnişi örnek	GÜLNUR ELÇİK	Nick Montgomery & Carla Bergman	2022	İletişim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1201	Gevezor goril ve diğer tuhaf hikayeler	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ	Margaret Mahy	2009	Çizmeli Kedi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	English	
1202	Erkek hakları ya da bir kadının rüyası	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ	Annie Denton Cridge	2021	Fihrist Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1203	Pozitif ayrımcılık	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ	Thomas Sowell	2022	Fihrist Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1204	Kraliçe Victoria	NEVAL GÖRCEĞİZ	Lytton Strachey	2023	Fihrist Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
1205	Ötekinin keşfi	MELİS YILMAZ	Alice Ilgenfritz Jones	2022	Fihrist Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1206	Yüreğimdeki aşk acısı	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Meg Mullins	2011	Sonsuz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1207	Dertler şarabı sever	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Kim Gruenfelder-Smith	2010	Sonsuz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1208	Kilim tüccarı	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Meg Mullins	2010	Sonsuz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1209	Salka valka	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Halldor Laxness	2010	Yordam Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	Icelandic	
1210	Kuşlar cehennemde de şarkı söyler mi?	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Horace Jim Greasley	2011	Sonsuz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1211	Şehir ve şehir	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	China Miéville	2012	Yordam Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1212	Gül yaprağı kumsalı	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Dorothy Koomson	2014	Doğan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	

1213	Bir yumak sevgi: İki aşkın zorluklarla inanılmaz mücadeleleri	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Meg Mullins	2012	Yakamoz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1214	Kan grubunuza göre beslenme	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Peter D'Adamo	2012	Yakamoz Kitap	Non-fiction	Science	Essay	English	
1215	Kendim için anneme rağmen	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Domenica Ruta	2014	Paloma Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	
1216	Son vurgun	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Peter Spiegelman	2015	Yakamoz Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1217	Dürtü: Sebebini bilmeden yaptıklarımızın arkasındaki neden	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	David Lewis	2015	Paloma Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Essay	English	
1218	Kedi Sam	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Matthew Klam	2015	Aylak Adam Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1219	Swastika geceleri	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Katharine Burdekin	2014	Encore Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1220	Kabuğunu kıran inci	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Nadia Hashimi	2015	Lemur Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1221	Başarılı çocuk	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	William Sears & Martha Sears	2016	Yakamoz Kitap	Non-fiction	Education	Essay	English	
1222	En güzel ülke	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Grace McCleen	2018	Domingo Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1223	Ay düşerken	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Nadia Hashimi	2016	Lemur Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1224	Mağrur adam	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Katharine Burdekin	2016	Encore Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1225	Wildfell konağı kiracısı	MEHTAP GÜL AYRAL	Anne Bronte	2019	Yedi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1226	Kral: Bir sokak hikayesi	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	John Berger	2001	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1227	Kadınlar rüyalar ejderhalar: Ursula K. LeGuin'den seçme yazılar	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Ursula K. LeGuin	1999	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	Yes
1228	Ölen bir kültür üzerine incelemeler	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Christopher Caudwell	1982	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Essay	English	Yes
1229	Müştereklerimiz: Paylaştığımız her şey	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Jay Walljasper	2015	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1230	Picasso'nun başarısı ve başarısızlığı	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	John Berger	1989	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	English	Yes
1231	Zihinde bir dalga: Yazar, okur ve hayal gücü üzerine	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Ursula K. LeGuin	2017	Metis Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Essay	English	Yes
1232	Bulduğumuz yer burası	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	John Berger	2006	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	English	Yes
1233	Sanatçı : örnek bir çeleşik Sontag Susan'tan seçme yazılar	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Susan Sontag	1991	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Essay	English	Yes
1234	O ana adanmış: John Berger'den seçme yazılar	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	John Berger	1998	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1235	Melezler	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Robert James Sawyer	2003	ABİS Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1236	Düşüncenin kökeni: Beynimiz nasıl çalışır?	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Andrew Koob	2011	Alfa Yayınları	Non-fiction	Science	Essay	English	
1237	Savaşın meyveleri	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Michael White	2010	ABİS Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1238	Zapatistalar: Yerelden küresele ulaşan isyan	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Alex Khasnabish	2010	İmge Kitabevi	Non-fiction	History	Essay	English	
1239	Dünyanın merkezine yolculuk	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Kathleen Olmstead & Jules Verne	2016	Beyaz Balina Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	French	
1240	Gündelik hayatta fizik: Olağanüstü bir günün ardındaki olağanüstü bilim	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	James Kakalios	2018	Paloma Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Science	Essay	English	

1241	Kemer sıkma çağında direniş: Milliyetçilik, solun başarısızlığı ve tanrının dönüşü	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Owen Worth	2019	ABİS Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	
1242	Yıldız ateşi	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Alex J. Cavanaugh	2015	Gürer Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	
1243	Şimdi: Zamanın fiziki	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Richard A. Muller	2018	Paloma Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Science	Essay	English	
1244	İnsanlar	NİLGÜN GÜNGÖR	Robert James Sawyer	2011	ABİS Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	English	Yes
1245	Kadınlık durumu	ŞULE TORUN	Juliet Mitchell	1985	Kadın Çevresi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes
1246	Kadınlar: En uzun devrim	ŞULE TORUN	Juliet Mitchell	2006	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Essay	English	Yes

APPENDIX 3 THE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LIST OF INDIGENOUS WORKS

BY 75 WOMEN TRANSLATORS IN THE HISTORY OF TÜRKİYE

ID	AUTHOR	TITLE	YEAR OF PUBLISHING	PUBLISHER/INSTITUTION/JOURNAL	FICTION/NON-FICTION CATEGORY	DDC CLASSIFICATION	LITERARY FORM	COLLABORATIVE WORK
1	MADAM GÜLNAR	Şair Puşkin	1890	N/A	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
2	MADAM GÜLNAR	Rus Edebiyatı	1894	Artin Asaduryan Şirketi Müret Matbaası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
3	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Muhazarat	1892	Matbaa-i Ebüzziya	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
4	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Enin	1912	Karabet Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
5	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Üdi	1897	İkdam Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
6	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Terâcimi ahvâli felâsife	1899	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
7	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Ref'et	1896	Kırk Anbar Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
8	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Ahmet Cevdet Paşa ve zamanı	1914	Kanaat Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
9	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Kosova zaferi - Ankara hezimet	1914	Kanaat Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Book	
10	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Nisvan-ı İslâm	1892	Hakikat Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
11	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Levâiyih-i hayat	1898	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
12	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Tedkik-i eesâm	1900	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Newspaper article	
13	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	İstilâ-i İslâm	1902	Tahir Bey Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Book	
14	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Taaddüd-i zevcat	1899	Tahir Bey Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
15	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Hayal ve hakikat	1892	Tercüman-ı Hakikat Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
16	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	Musâhabe: Medeniyet ve din-i İslâm	1909	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Religion	Journal article	
17	FATMA ALİYE (Bir Kadın)	İcmâl-i efkâr: Tarîk-i mesâ'ide kadın	1917	Edebiyât-ı Umûmiyye Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
18	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Ecnebi Edebiyatı: Tennyson	1929	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
19	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Büyük Adamlar: Ibsen	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
20	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Gümrük Tarifeleri	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
21	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Orta zamanlarda türk armaları: Bibliografi	1933	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	History	Periodical article	
22	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Ecnebi Edebiyatı: Fransız edebiyatının banileri	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
23	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Temaşa Bahisleri: Figaro'nun izdivacı	1929	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	

24	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Cihan Edebiyatının Meşhur Sımarlarından Lord Byron	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
25	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Şimdiki Fransız Hikayecileri	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
26	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Hüçük Hikaye Dün ve Bugün	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
27	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	İngiliz Edebiyatı: Bulut	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
28	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Temaşa Hayatı: "Feder (?)" Piyesi ve "Feder (?) Rolü	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
29	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	On Dokuzuncu Asırda İngiliz Hikaye Nev'leri	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
30	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Cihan Edebiyatının Meşhur Sımarlarından: Bir İskoçya Şairi	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
31	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Nakd Meseleleri İngiltere'de Romantik Şairler Gül Şairleri	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
32	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	İngiltere'de Romantik Şairler III: İhtilalciler İle Keats	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
33	SENİHA SAMİ MORALI	Garb Edebiyatı Mersiye - Shelly'nin "Adonis"i	1928	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
34	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Roman gibi	1966	Ant Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
35	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	İlericilik ve gericilik kavgasında Tefik Fikret	1969	Hür Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
36	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	II. Dünya Savaşı tarihi	1999	Cumhuriyet Kitap	Non-fiction	History	Book	Yes
37	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Davamız ve müdafamız	1946	F-K Basımevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	Yes
38	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Kadınlığa dair: 100. yılında Sabiha Sertel'in Büyük Mecmua yazıları (1919 - 2019)	2019	Sel Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	Yes
39	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Görüyoruz duyuyoruz: Yazılar	2024	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	Yes
40	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Yuvasız çocuk	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
41	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Vatan uğrunda	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
42	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Şehit çocuk	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
43	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Küçük kahraman	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
44	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Sihirbazın kızı	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
45	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Mavi boncuk	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
46	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Arslan peşinde	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes

47	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Afrika ormanlarında	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
48	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Hayvanlar meclisi	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
49	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	İctimaiyyat ictimai sa'y aileye nasıl tatbik edilir?	1927	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
50	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Çocuk ansiklopedisi	1927	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Encyclopedia	Yes
51	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Tevfik Fikret Mehmet Akif kavgası münasebetiyle Sebilürreşatçıya cevap	1940	Tan Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
52	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Harp ve sulh üzerine yazılar	1995	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
53	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Gramofon plağı	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
54	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Tevfik Fikret: ideolojisi ve felsefesi	1946	Yurt ve Dünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
55	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Çitra Roy ile babası	1936	Tan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Story	
56	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	İctimaiyyat Amerika'da ictimai sa'y sahasında neler gördüm? - II	1926	Hayat Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
57	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Havaların bekçisi: Şiir okuma bilgisi ve seçme çocuk şiirleri	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Yes
58	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Tıngır mıngır ben geldim	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
59	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	İnci gerdanlık	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
60	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Sakarya yollarında	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
61	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Sihirli çenber	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
62	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Okumaya başladım	1940	Yeni Mecmua Çocuk Neşriyatı	Fiction	Literature	Story	Yes
63	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Yeni kıraat	1928	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Non-fiction	Education	Course book	Yes
64	SABIHA ZEKERİYA SERTEL	Yeni kıraat, sınıf 2	1933	Resimli Ay Matbaası	Non-fiction	Education	Course book	Yes
65	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Doktor Abdülhak Adnan Adıvar	1956	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
66	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Akile Hanım Sokağı	1958	Yeni Matbaa	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
67	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Ateşten gömlek	1920	Teşebbüs	Fiction	Literature	Novel	

68	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Conflict of East and West in Turkey	1935	Maktaba Jamia Milia Islamia	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
69	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Dağa çıkan kurt	1922	Evkaf-ı İslamiyye Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
70	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Din ve ideoloji: Arka sokaktan görüş	1939	Yedigün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
71	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Döner ayna	1954	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
72	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Efe'nin hikayesi	2003	Yeryüzü Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
73	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Halka doğru: Büyük Mecmua (1919) ve Yedigün (1936 - 1939) yazıları	2017	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
74	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Handan	1912	Tanin Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
75	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Harap mabedler: Mensur şiirler, hikayeler	1911	Ahmet İhsan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Various forms	
76	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Hayat parçaları	1963	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
77	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Heyula	1909	Musavver Muhit Mecmuası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
78	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Hindistan'a dair	1938	Tan Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
79	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Inside India	1937	George Allen	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
80	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	İngiliz edebiyatı tarihi: Başlangıçtan Elizabeth devrine kadar	1940	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
81	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	İngiliz edebiyatı tarihi, 2: Elisabeth devri ve Shakespeare	1943	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
82	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	İngiliz edebiyatı tarihi : XVII. Asır ve Milton	1949	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
83	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	İstanbul'da bir yabancı	1960	Büyük Gazete	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
84	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	İzmir'den Bursa'ya Yunan mezalimi	1922	Akşam Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Book	
85	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Kalb ağrısı	1924	Vakit Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
86	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Kenan çobanları	1915	Orhaniye Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
87	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Kerim usta'nın oğlu: bir doktorun hayatı	1974	Atlas Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
88	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Kubbede kalan hoş sada: Hikayeler, mensur şiirler, sohbetler	1974	Atlas Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Various forms	
89	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Maske ve ruh: Fantezi piyes	1945	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
90	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Masks or souls: A play in five acts	1953	George Allen	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
91	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Memoirs of Halide Edib: With illustrations	1926	John Murray	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
92	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Mevud hüküm	1919	Ayyıldız Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
93	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Mor salkımlı ev	1955	Yeni İstanbul Gazetesi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
94	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Raik'in annesi	1909	Resimli Roman Mecmuası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
95	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Sevda sokağı komedyası	1959	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
96	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Seviye talib	1910	Hüdavendigâr Vilâyet Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	

