

## 22. University of Health Sciences

### 22.1. Legislation, Curricula, Policy, Stakeholder Analysis

Data collection is done by monitoring gender equality in the context of LGBTI+ rights in universities; thus, the Units, Boards, Commissions, Coordination Offices, Research and Implementation Centers, university mission, vision and core values, Strategic Plans, Activity Reports, Course Information Packages available at the Health Sciences University website were examined thoroughly.

<i>INDICATOR</i>	<i>SCORES</i>			<i>Findings</i>
	0	1	2	
<b>1. LGBTI+ Rights and Gender Equality in Academic Activities in Universities</b>				<b>3/10</b>
1.1. The number of compulsory courses on gender and in the context of LGBTI+ rights at all levels of education (associate, bachelor, master, PhD)	2			10 compulsory courses having a keyword in the course title
1.2. The number of elective courses on gender and in the context of LGBTI+ rights at all levels of education (associate, bachelor, master, PhD)	1			Adında anahtar sözcük bulunan 12 seçmeli ders
1.3. Academic activities on gender equality in the context of LGBTI+ rights in universities	0			8 graduate thesis (specialization in medicine)
1.4. Number of gender and women's studies departments in universities	0			
1.5. Number of gender and women's studies centers in universities	0			
<b>2. Campus Climate for LGBTI+ People</b>				<b>1/10</b>
2.1. Number of LGBTI+ solidarity/research clubs in universities	0			
2.2. The status of the LGBTI+ Community in universities (official/unofficial/in the process of officialisation)	0			
2.3. The number of activities specific to LGBTI+ people in universities	0			
2.4. Number of Pride Week/Month events on campuses	0			
2.5. Number of March 8th (International Women's Day) events on campuses	1			2 events
<b>3. LGBTI+ phobic and gendered stereotypes in universities</b>				<b>0/8</b>
3.1. Number of campaigns and informative materials to promote gender awareness in the context of LGBTI+ rights	0			

3.2.	Number of trainings and seminars on gender equality in the context of LGBTI+ rights tailored for and delivered to university members, especially the academic staff and the administrative board	0	
3.3	Number of declarations in accordance with gender equality in the context of LGBTI+ rights in the statements available on university websites	0	
3.4	Number of reports on gender equality to be examined in the context of LGBTI+ rights published by universities	0	
<b>SCORE:</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>

16 of the 22 courses in the university course curricula having the keywords in their title are in field of women’s health, and there is 1 course available in the field of sexual health in the respective curricula. It is not possible to know whether these courses are LGBTI+ inclusive in the context of gender equality. In 2021, an inspection and investigation was conducted regarding the content of the “Gender Equality“ course, which is one of the elective courses provided by the University of Health Sciences<sup>67</sup>. On the other hand, as a result of keywords scanned in the YÖK THESIS center database among graduate theses at the university, 8 medical specialty studies have been reached which directly focuses on LGBTI+. There is no Academic Data Management System in the University.

<i>INDICATOR</i>	<i>SCORES</i>			<i>Findings</i>
	0	1	2	
<b>1. Gender Equality in the Context of LGBTI+ Rights in University Legislation, Directives and Policy Papers</b>				<b>1/12</b>
1.1. Number of regulations and directives referring to / cite from CEDAW and Istanbul Convention	0			
1.2. Number of references/citings to concepts such as “gender” and “sexual orientation”, “gender identity” in Legislation, Directives and Policy papers	0			
1.3. Number of regulations, directives and policies referring to the Sustainable Development Goals, 5th objective	0			
1.4. Number of regulations supporting gender equality	0			
1.5. Number of anti-discrimination policies of universities on gender, gender identity and sexual orientation	0			

67 Related news coverage <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/turkiye/saglik-bilimleri-universitesi-toplumsal-cinsiyet-esitligi-dersi-icerigiyle-iligili-inceleme-ve-sorusturma-baslatti/2189308>.

1.6.	A clear and direct indication of means to Change one's Name Change on Diploma/ Graduation Certificates	1	Directive on the Principles to be Followed in the Issuing of Diplomas, Diploma Books and Other Documents
<b>2.</b>	<b>Universities' activities and collaboration with NGOs to draw attention to TCE</b>		<b>0/4</b>
2.1.	Number of campaigns, joint work, activities, collaborations with NGOs as well as the number of diversity (diversity of institutions, diversity of partnerships) in the context of the TCE here	0	
2.2.	Number of models designed and implemented with NGOs	0	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Institutionalization of the Fight against Violence and Harassment in Universities: CTS Units</b>		<b>0/10</b>
3.1.	Number of active CTS units in universities	0	
3.2.	Clear and direct indication of the ways of applying to CTS units at universities	0	
3.3.	A university-website with information on CTS units available	0	
3.4.	Available content in CTS units on referral, assisting access to justice, providing psychological support, etc.	0	
3.5.	Number of trainings and/or seminars delivered on harassment and mobbing issues, etc.	0	
<b>SCORE:</b>		<b>1/26</b>	

The Student Clubs Directive does not include the expressions 'sexual identity' or 'sexual orientation', although the necessity for activities and posters of student clubs not support any language, religion, race, sect, political, philosophical thought and discrimination is indicated in the document.

