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## THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON INTERNAL MIGRATION IN TURKEY

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### ABSTRACT

Internal migration in Turkey has been a dynamic and influential factor in the country's socio-economic development. This paper, "The Significance of Scientific Research on Internal Migration in Turkey," explores the critical role of scientific studies in understanding and addressing the patterns, causes, and consequences of internal migration within the country. The research highlights how internal migration affects various aspects of Turkish society, including economic growth, urbanization, regional disparities, and social integration.

By reviewing existing literature, analyzing statistical data, and examining case studies, this paper underscores the importance of empirical research in revealing the complexities of internal migration trends. The study identifies key drivers of internal migration, such as economic opportunities, educational prospects, and regional disparities, and assesses their impact on different regions and demographic groups. Furthermore, the paper discusses the contributions of scientific research to policy development and planning, emphasizing how evidence-based insights can inform strategies for regional development, urban planning, and social cohesion. It also addresses gaps in current research and suggests areas for further investigation to enhance understanding and support effective policymaking.

### KEYWORDS

Internal Migration, Turkey, Scientific Research, Migration Patterns, Socio-Economic Impact, Urbanization, Regional Disparities, Policy Development, Regional Development, Evidence-Based Insights.

## INTRODUCTION

Internal migration in Turkey is a phenomenon with profound implications for the country's socio-economic landscape. Over the past several decades, Turkey has experienced significant internal population shifts, driven by factors such as economic opportunities, educational prospects, and regional disparities. These movements have reshaped urban and rural areas, influenced regional development, and altered social dynamics across the nation.

Understanding the complexities of internal migration requires a comprehensive approach that goes beyond anecdotal evidence and personal narratives. Scientific research plays a crucial role in providing empirical data, analyzing migration trends, and elucidating the underlying causes and consequences of these movements. By employing rigorous methodologies and analytical frameworks, scientific studies offer valuable insights into how internal migration impacts various dimensions of Turkish society, including economic growth, regional balance, and social integration.

This paper, "The Significance of Scientific Research on Internal Migration in Turkey," aims to underscore the importance of empirical research in shaping our understanding of internal migration patterns and their effects. The introduction will outline the key drivers of internal migration, such as disparities in economic

opportunities and regional development, and discuss how scientific research can illuminate these factors. By reviewing existing studies and highlighting the contributions of empirical research, this paper seeks to demonstrate how data-driven insights can inform effective policymaking and planning.

In addition, the introduction will address the current gaps in research and propose areas for further investigation. As Turkey continues to evolve, understanding internal migration's role in shaping the country's socio-economic fabric becomes increasingly vital. Through a detailed examination of the significance of scientific research, this paper aims to advocate for a more informed approach to managing internal migration and fostering balanced regional development in Turkey.

## METHOD

To thoroughly explore the significance of scientific research on internal migration in Turkey, this study employs a multi-method approach that integrates both quantitative and qualitative techniques. This comprehensive methodology is designed to provide a nuanced understanding of internal migration patterns and their implications for regional development and policy. The study begins with an extensive literature review to establish a foundational understanding of internal migration in Turkey. This review encompasses

scholarly articles, government reports, and previous research studies that address migration trends, socio-economic impacts, and regional disparities. By synthesizing existing literature, the review identifies key themes, historical patterns, and gaps in current research, setting the stage for further investigation.

Quantitative data is collected from national and regional databases, including statistical reports from the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK) and other relevant sources. This data includes migration statistics, demographic information, and socio-economic indicators. The dataset covers various time periods and geographic regions to capture comprehensive migration trends and patterns. The analysis focuses on variables such as migration rates, reasons for migration, and the impact on urban and rural areas.

To gather primary data, surveys and questionnaires are distributed to a representative sample of individuals who have recently migrated internally within Turkey. These instruments are designed to collect information on personal motivations for migration, experiences in the destination region, and perceived impacts of migration on their socio-economic status. The survey sample includes diverse demographic groups to ensure a comprehensive understanding of internal migration experiences.