97	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Sinekli bakkal	1936	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
98	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Son eseri	1919	Evkaf-ı İslamiyye Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
99	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Sonsuz panayır	1940	Remzi Kitabevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
100	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Tatarcık	1939	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
101	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	The Clown and his daughter	1935	George Allen	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
102	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	The shirt of flame	1924	New York: Duffield & Company	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
103	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	The Turkish ordeal: Being the further memoirs of Halidé Edib	1928	John Murray	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
104	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Turkey faces west: A Turkish view of recent changes and their origin	1930	Yale University Press	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
105	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Türkiye'de Şark, Garp ve Amerikan tesirleri : deneme	1955	Doğan Kardeş Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
106	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Türkün ateşle imtihanı: İstiklal Savaşı hatıraları	1962	Çan Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
107	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Vurun kahbeye	1923	Akşam Gazetesi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
108	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Yeni Turan	1913	Tanin Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
109	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Yolpalas cinayeti	1937	Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
110	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Zeyno'nun oğlu	1928	İlhami - Fevzi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
111	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Gizli belde	1928	İlhami - Fevzi Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
112	HALİDE EDİP ADIVAR	Edebiyatta tercümenin rolü	1944	Kenan Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
113	ŞULE TORUN	Belge ve Bertay tartışmasının düşündürdükleri	2012	Taraf Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
114	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Molière	1975	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
115	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Alman halk oyunları: Fastnacht oyunları	1977	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
116	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Alman halk oyunlarında 'Büyük Türk'	1976	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
117	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Alman klasisizm'inde sanat anlayışı	1944	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
118	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Alman klasisizminde Shakespeare'in payı	1964	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Batı Dil ve Edebiyatları Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
119	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Alman romantizminde sanat anlayışı	1944	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
120	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Almanya ve Avusturya'da Molière'i yaşatanlar	1975	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
121	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Ankara Üniversitesi'nde tiyatro eğitimi	1976	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
122	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Atatürk'e sevgi	1971	Türk Dil Kurumu	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
123	MELAHAT ÖZGÜ	Atatürk'ün dil anlayışı	1964	Türk Dil Kurumu	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
124	MELAHAT ÖZGÜ	Atatürk'ün edebiyat ve sanat anlayışı	1964	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
125	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Atatürk'ün tiyatro anlayışı	1976	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
126	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Auf den Spuren Grillparzers in Istanbul (Konstantinopel)	1934	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
127	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Cumhuriyet devrinde Türk kadınının yeri	1976	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	History	Conference proceedings	
128	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Çağdaş dünya tiyatrosu karşısında Türk tiyatrosu	1979	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
129	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Çeviride uzmanlık sorunu	1978	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
130	MELAHAT ÖZGÜ	Das dichten in der dichtung Stefan Georges	1959	Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	

131	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Das dichterbild Stefan Georges	1959	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
132	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Die Dichtung in der Dichtung Stefan Georges	1960	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
133	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Dünya bir sahne	1979	N/A	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
134	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Edebiyat tarihi araştırmalarında yeni ufuklar	1954	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
135	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Empedokles'in ölümü: Hölderlin'in ilk ve son tragedyası	1971	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
136	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Faust tefsirleri	1949	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
137	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Goethe'nin Faust'u	1959	Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Conference proceedings	
138	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Goethe'nin Hafız'ı anlayışı	1952	Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
139	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Goethe'nin yaratıcılığı	1949	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
140	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Gothe bibliyografyası	1949	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Bibliography	
141	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Goethe'nin cihan edebiyatındaki şahsiyeti	1938	Kalem Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
142	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Günümüz düşünce yaşamında tiyatro bilimi	1990	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Alman Dili ve Edebiyatı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
143	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	İkinci Dünya Savaşından sonra dünya edebiyatı	1963	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
144	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Goethe'yi anma yayınları	1950	İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
145	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Klasikler çevresinin kültür niteliği	1975	Ankara Kültür ve Turizm Bakanlığı, İkinci Türk Yayın Kongresi	Non-fiction	Literature	Conference proceedings	
146	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Luigi Pirandello: Tiyatro yazarı	1970	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
147	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Marc Chagall	1985	Ankara Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
148	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Modern Alman şiirinde yeni sanat anlayışı	1953	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
149	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Nurullah Berk sergisi	1986	Ankara Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
150	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Oyuncu ve seyirci olarak çocuk	1979	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
151	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Ölümünün 100. yıldönümünde: Franz Grillparzer'in tiyatro ile ilişkisi	1972	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
152	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Schiller ve sahne	1961	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
153	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Schiller'in "Wallenstein" tragedyasında suç ve suçsuzluk sorunu	1972	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
154	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Stefan Georges auffassung von der Dichtkunst	1958	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
155	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Şiir ve musiki, şiir ve plastik sanatlar, sanatta dünya görüşü: Üç konferans	1946	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Literature	Conference proceedings	
156	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Tiyatro bilimi	1970	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
157	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Türkçede Schiller	1955	Tercüme Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Bibliography	
158	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Türkei : Reformbewegungen am Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts	1974	Otto Müller. Theatergeschichte Europas	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	
159	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Le théâtre turc dans un esprit conforme à l'idéal d'Atatürk	1965	IV. Congres International de Recherches Theatrales	Non-fiction	Literature	Conference proceedings	
160	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Das theaterpublikum des 19. Jahrhunderts in der türkei	1977	Das Theater und sein Publikum : Referate der Internationalentheaterwissenschaftlichen Dozentenkonferenzen	Non-fiction	Literature	Conference proceedings	
161	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Hasan Ali Yücel'in çeviri anlayışı	1970	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
162	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Graf Adolf Friedrich von Schack und der Orient	1934	Germanische Studien	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
163	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Kitaplar, evler	1953	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
164	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Tiyatronun kültür niteliği	1971	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
165	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Zu einigen stellen aus schillers werken und zu goethes gedicht im ernsten beinhaus wars	1956	Veröffentlichungen der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität, Ankara	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	Yes
166	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Frankfurt, Johann Wolfgang Goethe'nin 200'üncü doğum yıldönümünü nasıl kutlandı	1949	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	

167	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Küçük bir anı'nın büyük bir izi: Devlet konservatuvarı'nın "kamp ateşi"	1975	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Tiyatro Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
168	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	Max Beckmann'ın yüzüncü doğum yıldönümü	1984	Ankara Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
169	MELAHÂT ÖZGÜ	C.H.P. Konferanslar serisi-9	1939	CHP	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	Yes
170	ADALET CİMCOZ	"Maya" dostlarına açık mektup	1981	Sanat Çevresi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Letters	
171	ADALET CİMCOZ	Malina'nın Viyanası'nda düş ve gerçeklik	1987	Şehir Kent Kültürü Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	Yes
172	BEHİCE BORAN	Toplumsal yapı araştırmaları: İki köy çeşidinin mukayeseli tetkiki	1945	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
173	BEHİCE BORAN	Son nefesine kadar	1988	Amaç Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
174	BEHİCE BORAN	Türkiye ve sosyalizm sonuçları	1968	Gün Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
175	BEHİCE BORAN	Edebiyat yazıları	1992	Sarmal Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
176	BEHİCE BORAN	İki açıdan Türkiye işçi partisi davası	1975	Bilim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
177	BEHİCE BORAN	İş bölümü ve kadının sosyal mevkii	1945	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
178	BEHİCE BORAN	Behice Boran'ın mektupları 2	2013	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	
179	BEHİCE BORAN	Behice Boran'ın mektupları 1 (1932-1984)	2013	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	
180	BEHİCE BORAN	Mektuplar günlükler şiirler bir hikaye	2020	TÜSTAV	Non-fiction	Literature	Various forms	
181	BEHİCE BORAN	Savunma	1992	Sosyalist Yayınlar	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
182	FERAİ TİNÇ	Öteki	2000	Sabancı Üniversitesi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
183	FERAİ TİNÇ	Moda	2004	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
184	FERAİ TİNÇ	Kıbrıs'a imam hatip baskısı	2006	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
185	FERAİ TİNÇ	Çocuklar seslerinizi yükseltin	2005	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
186	FERAİ TİNÇ	Çocuklara müjde	2000	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
187	FERAİ TİNÇ	NATO'dan korkmayın mesajı	2000	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
188	FERAİ TİNÇ	Alman TÜSİAD'ından Türkiye'ye destek	2004	Hürriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
189	FERAİ TİNÇ	Mercek: Çocukların çarçur eden milletseverler	2007	Kök Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
190	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Feminizm ilk günleri - III (1981 - 1982) özel bir tariheç denemesi: Eğer biz gerçekten feministsek	1997	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
191	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Sivil toplum deyince sivil olunuyor mu?	1999	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
192	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Konca Kuriş'i anarken	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
193	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Feminizmin ilk günleri - IV (1981- 1982) özel bir tariheç denemesi ; feminizm Türkiye' de bir başkaldırdır	1997	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
194	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Kadınsız inkılap: Nezihe Muhiddin, Kadınlar Fırkası, Kadın Birliği	2003	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
195	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Bu yüzyılın üç "Enfüsi" şahsiyeti: Halide Edib, Nezihe Muhiddin, Sabiha Sertel	2000	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
196	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Feminizmin ilk günleri (1) ; özel bir tariheç denemesi	1999	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
197	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Savaş ve silahlanmaya karşı kadın stratejileri	1991	Birlik Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
198	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Bir Osmanlı Türk kadın hakları savunucusu: Nezihe Muhiddin	1999	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
199	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Üslup sorunu vardı, ama konuşulmazdı	1996	Birikim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
200	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Osmanlı Ressamlar Cemiyeti Gazetesi 1911 - 1914	2007	Kitap Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Book	
201	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Bir siyasal ikilemin hikayesi: Latife Bekir Çeyrekbaşı: Yaşamı, etkinlikleri	2021	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
202	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Zincirleri kırmak mı, baltayı taşla vurmak mı?: Kadınlar Dünyası ' 99	1999	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
203	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Medeni Kanun 1926 kadınlara ne getirdi? Kod Sivil'den Medeni Kanun'a	2000	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
204	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Nezihe Muhiittin: Kısa yaşam öyküsü yetiştigi ortam ve kadınlardan etkiler	2000	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Periodical article	
205	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Karma örgütlerde feminist mücadele: Erkek egemenliğinin ideolojik etkileri: O halde kadınlar ne yapmalı	2006	Şahmaran Kadın Dayanışma ve Araştırma Merkezi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	

206	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Anılar ve düşünceler: Erdal İnönü	1996	Yorum Kitapları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
207	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Erken dönem Osmanlı Hareket- i Nisvanı'nın iki büyük düşündürü: Fatma Aliye ve Emine Semiye	1999	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
208	YAPRAK ZİHNİOĞLU	Nezihe Muhiddin: An Ottoman Turkish women's rights defender	1998	Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Social sciences	MA thesis	
209	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Kimlik neyi açıklıyor	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
210	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Erkekliğin kitabında yazmaz bu	2006	Versus Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
211	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Dikkat! Aramızda kadın katilleri dolaşıyor	2000	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
212	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Bulduğumuz yol ... : Yeniden ve hala feminizm	1998	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
213	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Çocuklar, anneler ve erkekler	1997	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
214	AYŞE DÜZKAN	' Farklı olmak '	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
215	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Çocuklar mutlu melekler mi?	1997	Radikal İki Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
216	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Amaç kadın kurtuluşunun bağımsızlığıydı	1999	Birikim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
217	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Çalar saat	1994	Parantez Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
218	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Türban tartışması meclis' te: Yasaklanan örtü mü, kadınlar mı?	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
219	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Fazilet' in başını kadınlar yaktı	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
220	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Eğitim, türban, nikah	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
221	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Hangi yaşta kaç yaşında olsak?	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
222	AYŞE DÜZKAN	'Asla o kadar güzel değilsiniz!'	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
223	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Eşcinsel genç adam komşudaki ev kadınıyla ne konuşur?	2007	Kaos GL Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
224	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Aynı çatı altında aşkımız bir yalandı	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
225	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Nikâh kiminin cenderesi, kiminin güvencesi	1997	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
226	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Türkan Şoray ikinci baharında nihayet kendi başına	2000	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
227	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Aslında mesele çok basit	2007	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
228	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Şişman	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
229	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Behiç Aşçı kitabı	2006	Versus Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
230	AYŞE DÜZKAN	05 17	2018	Güldünya Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
231	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Bir tuzak ve haz aracı olarak pornografi: Arzu ve aşağılanmanın arasında gidip gelirken	1997	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
232	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Bir dahaki yıl bu kadar kolay gelmesin	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
233	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Sizinle anne şefkatiyle alay edebilir miyim?	2001	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
234	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Şairlik sanatı ve kadın (3)	1985	Sanat Olayı	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
235	AYŞE DÜZKAN	15 yaşında öldürülen İbrahim Aras'ın ardından üzgün ve öfkeli	2014	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
236	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Hiphop İstanbul'un son şiiri	2007	Geo	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
237	AYŞE DÜZKAN	Hilalden dolunaya neler oluyor? Tabiat, itikat, mahcubiyet: Âdet kanaması	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
238	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Sitem	1997	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
239	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Gazel	2007	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
240	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Belki Defne	2005	Doğan Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
241	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Cumhuriyet çocuğu	1999	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
242	NIHAL YEĞİNOBALI	Mazi kalbimde yaradır	1988	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
243	TOMRİS UYAR	Aramızdaki şey	1998	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
244	TOMRİS UYAR	Aşkın yıpranma pavyı	2015	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
245	TOMRİS UYAR	Diz boyu papatyalar	1971	Adam Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
246	TOMRİS UYAR	Dön geri bak	1985	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
247	TOMRİS UYAR	Gece gezen kızlar	1983	Ada Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	
248	TOMRİS UYAR	Güzel yazı defteri	2015	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
249	TOMRİS UYAR	İpek ve bakır	1971	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
250	TOMRİS UYAR	Kitapla direniş	2011	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
251	TOMRİS UYAR	Metal yorgunluğu - seçme öyküler	2009	Yapı Kredi Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	

252	TOMRİS UYAR	Otuzların kadını	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
253	TOMRİS UYAR	Ödeşmeler ve şahmeran hikayesi	1973	Sinan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
254	TOMRİS UYAR	Sekizinci günah	1990	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
255	TOMRİS UYAR	Yaz düşleri düş kışları	1981	Ada Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Story	
256	TOMRİS UYAR	Yaza yolculuk	1986	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
257	TOMRİS UYAR	Yürekta bukağı	1979	Okar Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
258	TOMRİS UYAR	Ödeşmeler ve şahmeran hikayesi	1973	Sinan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
259	TOMRİS UYAR	Gündökümü 75	1976	Koza Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
260	TOMRİS UYAR	Günlerin tortusu	1985	Ada Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
261	TOMRİS UYAR	Yüzleşmeler (1995 - 1999): Bir uyumsuz notları	2000	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
262	TOMRİS UYAR	Kent kadını: Değişme sancısı	1995	N/A	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
263	TOMRİS UYAR	Rus ruleti	1984	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
264	TOMRİS UYAR	Sesler yüzler sokaklar	1976	Hürriyet Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
265	TOMRİS UYAR	İki yaka iki uç	1992	Gendaş Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
266	TOMRİS UYAR	Yazlı günler	1989	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
267	TOMRİS UYAR	Bir çevirinin öyküsü	1984	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
268	TOMRİS UYAR	Bir deneme ustası: Füsün Akatlı	1998	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
269	TOMRİS UYAR	Türk Halk Edebiyatı	1969	Yeni Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
270	TOMRİS UYAR	Edebiyat ve bellek	1992	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
271	TOMRİS UYAR	Çıkmazdan kurtulmak	1969	Yeni Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
272	TOMRİS UYAR	Ayaküstü felsefe	1966	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Periodical article	
273	TOMRİS UYAR	Kitapla direniş	1985	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
274	TOMRİS UYAR	Konuk	1966	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
275	TOMRİS UYAR	Biraz daha	1969	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
276	TOMRİS UYAR	Rüzgarı düşün	1968	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
277	TOMRİS UYAR	Temmuz	1966	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
278	TOMRİS UYAR	Kuytuda	1967	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
279	TOMRİS UYAR	Yürek hakkı	1967	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
280	TOMRİS UYAR	Oktay Rifat: Yıllar sonra	1984	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
281	TOMRİS UYAR	Protestosuzluk geleneği	1990	Yeni Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
282	TOMRİS UYAR	Edebiyat söyleşileri: Bir yazı versenize...	1983	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
283	TOMRİS UYAR	Okur hep velinimetimiz midir ?	1985	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
284	TOMRİS UYAR	William Saroyan: Verimliliğin tuzluğu	1981	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
285	TOMRİS UYAR	Edebiyatımızda tehlikeli eğilimler	1984	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
286	TOMRİS UYAR	Bir günün sonunda arzu	1967	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
287	TOMRİS UYAR	Güler yüzü bir komşu	1970	Yeni Edebiyat	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
288	TOMRİS UYAR	Savran: Marquis de Sade ve iki yazar	1966	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
289	TOMRİS UYAR	Dergilerin düşündüğü	1968	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
290	TOMRİS UYAR	Nazım Hikmet deyince	1967	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
291	TOMRİS UYAR	Bir soruşturma ve siyasal dergiler	1968	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
292	TOMRİS UYAR	Mazi kalbimde bir yaradır	1968	Papirüs Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
293	TOMRİS UYAR	Cihat Burak: İçinin kiracısı	1996	P Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
294	TOMRİS UYAR	Anan-anılan ilişkileri	1986	Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
295	TOMRİS UYAR	Ölümleri konuşmak	1990	Yeni Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
296	TOMRİS UYAR	En az iki ses iki yüz...	1982	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
297	TOMRİS UYAR	Sözseverlerle yazıseverler	1981	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
298	TOMRİS UYAR	Med Mizan: Murad'a karşı	1984	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
299	TOMRİS UYAR	Açıkoturum: Yaş ve şiir üstüne	1995	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
300	TOMRİS UYAR	Etikinin sınırları	1982	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
301	TOMRİS UYAR	Bernard Can Gülsen	1985	Günümüzde Kitaplar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
302	TOMRİS UYAR	Leyla Erbil öykücülüğü üstüne	1997	Düşler Öyküler Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
303	TOMRİS UYAR	Bir metafor olarak hastalık	1988	Agos	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	Yes
304	TOMRİS UYAR	Selçuk Baran'ı anarken	1999	Virgül Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
305	TOMRİS UYAR	Kedi duruşu	2001	P Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
306	TOMRİS UYAR	Şu köşe ne köşesi?	1983	Somut Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
307	TOMRİS UYAR	Kendinden menkul değerler piyasası	1983	Çağdaş Eleştiri Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
308	TOMRİS UYAR	Tomris Uyar'dan bir hikaye: Derin kazın	1971	Yeni Edebiyat	Fiction	Literature	Story	

309	TOMRİS UYAR	Şiir; 500 kelimeyle şiir, 300 kelimeyle eleştiri	1967	Papirüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
310	TOMRİS UYAR	İstanbul'da zaman	2000	Büke Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	Yes
311	AZRA ERHAT	Mektuplarıyla Halikarnas Balıkcısı	1976	Çağdaş Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
312	AZRA ERHAT	Adalet Cimcoz'un evi	1981	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Periodical article	
313	AZRA ERHAT	Anadolu' nun insanı	1993	Sam Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	Yes
314	AZRA ERHAT	Aristophanes: Hayatı, sanatı, eseri	1958	Varlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Periodical article	
315	AZRA ERHAT	Azra Erhat'ın Hasan Âli Yücel'e mektubu	1959	İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University, Main Campus Library Building	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	
316	AZRA ERHAT	Azra'nın mektupları	1984	Sanat Olayı	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	
317	AZRA ERHAT	Balaban'ın halayı	1993	Sanat Çevresi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
318	AZRA ERHAT	Bedri Rahmi Eyüboğlu: "Ağaç bütün"	1976	Sanat Dünyamız	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
319	AZRA ERHAT	Bodrum'dan Marmaris'e - Marmaris'ten Antalya'ya	1977	Türkiye Turing ve Otomobil Kurumu Belleteni	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Memoir	
320	AZRA ERHAT	En hakiki mürşit: Anılar	1996	Cem Yayınevi	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
321	AZRA ERHAT	Herodot tarihi	1973	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	History	Book	
322	AZRA ERHAT	Hesiodos eseri ve kaynakları	1977	Türk Tarih Kurumu	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	Yes
323	AZRA ERHAT	Homeros: Anlatı	1976	Cem Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
324	AZRA ERHAT	İşte insan: Ecce Homo	1969	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
325	AZRA ERHAT	Mavi Anadolu	1960	İstanbul Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Memoir	
326	AZRA ERHAT	Mavi yolculuk	1962	Çan Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Memoir	
327	AZRA ERHAT	Maya ve Cim-dal	1980	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
328	AZRA ERHAT	Mitoloji sözlüğü	1972	Remzi Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Dictionary	
329	AZRA ERHAT	Ortak çeviri	1978	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
330	AZRA ERHAT	Osmanlı münevverlerinden Türk aydınına	2002	Çan Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
331	AZRA ERHAT	Sappho üzerine konuşmalar, Sappho şiirlerinin çevirileri	1978	Cem Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	Yes
332	AZRA ERHAT	Sevgi yönetimi	1978	Çağdaş Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
333	AZRA ERHAT	Sophokles: Hayatı, sanatı, eserleri	1954	Varlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
334	AZRA ERHAT	Troia masalları	1981	Cem Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Tale	
335	AZRA ERHAT	Türk romanında "Kaçaklar" "Bir Sürgün"	1981	Sanat Olayı	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
336	AZRA ERHAT	Vergilius tefsirlerinin gelişmesi	1944	Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
337	AZRA ERHAT	Von Karien nach Pamphylien die blaue fahrt	1984	Sergi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Memoir	
338	AZRA ERHAT	Halikarnas Balıkcısı'nda sözlü gelenek, yazılı gelenek	1980	Türk Dili Aylık Dil ve Yazın Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
339	AZRA ERHAT	Dergilerde "Aydın" ve "Roman" konusu	1981	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
340	AZRA ERHAT	Füreyya Koral'la söyleşi	2015	Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	Yes
341	AZRA ERHAT	Romancıya karşı yargılayıcı ve suçlayıcı tutum	1982	YAZKO Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
342	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Faşizm ve kadınlar	1984	İstanbul Üniversitesi İktisat Fakültesi Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
343	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Türkiye'de kadın hareketinin tarihi	1997	KA-DER	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
344	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadınlar neden politikada yoklar?	1988	Kaktüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
345	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Feministler nasıl örgütlenmeli?	1996	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
346	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadın hakları	1980	İzmir Barosu İnsan Hakları Hukuku ve Hukuk Araştırmaları Merkezi yayını	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
347	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Devlet - kadın - siyaset	1991	Tüses Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
348	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Arap kadınları kadınlık durumunu sorguluyor	1988	Kaktüs Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
349	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Siyasal iktidar karşısında kadın	1977	Toplum ve Bilim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
350	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	On maddede Türkiye'de kadın hareketi	2004	Bianet	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	
351	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Cumhuriyet Dönemi kadın hareketi	1983	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
352	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	8 Mart Dünya Kadınlar Günü	1988	Sosyal Demokrat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
353	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Çağdaş evliliğin Ortaçağ kökenleri	1983	Yapıt Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
354	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadın - erkek eşitliğinde hukuk mücadeleleri	1993	Basisen Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
355	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadınlara çağrı : Aşağılanmaya " hayır " deyin	1986	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
356	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadınlar ve siyasal-toplumsal hayat	1981	Birikim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
357	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Feminizmi düşünmek	2017	İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
358	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadın bakış açısından 1980'ler Türkiye'sinde kadın	1990	Şefik Matbaa	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
359	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	David Easton un Siyaset Teorisine Katkısı Üzerine Bir İnceleme	1976	Güray Matbaacılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	PhD thesis	