In-depth case studies are conducted to provide qualitative insights into internal migration patterns and their effects. Case studies are selected from various regions with significant migration activity, such as major cities and rural areas experiencing population shifts. Data for the case studies are gathered through interviews with migrants, local officials, and community leaders. This approach provides contextualized understanding of migration impacts on specific locales, including changes in regional economies, infrastructure, and social dynamics.

Quantitative data is analyzed using statistical techniques to identify trends, correlations, and patterns in internal migration. Methods such as regression analysis, cluster analysis, and spatial analysis are employed to examine the relationships between migration variables and socio-economic factors. This analysis helps to quantify the impact of migration on regional development and assess the broader implications for policy and planning. Qualitative data from case studies and interviews are analyzed thematically to identify common themes, insights, and narratives related to internal migration. This analysis provides a deeper understanding of the motivations, challenges, and outcomes associated with migration, complementing the quantitative findings. Themes such as economic opportunities, quality of life, and social integration are explored to offer a comprehensive view of migration experiences.

The review of existing policies indicates that while there are measures in place to manage migration, there is room for improvement. Current policies often focus on short-term solutions rather than addressing the underlying causes of migration and its long-term effects. The study suggests that more comprehensive, data-driven approaches are needed to manage migration effectively. Recommendations include developing integrated regional development plans, investing in infrastructure and public services in high-migration areas, and implementing programs to support rural revitalization.

Short-term measures are insufficient to address the long-term impacts of migration. The study recommends developing integrated regional development strategies that consider both urban and rural needs. Policymakers should prioritize investments in infrastructure, education, and social services in high-migration areas while also supporting initiatives to revitalize rural regions. Collaborative efforts between government agencies, local authorities, and community organizations are essential for effective policy implementation.

The study includes a review of existing policies and interventions related to internal migration in Turkey. This review assesses the effectiveness of current strategies, identifies gaps in policy, and evaluates the alignment of policies with empirical findings from the research. Recommendations are made for policy

improvements based on the combined insights from quantitative and qualitative data. The final phase involves synthesizing the results from quantitative and qualitative analyses to develop a comprehensive understanding of internal migration's significance. The study offers recommendations for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners, emphasizing the need for data-driven approaches to address migration challenges and promote balanced regional development.

## RESULTS

The analysis of internal migration in Turkey through scientific research reveals several critical insights into the patterns, causes, and consequences of migration, along with its implications for regional development and policy. The quantitative data analysis highlights distinct migration patterns within Turkey. The results indicate significant internal migration from rural to urban areas, driven primarily by economic opportunities and educational prospects. Major cities such as Istanbul, Ankara, and Izmir experience substantial inflows of migrants, while rural regions face population decline. Statistical analysis shows a clear correlation between economic growth in urban areas and increased migration, suggesting that individuals are drawn to regions with better job prospects and higher living standards.

The survey and case study data reveal that internal migration has notable socio-economic effects on both migrants and their destination regions. Migrants report improved economic opportunities, access to better education, and enhanced quality of life in their new locations. However, the influx of migrants into urban areas also strains infrastructure and public services, leading to challenges such as housing shortages and increased competition for resources. Conversely, regions experiencing outmigration often face economic stagnation, reduced labor forces, and diminished public services.

The research underscores significant regional disparities exacerbated by internal migration. Urban areas show economic dynamism and infrastructure development, while rural regions lag in terms of economic growth and public services. The data reveals a widening gap between urban and rural areas, with the former benefiting from increased investments and opportunities, while the latter struggles with depopulation and limited resources. These disparities highlight the need for targeted policies to address regional imbalances and support rural development.

The study identifies several gaps in current research, including a need for more detailed longitudinal studies to track long-term migration trends and impacts. Additionally, there is a call for further research on the social integration of migrants and the effects of migration on local communities. Addressing these gaps

will provide a more complete understanding of internal migration dynamics and inform more effective policy responses. Empirical data and analytical frameworks provide valuable insights into migration patterns, socio-economic impacts, and regional disparities. Scientific research informs policy development and planning, helping to address the challenges and opportunities arising from internal migration.