360	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Ekonomik bunalımların siyasal sistemler üzerinde yaratabileceği bazı etkiler	1977	Sevinç Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
361	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadınlar için: Yazılar	1988	Alan Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
362	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Bilimlerde metodolojinin kadın bakış açısından irdelenmesi Türkiye'de kadın olgusu	1992	Say Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
363	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	80' lerde Türkiye' de kadınların kurtuluşu hareketinin gelişmesi	1989	Birikim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
364	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadınlar üzerindeki erkek egemenliği ve insan hakları	1991	İnsan Hakları Derneği	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	
365	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Egemen kültürün eleştirisi olarak kadın hareketi: Otoritarizm x demokrasi	1991	TÜSES	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
366	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Türkiye, Avrupa topluluğu, kadınlar ve siyaset	1989	Konrad Adenauer Vakfı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	
367	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadın ve eğitim 2: Halk değişiminde kadına biçilen değer	1983	Somut Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
368	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Europe, European feminism and women in Turkey	1992	Oxford: Women's Studies International Forum	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	
369	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	I. Kadın Kurultayı' nın ardından	1989	Birikim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	Yes
370	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Women in Turkish politics	1981	Leiden	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	
371	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Örneği az bulunan, özel bir kurum : Kadın Eserleri Kütüphanesi	2004	Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
372	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Women in modern Turkish society a reader	1995	Zed Books, London and New Jersey	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
373	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Akdeniz'de feminizm ya da KEGME Toplantısı'nın bir değerlendirmesi	1985	Toplum ve Bilim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
374	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Siyaset biliminde yeni bir soluk...	2009	İstanbul Üniversitesi Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
375	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Türkiye'de işçilerin siyasal tercihlerinde ortaya çıkan gelişmelere ilişkin bazı gözlemler	1977	İstanbul Üniversitesi İktisat Fakültesi Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
376	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Women in the changing political associations of the 1980s	1980	Routledge	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	
377	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Emergence of the feminist movement in Turkey	1986	SAGE	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	
378	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Les femmes, vecteur de la modernisation	1994	Série Monde	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	Yes
379	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Kadın-erkek eşitliği politikaları ve devlet	1990	TÜSES	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
380	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Bir kadın/Simon de Beauvoir: Sartre'la beraber, Sartre'a rağmen Simone de Beauvoir olmuş bir kadının öyküsü	1986	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	Yes
381	ŞİRİN TEKELİ	Aufstand im Haus der Frauen: Frauenforschung aus der Türkei	1991	Orlanda Frauenverlag	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
382	SEVİM BELLİ	Kadın sorunu üzerine	1994	Serler Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
383	SEVİM BELLİ	Boşuna mı çığnedik: Anılar	1994	Belge Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
384	SEVİM BELLİ	Barış'ın mimarı kadınlar olacak	2000	Barış Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
385	SALIHA PAKER	Kadın eserleri bibliyografyası	1994	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Bibliography	
386	SALIHA PAKER	Aşk-ı Vatan üzerine: Nasıl bir "Çeviri"yle karşı karşıyayız?	1995	Adam Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
387	SALIHA PAKER	Translations: (Re)shaping of literature and culture	2002	Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
388	SALIHA PAKER	Tradition, tension and translation in Turkey	2015	John Benjamins	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
389	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Social constructions of nationalism in the Middle East	1987	State University of New York Press	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	
390	MÜGE GÖÇEK	East encounters West: France and the Ottoman Empire in the eighteenth century	1987	Oxford University Press	Non-fiction	History	Book	
391	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Encountering the west: french embassy of yirmisekiz Çelebi Mehmet Efendi: 1720-1721	1990	The Isis Press	Non-fiction	History	Conference proceedings	
392	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Reconstructing gender in the Middle East through voice and experience	1994	Columbia University Press	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
393	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Rise of the bourgeoisie, demise of empire: Ottoman westernization and social change	1996	Oxford University Press	Non-fiction	History	Book	
394	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Social boundaries of Ottoman women's experience in eighteenth-century Galata court records	1997	Brill	Non-fiction	History	Book chapter	
395	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Political cartoons in the Middle East	1998	Markus Wiener Publishers	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
396	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Burjuvazinin Yükselişi İmparatorluğun Çöküşü	1999	Ayraç Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
397	MÜGE GÖÇEK	What is the meaning of the 1908 Young Turk revolution? A critical historical assessment in 2008	2008	İstanbul Üniversitesi Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Journal article	

398	MÜGE GÖÇEK	The transformation of Turkey: Redefining state and society from the Ottoman Empire to the modern era	2011	Tauris	Non-fiction	History	Book	Yes
399	MÜGE GÖÇEK	A question of genocide: Armenians and Turks at the end of the Ottoman Empire	2011	Oxford University Press	Non-fiction	History	Edited volume	
400	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Denial of violence: Ottoman past, Turkish present, and collective violence against the Armenians, 1789-2009	2015	Oxford University Press	Non-fiction	History	Book	
401	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Cultural violence and the destruction of human communities	2020	Routledge	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
402	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Kurds in dark times: New perspectives on violence and resistance in Turkey	2022	Syracuse University Press	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
403	MÜGE GÖÇEK	Contested spaces in contemporary Turkey: Environmental, urban and secular politics	2018	Tauris	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
404	NİLÜFER MİZANOĞLU REDDY	Lady Montagu'nün Türkiye mektupları	1995	Kuram Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Letters	
405	MEDİNE BALCI	Ertelenen İslami Hayat	1987	İklim Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
406	MEDİNE BALCI	Yakamoz	1998	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
407	MEDİNE BALCI	Namaz cenneti	2002	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
408	MEDİNE BALCI	Şelale sohbet notları	2003	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
409	MEDİNE BALCI	Rabbini tanı	2003	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
410	MEDİNE BALCI	Selsebil sohbet notları	2002	İstanbul Matbaa	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
411	MEDİNE BALCI	Ab-ı hayat	2002	İstanbul Mücellit	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
412	MEDİNE BALCI	Ahlâk-ı hamide: İpek yolu	2004	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
413	MEDİNE BALCI	Tebessüm: fıkralar, özdeyişler, kıssalar	2004	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
414	MEDİNE BALCI	Yadigar	2005	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
415	MEDİNE BALCI	Rahmet rüzgarı: Üç aylar	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
416	MEDİNE BALCI	Hüsnü Hatime: Ölüm ve cenaze tesyü	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
417	MEDİNE BALCI	Esmâ'u'n Nebi	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
418	MEDİNE BALCI	Tavuskuşu	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
419	MEDİNE BALCI	Seher yeli	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
420	MEDİNE BALCI	Acil bilgiler antolojisi	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
421	MEDİNE BALCI	Nevbahar	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
422	MEDİNE BALCI	Zümrüd-ü ankâ	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
423	MEDİNE BALCI	Mevlana'dan seçmeler	2006	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
424	MEDİNE BALCI	Nefis derki	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
425	MEDİNE BALCI	Allah'ın sevdikleri ve sevmedikleri	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
426	MEDİNE BALCI	Allah'ın razı oldukları ve buğz ettikleri	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
427	MEDİNE BALCI	Emin (mi) siziniz?	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
428	MEDİNE BALCI	Sinemdeki yareler: Ahlâk-ı rezile	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
429	MEDİNE BALCI	Gayret rüzgarı: Tembellikten kurtulmak	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
430	MEDİNE BALCI	Günlük hayat ölçütleri	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
431	MEDİNE BALCI	İbadet (kulluk) ölçütleri	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
432	MEDİNE BALCI	Örneklerle edebî sanatlar	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
433	MEDİNE BALCI	Usûlü fikh	2008	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
434	MEDİNE BALCI	Kolay ibadetler "kolaylaştırınız, zorlaştırmayınız"	2010	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
435	MEDİNE BALCI	Faziletli ibadetler Efdalul âmâl	2010	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
436	MEDİNE BALCI	Taleal bedru	2010	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
437	MEDİNE BALCI	Lû'lü mercan	2011	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
438	MEDİNE BALCI	Dergâhu'l Kur'an: Birinci cüz	2012	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
439	MEDİNE BALCI	Hiz. Âdem Safiyyullah aleyhisselâm	2012	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
440	MEDİNE BALCI	Kitaplara iman iman bahçesi	2016	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
441	MEDİNE BALCI	Meleklerle iman iman bahçesi	2016	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
442	MEDİNE BALCI	Allah'a iman : iman bahçesi	2018	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
443	MEDİNE BALCI	Tesettür ve mahremiyet: Setrül Fâtma	2021	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
444	MEDİNE BALCI	İzahlı emsile bina avamil: Metin ve tercüme	2003	Ebrar Yayınları	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
445	BELKIS SAMİ	Aşkımı öldürdüm	1926	Son Saat Gazetesi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
446	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Muazzez vatana	1911	Yeni Turan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Yes

447	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Bir hâtıra-yı pejmürde	1911	Sancakçıyan Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
448	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Hanımlar için: Kardeş mektupları	1912	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
449	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Şelale-i ümit	1913	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
450	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Herşeyden: Mesele-i acibe - Mister "Sedet" ve kerimesi	1912	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
451	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Unutulmuş yapraklar - Nerede ?	1912	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
452	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Türk Trablustan nasıl döner	1912	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
453	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	İrtisâm-ı hâdisât: Merhume Müfide Kadri Hanım için ... (1)	1912	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
454	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Herşeyden: Alp dağında kartal	1913	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
455	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Ne yaptınız?	1914	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
456	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Hanımlar için: "Muhadderât-ı İslâm" hakkında: Fanus-ı hayal	1913	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
457	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Musâhabe: Kadınlık davasında - 1	1913	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
458	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Şiir: Vur	1912	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
459	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Musâhabe-i içtimâiye: Kadınlık davasından - Nisâiyyûn - Sâferâcet	1914	N/A	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
460	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Terâcim-i ahvâl: el-Emiretî's-Seyyide Abbase binti Mehdi	1912	N/A	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
461	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Cezayir ve Tunus, Trablus [Şiir]	1912	N/A	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
462	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Musâhabe-i edebiye: Thomas Hood (1143-1799)	1914	N/A	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
463	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kurumuş çiçek	1901	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
464	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Ruzname-i Hayatımdan	1897	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
465	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Oğluma hitap	1897	Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete	Non-fiction	Generalities	Newspaper article	
466	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kısm-ı edebi 1	1910	Ümmet	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
467	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Vatan türküsü	1910	Ümmet	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
468	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kısm-ı edebi 2	1910	Ümmet	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
469	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	İki ruhun tarihinden	1910	İctihad	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
470	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Osmanlı hanımlarına	1910	Ümmet	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
471	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Bir mektup	1910	Ümmet	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
472	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Hanımlar için: Bazı havadisat-ı nisaiyye	1911	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
473	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Yükselici	1911	İctihad	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
474	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Sulara askerler	1911	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
475	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Soğan ekmek	1911	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	

476	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Çocuklarımız	1911	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
477	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Gidip gelenler	1912	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
478	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Hanımın için: Nisaiyyun - Sufrajet	1913	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
479	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kadınlık davasından II	1913	Şehbal Mecmuası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
480	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Milletimle hasbihal	1913	Mektebli	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
481	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Tazmin	1913	Şelale	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
482	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Oğlumu hududa gönderdikten sonra	1915	Yeni Mecmua Çanakkale Nüsha-i Fevkalâdesi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
483	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Şimdi ne yapacağız	1915	Mektebli	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
484	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Gelibolu şizih cezaresi	1915	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
485	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kale-i Sultaniye ve 5 Mart muzafferiyeti	1918	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	Yes
486	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Mehmetçik	1918	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	Yes
487	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Kanlı Bahar	1918	Donanma	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	Yes
488	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Yetime	1914	Şelale	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	Yes
489	FAHRÜNNİSA KADİBEŞEGİL	Mustafa Kemal'i anlamak	1981	Oluşum Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Book	
490	PINAR KÜR	Şişman kadına yalan söylemeyin	1980	YAZKO Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
491	PINAR KÜR	Yarın... yarın...	1976	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
492	PINAR KÜR	Küçük oyuncu	1977	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
493	PINAR KÜR	Asılacak kadın	1979	Bilgi Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
494	PINAR KÜR	"Onuncu sigara" üzerine söyleşi	1990	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
495	PINAR KÜR	Bir deli ağaç: Öyküler	1981	YAZKO Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
496	PINAR KÜR	Öykü: Ben çok iyi bir yazarım hem de ne güzel yazıyorum!	1982	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
497	PINAR KÜR	Akışı olmayan sular	1984	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
498	PINAR KÜR	Bitmeyen aşk	1986	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
499	PINAR KÜR	Bir cinayet romanı	1989	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
500	PINAR KÜR	Short fiction in English	2001	İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
501	PINAR KÜR	Sonuncu sonbahar	1992	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
502	PINAR KÜR	Hayalet hikayeleri: Gizli saklı konuşmalar	2004	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
503	PINAR KÜR	İnsan hakları'nın gelişiminde kadının liderliği ve kişisel deneyimim	2017	Avıcalar Kültür Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
504	PINAR KÜR	Cinayet fakültesi	2006	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
505	PINAR KÜR	Sadık bey	2016	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
506	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Hakkı Baha Pars, 1879-1942 : hayatı, şahsiyeti, eserleri hakkında yazılanları, eserlerinden parçalar	1943	C.H.P. İzmir Halkevi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
507	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Eğitim psikolojisi	1953	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	Yes
508	VEDİDE BAHA PARS	Okuma psikolojisi ve ilkokuma öğretimi	1954	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	Yes
509	GÜZİN DİNO	19. yüzyıl realist romanında tarihin payı	1945	Ankara Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Literature	PhD thesis	
510	GÜZİN DİNO	Tanzimattan sonra gerçekçiliğe doğru	1951	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
511	GÜZİN DİNO	"Araba sevdası" kuruluşu hakkında bir deneme	1951	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
512	GÜZİN DİNO	Kültür emperyalizmi üzerine konuşmalar	1967	Ataç Kitabevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
513	GÜZİN DİNO	La Genèse du roman turc au XIXe siècle	1973	Association Langues et civilisations	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	

514	GÜZİN DİNO	Türk romanının doğuşu	1975	Cem Yayinevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Book	
515	GÜZİN DİNO	Gel zaman git zaman: anılar	1991	Can Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
516	GÜZİN DİNO	Evrensel yazar Yaşar Kemal	1998	Yaşarın Edebiyat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
517	GÜZİN DİNO	Yaşar Kemal'i okumak : inceleme	1998	Adam Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
518	NİMET ARZİK	Le Ravin de Göreme	1952	Doğuş Limited Matbaası	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
519	NİMET ARZİK	Menderes'i ipe götürenler	1960	Kurtuluş Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Book	
520	NİMET ARZİK	Patçığının serencamı : onsekiz hikayede bir roman	1957	Yeni Desen Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
521	NİMET ARZİK	İçten geldiği gibi : 7'inci gün	1958	Yeni Desen Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
522	NİMET ARZİK	Bir muhalif politikacının karısının hatıratı	1960	Resimli Posta Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
523	NİMET ARZİK	Osmanlı sarayında yabancı sultanlar	1969	Cem Yayinevi	Non-fiction	History	Book	
524	NİMET ARZİK	Sinan: le maître architecte	1968	Başnur Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
525	NİMET ARZİK	Soliman le Magnifique: Empereur d'Europe et d'Asie	1968	Başnur Matbaası	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
526	NİMET ARZİK	Türkiyem...Türkiyem...	1968	Güven Matbaası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
527	NİMET ARZİK	Çetin Altan'dan Süleyman Demirel'e	1969	Güven Matbaası	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
528	NİMET ARZİK	Oublier Byzance : (Haud ,l'Anadolie)	1970	Ajans Türk Matbaacılık	Non-fiction	History	Book	
529	NİMET ARZİK	Ak altının ağası : Hacı Ömer Sabancı'nın hayatı	1972	Tur	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
530	NİMET ARZİK	Uç beyleri	1972	Tur	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
531	NİMET ARZİK	Proverbes et maximes	1973	Direction generale de l'information	Non-fiction	Language	Book	
532	NİMET ARZİK	Kemal Atatürk par Mustafa Kemal	1981	Ministere de la Culture Puplication	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
533	NİMET ARZİK	Pofuduk : bir küçük kız büyüyor	1980	TÖBANK	Fiction	Literature	Story	
534	NİMET ARZİK	Tek at, tek mızrak	1983	Kaynak Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Memoir	
535	NİMET ARZİK	Demirel'in içi-dışı	1985	Milliyet Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
536	NİMET ARZİK	Zincirbozan... bir yaz boyunca	1986	Mızrak Yayinevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
537	NİMET ARZİK	Yasaklı liderin dönüşü ve Özal	1987	Mızrak Yayinevi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
538	NİMET ARZİK	Atatürk et son oeuvre dans la poésie turque d'aujourd'hui	1975	Commission Nationale Turque pour L'Unesco	Non-fiction	History	Book	
539	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Devletle korsan arasında	1998	Virgül Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Journal article	
540	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Irak Dünya Mahkemesi: Nihai İstanbul oturumu, 23-27 Haziran 2005	2006	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
541	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Waiting for the Barbarians : a tribute to Edward W. Said	2008	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
542	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Bilge Karasu Aramızda	1997	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	History	Edited volume	Yes
543	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	World tribunal on Iraq: Making the case against war	2008	Olive Branch Press	Non-fiction	History	Book	
544	MÜGE GÜRSOY SÖKMEN	Barbarları beklerken: Edward W. Said anısına	2010	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
545	NECMİYE ALPAY	Türkçe sorunları kılavuzu	2000	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Language	Book	
546	NECMİYE ALPAY	Şiirle sınırın serüvenleri	1992	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
547	NECMİYE ALPAY	Kimlik	1993	Kuram Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
548	NECMİYE ALPAY	Şiirle iktidardan serüvenleri	1994	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
549	NECMİYE ALPAY	Necmiye Alpay F dergide	1994	Feminist Düşün Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Interview	
550	NECMİYE ALPAY	Şiirin tüç dili	1995	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
551	NECMİYE ALPAY	Orhan Alkaya okuma notları (1)	1995	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
552	NECMİYE ALPAY	Özel bölüm: Tarih Günersel : "Güzeldi bu, yeterince imkansızdı"	1995	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Interview	
553	NECMİYE ALPAY	Bir çeviri üstüne	1995	Adam Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
554	NECMİYE ALPAY	Özel bölüm: Can Yücel "O şiir nesnesi hiçbir şeye benzemiyor. Benzese zaten aptalca bir şey olurdu"	1996	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Interview	Yes
555	NECMİYE ALPAY	Toplum sıkıntısı	1996	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
556	NECMİYE ALPAY	Dosya: Çağdaş şiirde mistik öğe : "Kökler mercanlaşırsın"	1997	Ludingirra Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
557	NECMİYE ALPAY	Ülkü Tamer'le söyleşi	1998	Ludingirra Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Interview	Yes
558	NECMİYE ALPAY	Alarm	1998	Virgül Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
559	NECMİYE ALPAY	Metin Altiok'a işaretler	1998	Ludingirra Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
560	NECMİYE ALPAY	Cezmi Ersöz 'Bir insanlık yaratıcısı	1999	Cumhuriyet Kitap	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
561	NECMİYE ALPAY	Dosya: Sezai Karakoç : Sezai Karakoç kaçınıcı oğul?	1999	Ludingirra Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
562	NECMİYE ALPAY	İkinci Adım ve Aynada Bir Yüz	2000	Virgül Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	

563	NECMIYE ALPAY	Eleştirinin işlevleri edebiyatın sıfatları	2001	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
564	NECMIYE ALPAY	Bir, iki, üç daha fazla dil !	2001	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Language	Periodical article	
565	NECMIYE ALPAY	Eleştiri; Perihan Mağden külliyesi	2001	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
566	NECMIYE ALPAY	İsmet Özel, Şair	2001	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Biography	
567	NECMIYE ALPAY	Ahmet Oktay'ın yanıtı üstüne	2002	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
568	NECMIYE ALPAY	Ricoeur ve yoruma dair	2008	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
569	NECMIYE ALPAY	Barış açısını savunmak : çözüm süreci'nde ne oldu?	2015	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
570	NECMIYE ALPAY	Yaklaşma çabası	2018	Edebi Şeyler	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	Yes
571	NECMIYE ALPAY	Beklediler gitmedik : (şiir yazıları)	2020	Edebi Şeyler	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
572	NECMIYE ALPAY	Haritanın dışlayıcılığı	2010	Radikal Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
573	NECMIYE ALPAY	Dilimiz, dillerimiz : uygulama üzerine yazılar	2003	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Language	Book	
574	NECMIYE ALPAY	Yaklaşma çabası : deneme	2005	Kanat Kitap	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
575	NECMIYE ALPAY	Piyasa, roman, kadın	2002	Milliyet Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
576	NECMIYE ALPAY	Cinsiyetçilik ve belirtileri: Dil meseleleri	2002	Radikal Kitap Eki	Non-fiction	Language	Newspaper article	
577	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Tomris Uyar'la söyleşi	1980	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
578	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Lale sesiydiler ve yoktular	1978	Broy	Fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
579	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sergisi nedeniyle : Gülsün Karamustafa anlatıyor .	1981	Sanat Olayı	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
580	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Yaşlı Baraz ile bir konuşma	1981	Sanat Olayı	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
581	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Caballı'lı bir sanatçı: Burhan Uygur.	1987	Gergedan	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
582	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Gelincikler sürgünde	1981	ABeCe Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
583	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bilmediğiniz ışıkızı	1982	Sanat Olayı	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
584	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Yapayalnızsındır	1982	YAZKO Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
585	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sevgili	1983	YAZKO Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
586	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Tüm gövdeni yıldızlara çevirip	1983	YAZKO Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
587	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sulara gömülü çağrı	1985	Aka Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Yes
588	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Utku Varlık için kil prizmalara ilk yazılar	1988	Gergedan	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
589	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Arka pencere; Lalrengi bir gezegene açılır	1988	Defter Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
590	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Orhan Alkaya için empresyonist yaklaşım	1990	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
591	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kalypso (Dolunay)	1988	Evrin Matbaası	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
592	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Letoon	1989	Atı Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
593	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Savaş "Evet" şiire "Hayır" mı?: İpek şiir, bakır savaş	1990	N/A	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
594	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Burhan Uygur'un resim sergisi, 24 Mayıs'a kadar Kile Sanat Galerisi'nde: güzellik uçuruma çağırıyor.	1991	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
595	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Estetiğin ahlakı: Şiirde iyinin ve kötünün ötesi	1992	Cumhuriyet Kitap	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
596	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Dans natura	1991	Broy	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
597	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güney noktasındaki yıldız ve gudea cyl	1992	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
598	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Şimdi o bir Caballı'lı	1992	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
599	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sif ve gula	1992	Telos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
600	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Düşüyorum Galileo	1993	Varlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
601	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Gün ışığı bu seni son görüşüm olsun.	1993	Sanat Dünyamız	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
602	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sevinç Altan'ın resimleri ve tufanlar arası çağ	1993	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
603	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kışkırtıcı erguvan ve küs üzerine lotüs'lü kabartma	1993	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
604	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Süna Tura'n ve rengin başladığı yerdeki kosmoz.	1994	Varlık Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
605	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Utku Varlık'ın "Maskeli İlerliyorum" başlıklı sergisi...Galeri Nev'de: duygu yaratımlarının sanatçısıyım.	1994	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
606	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bir ışık senyörü: Utku Varlık.	1994	Türkiye'de Sanat	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
607	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bir Kimlik : Şimdi İrkilme Sırası Dilde	1994	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
608	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Utku Varlık	1995	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	History	Exhibition catalogue	
609	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Saklanmış İehva: Korku metinleri: Öyküler	1995	Kabalcı Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Story	
610	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Süpernova'ya doğru yolculuk	1995	Sombahar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
611	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İşlevsel bir sanat etkinliği	1995	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
612	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Utku Varlık Paris'te	1996	Yeni Yüzyıl Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
613	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Meshedi	1995	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
614	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Modern ötesi soyut	1996	Yeni Yüzyıl Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
615	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Üçüncü bin yılda bilinç devrimi	1996	Yeni Yüzyıl Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
616	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güngör Taner'de saf tinsel biçimler ve fantastik im	1996	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
617	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Habit'at-Art' jüri	1996	Yeni Yüzyıl Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	