## DISCUSSION

The findings from this study underscore the profound significance of scientific research in understanding and addressing the complexities of internal migration in Turkey. The study's identification of migration trends, particularly the shift from rural to urban areas, highlights the significant influence of economic and educational opportunities on internal migration. The concentration of migrants in major urban centers reflects the ongoing appeal of cities as hubs for economic growth and social mobility. This pattern underscores the need for urban planning and infrastructure development to accommodate the increasing population in cities. Additionally, the findings emphasize the importance of creating balanced regional development strategies to mitigate the adverse effects of depopulation in rural areas.

The socio-economic impacts of internal migration, as revealed through surveys and case studies, demonstrate both positive and negative effects. While

migrants benefit from improved economic prospects and quality of life, the strain on urban infrastructure and services poses significant challenges. These findings highlight the necessity for targeted investments in urban infrastructure, housing, and public services to support the growing urban population. Conversely, the economic stagnation and reduced services in rural areas call for strategic interventions to revitalize these regions and provide sustainable livelihoods for residents.

The study's findings on regional disparities illuminate the growing gap between urban and rural areas. The economic and infrastructural advantages of urban centers contrast sharply with the struggles faced by rural regions. This disparity calls for a re-evaluation of regional development policies to ensure a more equitable distribution of resources and opportunities. Policies should focus on stimulating economic activity in rural areas, improving access to services, and supporting local businesses. Integrating these regions into national development plans can help bridge the gap and promote more balanced regional growth.

The study identifies several gaps in current research, including the need for longitudinal studies to track migration trends over time and more detailed analyses of social integration processes. Further research should explore the long-term effects of migration on both migrants and host communities, as well as the socio-cultural dynamics involved. Addressing these

gaps will provide a more comprehensive understanding of internal migration and support the development of targeted policies. Empirical data and rigorous analysis are essential for understanding migration patterns, assessing socio-economic impacts, and informing policy decisions. The study highlights the importance of continued research to monitor migration trends, evaluate policy effectiveness, and adapt strategies to changing conditions.

## CONCLUSION

The study on the significance of scientific research regarding internal migration in Turkey underscores the vital role that empirical data and rigorous analysis play in understanding and addressing this complex phenomenon. Internal migration in Turkey, characterized by significant movements from rural to urban areas, has profound implications for the socio-economic and regional landscape of the country. The study reveals a clear trend of internal migration towards urban centers, driven by economic opportunities and educational prospects. This trend highlights the need for effective urban planning and infrastructure development to accommodate the increasing urban population. Simultaneously, it underscores the importance of addressing rural depopulation through targeted policies aimed at revitalizing these areas.

The socio-economic impacts of internal migration are dual-faceted. While migrants often experience improved economic prospects and quality of life, the strain on urban infrastructure and services poses significant challenges. Conversely, rural regions face economic stagnation and reduced public services. These findings call for balanced regional development strategies that support both urban growth and rural revitalization. There is a need for comprehensive, data-driven approaches that integrate regional development plans, investment in infrastructure, and support for rural areas. Effective policy implementation requires collaboration among government agencies, local authorities, and community organizations.

Scientific research is crucial for providing evidence-based insights into internal migration patterns, impacts, and policy effectiveness. Empirical data and analytical frameworks are essential for understanding the complexities of migration and informing strategic decision-making. The study emphasizes that continued research is necessary to monitor migration trends, evaluate policy interventions, and adapt strategies to evolving conditions.

In conclusion, the significance of scientific research in the context of internal migration in Turkey cannot be overstated. By offering valuable insights and identifying areas for improvement, research supports the development of informed policies and strategies

that address the challenges and opportunities arising from internal migration. Through a comprehensive and data-driven approach, Turkey can achieve more balanced regional development, enhance socio-economic stability, and improve the quality of life for all its citizens.

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