618	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güngör Taner	1996	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
619	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kral amar suena yıl takvimi 31 gün	1996	Hürriyet Gösteri Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
620	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sonsuzun biyografisine estetik katkı	1997	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
621	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ertuğrul Ateş resminde Meta-Psişik figürasyon ve arkaik soyutlamalar.	1997	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
622	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Utku Varlık'la söyleşi .	1997	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
623	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resimde fütüris temalar ve gaia hipotezi	1997	Sanatsal Mozaik	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
624	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Mustafa Ata, resimde gerçeklik değişkeni	1997	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
625	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Berrak bir geçilmezlik: Mustafa Ata.	1997	Sanatsal Mozaik	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
626	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Eñerjik bir t'em: resimde çözümlemeler üzerine .	1997	Sanatsal Mozaik	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
627	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Orhan Benli, istem olarak dünya ve renk mayaları.	1997	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
628	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Eleştirilerin eleştirisi -Alcaus ölçütü-	1997	Ludingirra Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
629	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ertuğrul Ateş : Soyutta bekleyen birikim	1997	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
630	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Yağmur salının melekleriyle	1997	Defter Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
631	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Chöd raksları	1997	Ludingirra Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
632	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Soyut resmin 50 yılı...	1998	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
633	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resimde gerçeklik değişkeni	1998	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
634	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Atomik estetik	1998	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
635	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Gerçekliğe dalış	1998	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
636	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Büyük Hologram 'dañ es'et'ik bilgi kart'ları: Yüksel Aydın ve krist'al boyut'	1998	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
637	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güneşin kızları:Aksoy heykelleri .	1998	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
638	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güngör Taner ile kısa bir söyleşi.	1998	Antik ve Dekor	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
639	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kezban Arca Batibeki	1998	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
640	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Hayat için sanat	1999	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Newspaper article	
641	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Algı ve duyumların türkuvaz t'valleri Alañgoya Çoker.	1999	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
642	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Aslolan: Yüksel Aydın.	2000	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
643	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kayıp bağlantı	2000	Telos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
644	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bienal paradoksu	2001	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
645	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çok nazıkçe büyütülmüş duygu ormanı: Semiramis.	2001	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
646	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Madde İllüzyonu: Adnan Çoker.	2001	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
647	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Vitruvius Adamı: Vlam projesi	2001	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
648	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sonsuzluk Elçisi:Ibrahim Ors.	2002	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
649	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Klasik+postmodern buluşma.	2003	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
650	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Tüy ve kılıç	2003	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
651	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Estetik megatransekt	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
652	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Yücelğin ilkbaharı	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
653	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kuun yaradılış boyutları.	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
654	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ontolojik boyutun estetik nirvanası: Adnan Çoker.	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
655	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kozmik çağ sanatı.	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
656	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İdil Ber'te anlam ufku: chor alanı	2003	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
657	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bubi Foton Portre.	2003	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
658	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Getsemani bahçesi	2003	Plastik Sanatlar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
659	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ferruh Başağa: lirik-geometrik-syout	2003	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
660	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Şimdiki zaman kipinde bir sergi	2003	Plastik Sanatlar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
661	GÜLSELİ İNAL	80 metrekare müzik	2003	Plastik Sanatlar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
662	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güneş metatronu: Ahmet Güneştekin	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
663	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ölümler için pembe saçlar.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
664	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kozmojenik estetik; Peyami Gürel	2004	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
665	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Erkan Mumcu'ya çağrı: proje var niyet yok.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
666	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Dairenin merkezindeki nokta.	2004	Plastik Sanatlar Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
667	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Burhan Uygur'un fırcasından gerçek.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
668	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Eros ve yakarı: Mehmet Çetiner.	2004	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
669	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Holografik titreşim: ışık bilgi lekeleri Devrim Erbil.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
670	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Müzesiz bir ülke.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
671	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İstanbul Resim Heykel Müzesi için bir mektup.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
672	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Suların suların ayrılması.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	

673	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Vanitas'ta şimdi...Atilla Durak.	2004	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
674	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çağdaş bir klasik: Hamit Görele.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
675	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Az'da çokluk "Multum in Parvo".	2004	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
676	GÜLSELİ İNAL	High-Tech Art.	2004	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
677	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kathartik Uzam: Dilek Çetiner.	2004	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
678	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Tüm zamanların sonsuzluğu	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
679	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Melek kolonisi	2004	Telos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
680	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Elektra uçuşumu	2005	Telos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
681	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kutsal ayna, sırlı yüzey: Gündüz karul	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
682	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İç büyük dış büyük zaman	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
683	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resimde heroik karakter; Ahmet Güneştekin.	2005	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
684	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Amor-Amore'nin elleri: Gazi Sansoy.	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
685	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resim arenasında gerçeklik değişkeni.	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
686	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sanat yapıtı gereksinim nesnesi olabilir mi ?	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
687	GÜLSELİ İNAL	"Surname; Semiramis.	2005	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
688	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çağın ruhu ve Yüksel Aydın.	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
689	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Renk anaforları form deneyleri.	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
690	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Serebral, lirik, gizli geometri; Nedret Yaşar.	2005	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
691	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sanat/sermaye/sergi Akmerkez sergisi	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
692	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İstanbul Grafik Sanatlar Müzesi ve Uluslararası Baskı sergisi.	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
693	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Değil-varlık'ın nirvanası	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
694	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resmin gövdesinde gizli bir damar	2005	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
695	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Devrim Erbil	2005	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
696	GÜLSELİ İNAL	1951 mezunları	2006	rh+sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
697	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bir dönemi okumak	2006	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
698	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Berlin Galerisi Artist'te Devrim Erbil İstanbulları	2006	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
699	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ve ruha sanatın gücü dokunur; Yasemin Özençök-İdil Berf	2006	Art&Life	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
700	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resim tarihinin yakın geçmişine yolculuk.	2006	Art&Life	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
701	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Modernizmin sıcak saatleri.	2006	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
702	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Köklerden yeni evrenlere	2006	rh+sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
703	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Devlet müzesindeki ulusal koleksiyon.	2006	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
704	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çağdaşlar : Güzel Sanatlar Akademisi 51' mezunları	2006	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Book	
705	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Maria Kılıçoğlu	2007	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
706	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Akmerkez/Sanatmerkez: "ivmesel görüşünde yer alan Akmerkez sergileri, süreci hızlandırarak sanatçıları kışkırtmakta ve onları göreve çağırmaktadır	2007	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
707	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ahmet Güneştekin : antik modern = antique modern	2007	Mart Matbaacılık	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
708	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Maria Kılıçoğlu : Casa Dell'Arte Gallery, Contemporary İstanbul, 16 - 19 Ekim 2008	2008	Casa Dell'Arte Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
709	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çocukluğun son günü	2007	Telos Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
710	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Mustafa Özel : Casa Dell'Arte Gallery, Contemporary İstanbul, 16 - 19 Ekim 2008	2008	Casa Dell'Arte Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
711	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Mehmet Uygun : Casa Dell'Arte Gallery, Contemporary İstanbul, 16 - 19 Ekim 2008	2008	Casa Dell'Arte Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
712	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İlk buluşma : [Casa Dell'Arte Gallery, 10 Mayıs - 27 Haziran 2008]	2008	Casa Dell'Arte Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
713	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Resim kırıcılar ve ikonofiller.	2008	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
714	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ölümsüz kendilik	2008	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
715	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bir arkadia; Sanatta 40.yılımı geride bırakan Akademik ressam Muzaffer Akyol.	2008	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
716	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Yeni çağ arenası	2008	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
717	GÜLSELİ İNAL	"Eden Bahçeleri"	2008	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
718	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çayırda bir çiçeği ısırın kirpi	2008	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
719	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Merkezdeki ağaç	2008	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
720	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Doğal zihin öz yaratı	2008	Yapı Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
721	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Salvador Dalí sergisi	2009	Parents Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
722	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Rüya divanı	2009	Yasak Meyve	Fiction	Literature	Poem	

723	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Çağdaş resim ve heykel sergisi	2009	Bali Art Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
724	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Gülseli İnal: Toplu şiirleri I	2009	Komşu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
725	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ergin İnan : Casa Dell'Arte Gallery, Contemporary Istanbul, 30 Mayıs - 22 Haziran 2009/	2009	Casa Dell'Arte Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
726	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Toplu şiirler II	2009	Komşu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
727	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Toplu şiirler III	2009	Komşu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
728	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Toplu şiirler IV	2009	Komşu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
729	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Bronza yazılan efsane Tankut Öktem = bronze chiseled legend Tankut Öktem	2010	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Book	
730	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Gelenekten moderne mistik izler	2014	Sakarya Büyükşehir Belediyesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	Yes
731	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Kap Kario [: Nesep Bağr]	2011	Komşu Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
732	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Lady Lazarus	2014	Varlık Dergisi	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
733	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Her Dönem Avangart: Bedri Rahmi Eyüboğlu Resim Sergisi	2015	Bali Art Gallery	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
734	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Sakarya'da sanatçılar = Artists in Sakarya	2016	Sakarya Büyükşehir Belediyesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
735	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Güneş öncesi	2015	İskenderiye Kitaplığı	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
736	GÜLSELİ İNAL	2012-2017 Kainat Formları	2016	Beşiktaş Belediyesi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
737	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Devrim Erbil için şiir poem, prose ve denemeler	2018	Devrim Erbil Eğitim Kültür ve Sanat Vakfı	Non-fiction	Literature	Various forms	
738	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Evrenin nabızı: Maria Kılıçhoğlu	2019	Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Book	
739	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Ruhların gardiyanı	2019	Zuzu Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
740	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Panorama İstanbul	2024	İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Kültür A.Ş. Yayınları	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
741	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Hayalet yeşeriyor	2021	Ve Yayınevi	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
742	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Lilith tomarları	2024	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
743	GÜLSELİ İNAL	İnal Okçetin	2000	Artist Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
744	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Meriç Hızal: Panta rei (Her şey akar) 23 Kasım-22 Aralık 2000	2000	Akbank	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
745	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Adnan Çoker, Mustafa Ata : yapı ve içgüdü	2001	Bebek Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
746	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Mustafa Altıntaş	2001	Bilim Sanat Galerisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
747	GÜLSELİ İNAL	Türk resminde dört özgün üslupcu : Galeri Binyıl, 12 Nisan-6 Mayıs 1999	1999	Galeri Binyıl	Non-fiction	Arts	Exhibition catalogue	
748	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Bedendeki toplum toplumdaki beden	1987	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
749	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Ortaçağ'da yaşam, aşk ve ölüm	1984	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Periodical article	
750	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadın olmak: Yaşamak, yazmak	1991	Pencere Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
751	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Felsefe ve kadın: Zor bir ilişki	1994	Alman Kültür Merkezi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
752	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Tek tanrılı dinler karşısında kadın. (Hristiyanlık'ta ve İslamiyet'te kadının statüsüne karşılaştırmalı bir yaklaşım)	1994	Ankara Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Social sciences	PhD thesis	
753	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Köktendinci yükselişi anlamak açısından bir karşılaştırma: Amerika'da köktendincilik	1999	İstanbul Üniversitesi Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
754	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Küreselleştikçe parçalanmış bir dünyanın düşüncel izdüşümü: Postmodernizm	1999	İstanbul Üniversitesi Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
755	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	The social construction of sexuality and the debate over "sexual pluralism"	2001	Kadın Araştırmaları Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
756	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadın tarihi: Yeni bir gelecek için geçmişini geri almak	2001	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
757	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Sosyal demokrasi notları: Toplumlarda başkaldırıya zorlayan eşitsizlikler konusunda	2013	Kalkedon Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book chapter	Yes
758	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Felsefeyi öteki'ne açmak	2004	Koç Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Journal article	
759	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Tarihin cinsiyeti	2003	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
760	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	The position of women in Turkey and in the European Union: Achievements, problems, prospects	2004	KA-DER	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
761	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Sofokles'in Antigones'inde Adalet (Dike) ve Kibir (Hubris)	2004	Legal Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Journal article	

762	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadın insan mıdır?	1987	Saçak Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
763	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Peygamberin ölümü üzerine saz çalıp oynayan kadınlar	1988	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
764	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Mısırlı bir feministin harem yılları	1988	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
765	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Türkiye'de ilk kez "kadınların kurtuluş hareketi" doğuyor	1989	Sosyalist Birlik Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
766	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Reading women's autobiographies	1990	University of York	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
767	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	The social construction of sexuality	1990	University of York	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
768	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Women: the eternal "other"	1990	University of York	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
769	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadın ve ütopya: Kadınların bütün düşüncesi kısıtlamalardan kurtulmak	1994	Cumhuriyet Dergi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
770	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadın olmak, yaşamak, yazmak	1994	Pencere Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
771	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kendine ait bir tarih	1999	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
772	SALİME SERVET SEYFİ	Nidâ-yı emvac	1918	Donanma	Fiction	Literature	Poem	Yes
773	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Salem cadılarının ekonomi politiği	2000	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
774	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Bir kararın anatomisi	2000	Radikal Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
775	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Türkiye'de ve Avrupa Birliği'nde kadının konumu: Kazanımlar, sorunlar, umutlar	2004	KA-DER	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
776	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Doğu ile batının birleştiği yer: kadın imgesinin kurgulanışı.	2006	rh+sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
777	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Feminist teorinin önemli bir alanı: Cinsellik/	2009	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
778	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Politikanın çağrısı	2010	İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
779	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Toplumsal cinsiyet çalışmaları	2013	Anadolu Üniversitesi Açıköğretim Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Course book	
780	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Dünyayı bugünde sevmek: Hannah Arendt'in politika anlayışı	2012	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
781	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Feminist teoride açılımlar	2013	Anadolu Üniversitesi Açıköğretim Fakültesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Course book	
782	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Alevilikte kadın: Uzun süren yası mücadeleye dönüştürebilmek	2014	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
783	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadınlar kendilerine emanettir	2015	Kadın Cinayetlerini Durduracağız Platformu	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
784	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Batı'da siyasal düşünceler tarihi	2016	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
785	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Erken Hristiyanlıkta tanrının dişil tasavvurları ve hiyerarşi karşıtlığı	2016	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Religion	Periodical article	
786	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Yazmak bir özgürlük olanağı	2019	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
787	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Düşünme etiği	2021	Metis Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
788	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Women, gender and political regimes and nationalist policies and practices: Turkey	2004	Leiden	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
789	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Meşum kadınlar solucanlar maymunlar zehirli sarmaşıklar: 19. yüzyılda kadın imgeleri	2005	Kadın Eserleri Kütüphanesi ve Bilgi Merkezi Vakfı Kadınların Belleği Bülteni	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
790	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadının insan hakları hukukunda yeni perspektifler	2006	Ankara Barosu Hukuk Kurultayı 2006 (03-07 Ocak 2006 Ankara) Cilt-3	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Conference proceedings	

791	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Tapınak fahişeleri: Ana tanrıça kültürünün rahibeleri	2006	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
792	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kadına yönelik şiddet evrensel bir sorundur: Server Tanilli'den ne olusa olsun savaşıyorlar	2006	Cumhuriyet Gazetesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Newspaper article	
793	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Din kadınlar ve tasvirin önemi : Bizans' ta ikona kırıcılık	2007	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
794	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kuzenler Cumhuriyeti' nin yaralı kadın ve erkekleri : Harem ve kuzenler	2008	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
795	FATMAGÜL BERKTAY	Kötlülüğün Sıradanlığı ve Çekiciliği.	2010	Toplumsal Tarih Dergisi	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Periodical article	
796	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Sivil toplum ve ötesi: Rousseau, Hegel, Marx	1987	Alan Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
797	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Kadının görünmeyen emeği: Maddeci bir feminizm üzerine	1992	Kardelen Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
798	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Feminizmin ikilemleri: Teoride aşılabilir mi?	2001	Defter Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
799	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Beden, emek, tarih: Diyalektik bir feminizm için	2004	Kanat Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
800	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Gündelikçiler, yatılı temizlikçiler, bakıcılar: Ücretli ev hizmetleri	2004	Virgül Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
801	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Özne-yapı gerilimi	2004	Kanat Kitap	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
802	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	AB'nin toplumsal cinsiyet politikaları	2006	Birikim Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
803	GÜLNUR ACAR SAVRAN	Özel/kamusal, yerel/evrensel: İkilikleri aşan bir feminizme doğru	2012	Praksis Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
804	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Toplu oyunları 1: Seyir defteri (Julia), Dobrinja'da doğun (Bir günün trilogyası)	2006	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
805	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Toplu oyunları 2: Şeref hatıralar, profesör ve hulahop, Quintet	2010	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
806	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Toplu oyunları 3: Ah Smyrna'm, güzel İzmir'im; Kazaen (Beyoğlu'nda çarpışmalar)	2012	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
807	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Toplu oyunları 4 iki oyun bir ülke: Hesap benden, Cumhuriyet istasyonu	2014	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
808	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Toplu oyunları 5: Annem, oğlum ve ben; Ben benim	2016	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
809	NESRİN KAZANKAYA	Sihirli kitap: Şimdi söyle!	2010	MitosBoyut Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Theatre	
810	NİL GÜN	Kuraldışı ve ötesi	1993	E Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
811	NİL GÜN	Geçmişin gölgeleri	1995	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
812	NİL GÜN	Kilo almadan sigarayı bırakmak	1998	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
813	NİL GÜN	Yalan ve gerçekler	1998	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
814	NİL GÜN	Eroin	1998	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
815	NİL GÜN	Kilolarım diyetlerim ve ben	1998	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
816	NİL GÜN	NLP: Zihninizi kullanma kılavuzu	2001	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
817	NİL GÜN	Mutluluk kitabı	2001	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
818	NİL GÜN	İlişkilerimizde değiştiremediklerimiz: karakterlerimiz	2003	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
819	NİL GÜN	Yaşam cesurları sever	2003	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
820	NİL GÜN	Nlp ile satış ve pazarlama	2003	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
821	NİL GÜN	CQ'dan SQ'ya içimizdeki şaman: Duyguların simyası	2004	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
822	NİL GÜN	Kadınlar ve erkekler nasıl anlaşılır?	2004	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
823	NİL GÜN	Sünnet!	2005	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
824	NİL GÜN	Hayatın büyük sırrı : çekim yasası	2006	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
825	NİL GÜN	Pazartesi rejime başlıyorum!	2006	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
826	NİL GÜN	Özsaygı: Öncelikler listesinde kaçınıcı sıradasın?	2006	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
827	NİL GÜN	1440 dakika (zaman yönetimi)	2006	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
828	NİL GÜN	Derin affedilmiş meditasyonu	2007	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
829	NİL GÜN	Sağlık olsun	2008	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	

830	NİL GÜN	Uygulamalı çekim yasası: Sıkça sorulan sorular	2008	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
831	NİL GÜN	Bedenin bilgeliği psikol kinesiyojoloji (PIKI)	2008	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
832	NİL GÜN	Sağlıklı beslenin, incelin, metabolizmanızı canlandırın!	2008	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
833	NİL GÜN	Küçük mavi empati kitabı: Duygu dilini anlamak	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
834	NİL GÜN	Minik adımlar büyük kazanımlar	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
835	NİL GÜN	Meridyen terapisi psiko kinesiyojoloji	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Philosophy & psychology	Book	
836	NİL GÜN	Küçük sarı cesaret kitabı: İçimdeki kahraman korkularını aşıyor	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
837	NİL GÜN	Küçük kırmızı aşk kitabı : Mutlu çift olabilmek	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
838	NİL GÜN	Küçük turuncu şimdi kitabı: Yaşamı ertelemeyin	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
839	NİL GÜN	Küçük mor yüzleşme kitabı: Kendinizle yüzleşin	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
840	NİL GÜN	Küçük yeşil affediş kitabı	2009	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
841	NİL GÜN	Küçük renkli dilek kitabı	2010	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
842	NİL GÜN	Geleceği hatırlamak	2010	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
843	NİL GÜN	Kaç kiloya programlısın: Bilinçaltı diyeti	2011	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
844	NİL GÜN	Bedenin dili	2011	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
845	NİL GÜN	Aç olan bedenin değil duyguların: İdeal kilonuz için uygulama kitabı	2011	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
846	NİL GÜN	Küçük pembe mutluluk kitabı	2011	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
847	NİL GÜN	Küçük ebruli enerji kitabı	2012	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
848	NİL GÜN	Küçük beyaz şifa kitabı	2013	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
849	NİL GÜN	Küçük siyah yas kitabı	2014	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
850	NİL GÜN	Küçük renkli enerji kitabı	2014	Kuraldışı Yayınları	Non-fiction	Generalities	Book	
851	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Uçan mabet	2019	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
852	ÇİĞDEM ERKAL	Kurtbağrı	2023	İthaki Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
853	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Bir yanıt	1999	E Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
854	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Nereden çıktı bu çocuk	2020	Sia Kitap	Fiction	Literature	Story	
855	İLKNUR ÖZDEMİR	Senin öykün hangisi?	2004	Can Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
856	GÜLPERİ SERT	Das Türkei und Türkenbild in Barbara Feischmuts Romanen	1986	Ankara Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Literature	MA thesis	
857	GÜLPERİ SERT	Formen zur Selbstbewusstseins der Frau in den Romanen von Erica Pedretti,Barbara Frischmuths und Adalet Ağaoglu	1991	Ege Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Literature	PhD thesis	
858	GÜLPERİ SERT	Adalet Ağaoglu'nun "Ölmeye Yatmak" romanında Aysel III	1992	Gündoğan Edebiyat	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
859	GÜLPERİ SERT	Çağdaş Avusturya edebiyatı	2000	Üçüncü Öyküler Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
860	GÜLPERİ SERT	Busse'nin dünya tiyatrosu	2000	Üçüncü Öyküler Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
861	GÜLPERİ SERT	Çağdaş Alman edebiyatında kısa öykü	2000	Üçüncü Öyküler Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
862	GÜLPERİ SERT	Çağının tamiri iki yazar : Vedat Türkali ve Christa Wolf'ta gerçekçilik	2001	İlyas Yayinevi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
863	GÜLPERİ SERT	Çeviri : araştırma, inceleme, eleştiri	2009	Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
864	NECLA YASDIMAN	Adım adım Kur'an dili: Metinler, ayetler ve araştırmalarla Arapça' nın temel kuralları	2003	Tibyan Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Education	Book	
865	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kuran sünnet fıkıh bağlamında kadının evlilikteki hakları	2003	N/A	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
866	NECLA YASDIMAN	30. cüz tahlili	2008	Anadolu Dağıtım	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
867	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kur'an tahlili : (Sözlük, kelime analizi, meal ve tefsir ışığında)	2008	Cemre Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
868	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kur'an Tahlili (Fatiha - Bakara 1-141) : Arapça gramer ışığında sözlük - meal - tefsir	2006	N/A	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
869	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kur'an Tahlili (Bakara 142 - 286) : Arapça gramer ışığında sözlük - meal - irab - tefsir	2006	Anadolu Dağıtım	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
870	NECLA YASDIMAN	İlitam ilahiyat lisans tamamlama uzaktan eğitim programı Arapça yardımcı ders kitabı	2009	Kanyılmaz Matbaası	Non-fiction	Education	Course book	
871	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kur'an'da gramer hataları yanlıgısı	2020	İlahiyat	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
872	NECLA YASDIMAN	Sıfırdan Arapça Öğreniyorum: Metinler,Ayetler ve Alistırmalarla Arapça'nın Temel Kuralları	2017	DDY Yayınları	Non-fiction	Education	Course book	
873	NECLA YASDIMAN	Sure ve ayet sırasıyla : Kur'an sözlüğü 2. cilt	2013	Cemre Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	

874	NECLA YASDIMAN	Kur'an sözlüğü : (Sure ve ayet sırasıyla)	2011	Cemre Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Religion	Book	
875	NECLA YASDIMAN	Türkçe Kur'an tercümelerinde tarihsel gelişim ve farklı yaklaşımlar	2024	İlahiyat	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
876	JALE KARABEKİR	Performance as a strategy for women's liberation: practices of the theatre of the oppressed in Okmeydanı Social Center	2003	Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Social sciences	MA thesis	
877	JALE KARABEKİR	Feminist tiyatro : Feminist tiyatronun yükselişi	2006	Şahmaran Kadın Dayanışma ve Araştırma Merkezi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
878	JALE KARABEKİR	Kadınlarla forum tiyatrosu	2009	Tiyatro Eleştirmenliği ve Dramaturji Bölümü dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Panel discussion	Yes
879	JALE KARABEKİR	Türkiye'de kadınlarla ezilenlerin tiyatrosu : feminist bir metodolojiye doğru	2015	Agora Kitaplığı	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
880	LEMAN SEVDA DARICIOĞLU	Queer temaşa	2016	Sel Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
881	SULTAN KOMUT	Feminist themes in Sevim Burak and Ursula K. Le Guin's worlds : from "boxes" to "cages"	2021	Cambridge Scholars Publishing	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
882	SULTAN KOMUT	Silence and silencing in the American context	2020	Nobel Yayınları	Non-fiction	Literature	Edited volume	
883	SULTAN KOMUT	Öte	2019	Everest Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
884	İPEK TABUR	The representation of the medical doctor in the non-medical sources of the Palaiologan Period	2008	Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	History	MA thesis	
885	İPEK TABUR	Cumhuriyet döneminde bir Türk feministi : Nezihe Muhittin ve Türk kadını	2003	Tarih ve Toplum Dergisi	Non-fiction	History	Periodical article	
886	EMEKGÜRGÜN	Bekaret nedir? Ya da ne değildir?	2006	Pazartesi Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
887	EMEKGÜRGÜN	Feminist translation studies : Local and transnational perspectives	2017	Routledge	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	
888	EMEKGÜRGÜN	Virgin crossing borders: Feminist resistance and solidarity in translation	2023	University of Illinois Press	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
889	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Gelincikle uyanmak	1990	Ekin Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	
890	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Poesium ya da şiir merdivenini bulutlara dayamak	1991	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
891	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Yusuf Çotuksöken ile "Denemenin Kıyılarında" bir gezinti	1992	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
892	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Afşar Timuçin'le şiir üzerine söyleşi	1992	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
893	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Berrin Taş: "Şiirin işlevsiz olması düşünülemez"	1992	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
894	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	"Magandalık" ve "İncelik"	1992	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Generalities	Periodical article	
895	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Cemreye çağrı	1991	İnsancıl Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
896	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Sevgi üzerine bir roman: Devekusu Rosa	1992	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
897	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Şiirde yeni	1993	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
898	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Sanat, kuramını arıyor	1993	Gerçek Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
899	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Sanat, geleceğe tutulan ayna	1993	Gerçek Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
900	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Kentimize heykel istiyor muyuz?	1993	Gerçek Dergisi	Non-fiction	Arts	Periodical article	
901	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Öykü ve gerçeklik	1993	İnsancıl Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
902	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Her hafta bir eser tartışması	1993	Damar Kültür Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
903	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	İnsan olmaya alışmayanların romanı: Ömer Baytaş'ın Proxima Centauri'si	1993	Damar Kültür Sanat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
904	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Yaşamı öğrenmenin romanı : Ömer Baytaş'tan ikinci roman: Amerika	1995	Cumhuriyet Kitap	Non-fiction	Literature	Periodical article	
905	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Her yüzde yangın: Şiir	1997	Toplumsal Dönüşüm	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
906	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Buzdan Heykel: Umarsız aşk öyküleri	2005	Hayal Postası	Fiction	Literature	Story	
907	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Gümdüş ay	1998	Gökkuşak	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
908	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Beyaz düşsel kanatlar : Şiirler	2010	Ceylan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
909	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	İffet'in gelinliği	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
910	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Yitik menekşe	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
911	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Karanlık ay	2010	Ceylan Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
912	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Çamur ay	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
913	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Kadın ay	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
914	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Hiç durmadan uçmak	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Novel	
915	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Ağaç olmak özlemi	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Poem	
916	CEMİLE ÇAKIR	Düşlerin sessizliği	2023	Klaros Yayınları	Fiction	Literature	Story	

917	CANAN BOLEL	Analysis of Kurdish nationalist discourse in Mehmed Uzun's literature through the ethno-symbolist approach	2013	Sabancı Üniversitesi Yayınevi	Non-fiction	Literature	MA thesis	
918	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	1988 - 1990 yıllarında dünya değişirken Türkiye' de sosyalist feminizme Kaktüs' ten bakmak	2006	İstanbul Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü	Non-fiction	Social sciences	MA thesis	
919	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Cumhurbaşkanlığı ve feminist siyaset	2014	Feminist Politika Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
920	HÜLYA OSMANAĞAOĞLU	Feminizm kitabı : Osmanlı'dan 21. yüzyıla seçme metinler	2015	Dipnot Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	
921	ÇİĞDEM ÇİDAMLI	Halkın devrimci yolu	2007	Okyanus Yayıncılık	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Book	
922	BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ	Artshop çeviri 1	2009	Şimdi Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Book	Yes
923	BAHAR MUCUK DEMİRTAŞ	Artshop çeviri 3	2009	Şimdi Yayıncılık	Fiction	Literature	Book	Yes
924	GÜLNUR ELÇİK	Kardaş arkadaş karşı	2011	Yapı Kredi Yayınları Cogito Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Periodical article	
925	GÜLNUR ELÇİK	Bedende kıpırdanmalar	2010	Varlık Yayınları	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Edited volume	Yes
926	GÜLNUR ELÇİK	Biyolojinin marifetleri	2010	İktisat Dergisi	Non-fiction	Social sciences	Journal article	

APPENDIX 4 ORIGINALITY REPORT

	HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ	Doküman Kodu Form No.	FRM-YL-15
		Yayın Tarihi Date of Pub.	04.12.2023
	FRM-YL-15 Yüksek Lisans Tezi Orijinallik Raporu <i>Master's Thesis Dissertation Originality Report</i>	Revizyon No Rev. No.	02
		Revizyon Tarihi Rev.Date	25.01.2024

HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ MÜTERCİM VE TERCÜMANLIK ANABİLİM DALI BAŞKANLIĞINA
Tarih: 16/07/2026
Tez Başlığı (Türkçe): Türkiye Tarihindeki Kadın Çevirmenlerin Eser Bibliyografyalarının Oluşturulması, Analizi ve Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları Yukarıda başlığı verilen tezin a) Kapak sayfası, b) Giriş, c) Ana bölümler ve d) Sonuç kısımlarından oluşan toplam 246 sayfalık kısmına ilişkin, 16/07/2026 tarihinde tez danışmanım tarafından Turnitin adlı intihal tespit programından aşağıda işaretlenmiş filtrelemeler uygulanarak alınmış olan orijinallik raporuna göre, tezin benzerlik oranı %5'tir. Uygulanan filtrelemeler*: 1. ☒ Kabul/Onay ve Bildirim sayfaları hariç 2. ☒ Kaynakça hariç 3. ☒ Alıntılar hariç 4. ☐ Alıntılar dâhil 5. ☒ 5 kelimedenden daha az örtüşme içeren metin kısımları hariç Hacettepe Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Tez Çalışması Orijinallik Raporu Alınması ve Kullanılması Uygulama Esasları'nı inceledim ve bu Uygulama Esasları'nda belirtilen azami benzerlik oranlarına göre tezin herhangi bir intihal içermediğini; aksinin tespit edileceği muhtemel durumlarda doğabilecek her türlü hukuki sorumluluğu kabul ettiğimi ve yukarıda vermiş olduğum bilgilerin doğru olduğunu beyan ederim. Gereğini saygılarımla arz ederim.
Emir GÜLCAN

Öğrenci Bilgileri	Ad-Soyad	Emir GÜLCAN
	Öğrenci No	N23139185
	Enstitü Anabilim Dalı	Mütercim ve Tercümanlık ABD
	Programı	İngilizce Mütercim ve Tercümanlık Tezli Yüksek Lisans Programı

DANIŞMAN ONAYI

UYGUNDUR.
Doç. Dr. Sinem BOZKURT

* Tez Almanca veya Fransızca yazılıyor ise bu kısımda tez başlığı **Tez Yazım Dilinde** yazılmalıdır.

**Hacettepe Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Tez Çalışması Orijinallik Raporu Alınması ve Kullanılması Uygulama Esasları İkinci bölüm madde (4)/3'te de belirtildiği üzere: Kaynakça hariç, Alıntılar hariç/dahil, 5 kelimedenden daha az örtüşme içeren metin kısımları hariç (Limit match size to 5 words) filtreleme yapılmalıdır.

	HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ	Doküman Kodu Form No.	FRM-YL-15
		Yayın Tarihi Date of Pub.	04.12.2023
	FRM-YL-15 Yüksek Lisans Tezi Orijinallik Raporu <i>Master's Thesis Dissertation Originality Report</i>	Revizyon No Rev. No.	02
		Revizyon Tarihi Rev. Date	25.01.2024

TO HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING Date: 16/07/2026 Thesis Title (In English): Compiling and Analysing the Oeuvre of Women Translators and Feminist Translator Studies in the History of Türkiye According to the originality report obtained by my thesis advisor by using the Turnitin plagiarism detection software and by applying the filtering options checked below on 16/07/2026 for the total of 246 pages including the a) Title Page, b) Introduction, c) Main Chapters, and d) Conclusion sections of my thesis entitled above, the similarity index of my thesis is 5%. Filtering options applied**: ☒ Approval and Declaration sections excluded ☒ References cited excluded ☒ Quotes excluded ☐ Quotes included ☒ Match size up to 5 words excluded I hereby declare that I have carefully read Hacettepe University Graduate School of Social Sciences Guidelines for Obtaining and Using Thesis Originality Reports that according to the maximum similarity index values specified in the Guidelines, my thesis does not include any form of plagiarism; that in any future detection of possible infringement of the regulations I accept all legal responsibility; and that all the information I have provided is correct to the best of my knowledge. Kindly submitted for the necessary actions. Emir GÜLCAN

Student Information	Name-Surname	Emir GÜLCAN
	Student Number	N23139185
	Department	Department of Translation and Interpreting
	Programme	Master of Arts in Translation and Interpreting in English Programme-MA

SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL

APPROVED
 Doç. Dr. Sinem BOZKURT

APPENDIX 5 ETHICS COMISSION FORM

	HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ	Doküman Kodu Form No.	FRM-YL-09
		Yayın Tarihi Date of Pub.	22.11.2023
	FRM-YL-09 Yüksek Lisans Tezi Etik Kurul Muafiyeti Formu Ethics Board Form for Master's Thesis	Revizyon No Rev. No.	02
		Revizyon Tarihi Rev.Date	25.01.2024

HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ MÜTERCİM VE TERCÜMANLIK ANABİLİM DALI BAŞKANLIĞINA
Tarih: 13/07/2026
Tez Başlığı (Türkçe): Türkiye Tarihindeki Kadın Çevirmenlerin Eser Bibliyografyalarının Oluşturulması, Analizi ve Feminist Çevirmen Çalışmaları Yukarıda başlığı verilen tez çalışmam: 1. İnsan ve hayvan üzerinde deney niteliği taşımamaktadır. 2. Biyolojik materyal (kan, idrar vb. biyolojik sıvılar ve numuneler) kullanılmasını gerektirmemektedir. 3. Beden bütünlüğüne veya ruh sağlığına müdahale içermemektedir. 4. Anket, ölçek (test), mülakat, odak grup çalışması, gözlem, deney, görüşme gibi teknikler kullanılarak katılımcılardan veri toplanmasını gerektiren nitel ya da nicel yaklaşımlarla yürütülen araştırma niteliğinde değildir. 5. Diğer kişi ve kurumlardan temin edilen veri kullanımını (kitap, belge vs.) gerektirmektedir. Ancak bu kullanım, diğer kişi ve kurumların izin verdiği ölçüde Kişisel Bilgilerin Korunması Kanuna riayet edilerek gerçekleştirilecektir. Hacettepe Üniversitesi Etik Kurullarının Yönergelerini inceledim ve bunlara göre çalışmamın yürütülebilmesi için herhangi bir Etik Kuruldan izin alınmasına gerek olmadığını; aksi durumda doğabilecek her türlü hukuki sorumluluğu kabul ettiğimi ve yukarıda vermiş olduğum bilgilerin doğru olduğunu beyan ederim. Gereğini saygılarımla arz ederim. Emir GÜLCAN

Öğrenci Bilgileri	Ad-Soyad	Emir GÜLCAN
	Öğrenci No	N23139185
	Enstitü Anabilim Dalı	Mütercim ve Tercümanlık ABD
	Programı	İngilizce Mütercim ve Tercümanlık Tezli Yüksek Lisans Programı

DANIŞMAN ONAY

UYGUNDUR.
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HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING Date: 13/07/2026 ThesisTitle (In English): Compiling and Analysing the Oeuvre of Women Translators and Feminist Translator Studies in the History of Türkiye My thesis work with the title given above: - Does not perform experimentation on people or animals. - Does not necessitate the use of biological material (blood, urine, biological fluids and samples, etc.). - Does not involve any interference of the body's integrity. - Is not a research conducted with qualitative or quantitative approaches that require data collection from the participants by using techniques such as survey, scale (test), interview, focus group work, observation, experiment, interview. - Requires the use of data (books, documents, etc.) obtained from other people and institutions. However, this use will be carried out in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Law to the extent permitted by other persons and institutions. I hereby declare that I reviewed the Directives of Ethics Boards of Hacettepe University and in regard to these directives it is not necessary to obtain permission from any Ethics Board in order to carry out my thesis study; I accept all legal responsibilities that may arise in any infringement of the directives and that the information I have given above is correct. I respectfully submit this for approval. Emir GÜLCAN
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