In case of a change in name by court decree, the Directive on Principles for Diplomas, Diploma Books and Other Documents of the University of Health Sciences<sup>68</sup> states that new diploma shall not be issued after graduation; that the unit shall annotate and sign the back of the diploma with date; that a Court Decision shall be sought for the Issuance of a New Diploma in case the graduate requests a new one. There is no other content available on the university's website on gender equality in terms of access to LGBTI+ rights.

## 22.2. LGBTI+ Rights Scale

A total of 42 members of the University of Health Sciences participated in the study, including 37 students, 3 academic staff and 2 graduates after 2016,. 19 questions listed in the Access to LGBTI+ Rights Scale were posed to 42 participants, and findings derived from analysing participants' responses to 5 point (1-5) likert-type questions are provided below. The findings shown below are derived through translating participant response averages into 100 value system.

<sup>68</sup> Directive on the Principles to be Followed in the Issuing of Diplomas, Diploma Books and Other Documents of the University of Health Sciences Senate Resolution numbered 25-04 dated 24.07.2018.

University of Health Sciences Access to LGBTI+ Rights Scale Scores

1	LGBTI+ rights are freely advocated in the university.	15,48	Organization and Advocacy	13,95		
2	LGBTI+ rights related activities are freely carried out in the university.	8,33				
3	LGBTI+ themed activities are freely conducted in the university.	6,55				
4	LGBTI+ students at the university can gather to advocate LGBTI+ rights.	19,05				
5	LGBTI+ people can get organized in the context of student clubs at the university.	11,31				
6	Pride Marches are organized freely at the university.	10,72				
7	LGBTI+ people express themselves freely in student clubs.	26,19				
8	Classrooms are safe for LGBTI+ people.	37,50	Safe Space	32,74		
9	Communal/shared spaces (i.e. cafeterias, canteens, libraries, study halls, laboratories, restaurants, sports facilities and other spheres of socialization) are safe for LGBTI+ people.	32,74				
10	Administrative buildings are safe for LGBTI+ people.	27,98				
11	The university administration has knowledge on LGBTI+ rights.	13,69	Perception and Attitude of The members of the University	17,06		
12	The administrative staff has knowledge on LGBTI+ rights.	15,48				
13	University security staff has knowledge on LGBTI+ rights.	7,14				
14	The university administration pursues gender equality when communicating with students.	23,81				
15	Administrative staff pursues gender equality when communicating with students.	23,81				
16	University security staff pursues gender equality when communicating with students.	18,45				
17	Students has knowledge on LGBTI+ rights.	43,45	Peer Behaviour	43,06		
18	Students pursue gender equality in inter-student communications.	45,24				
19	In friend circles, LGBTI+ issues are discussed in a positive atmosphere.	40,48				
			TOTAL	26,70		

As seen in the above table, the calculated scores of responses provided by University of Health Sciences members to the questions in the Access to LGBTI+ Rights Scale are as such: 13.95 to the 7 questions under Organization and Advocacy sub-scale; 32.74 to the 3 questions under Safe Area sub-scale about the university being safe for LGBTI+ people; 17.06 to the 6 questions under the Perception and Attitude of University Members sub-scale about the opinions and behaviour of university members towards LGBTI+ people; and 43.06 to the 3 questions under the Peer Behavior sub-scale that measure the attitude of peers towards LGBTI+ students. The total score for University of Health Sciences' responses to the scale is calculated to be 26.70.

### 22.3. Discrimination against LGBTI+ People Scale

#### University of Health Sciences Discrimination against LGBTI+ People Scale Scores

1	LGBTI+ people are not subjected to verbal violence in the university.	38,00	Violence	49,75	TOTAL	40,00
2	LGBTI+ people are not subjected to physical violence in the university.	63,00				
3	LGBTI+ people are not subjected to psychological violence in the university.	33,75				
4	LGBTI+ people are not subjected to sexual harassment in the university.	64,25				
5	LGBTI+ people that are exposed to discrimination in the university can easily express it.	31,50	Academic Activities	40,25		
6	The lecturer (academician) pursues gender equality during classes.	38,00				
7	During classes, students pursue gender equality.	45,00				
8	The course contents are in line with gender equality.	43,25				
9	LGBTI+ people are not exposed to discrimination in the class.	41,00				
10	LGBTI+ people are not exposed to discrimination in extracurricular academic activities (seminars, workshops, studios, etc.).	39,75				
11	LGBTI+ people are treated equally when communicating with academic staff in the university.	39,75				
12	LGBTI+ people are treated equally when communicating with students in the university.	43,25				
13	LGBTI+ people are not subjected to discrimination in dormitories.	27,25	Accommodation	30,00		
14	LGBTI+ people are treated equally in the dormitories when communicating with the dormitory administration.	30,75				
15	LGBTI+ people are treated equally in the dormitories when communicating with the dormitory staff.	31,50				
16	LGBTI+ people are treated equally in the dormitories when communicating with fellow students living in dorms.	30,25				

As seen in the above table, the calculated scores of responses provided by University of Health Sciences members to the 4 questions under the Discrimination Against LGBTI+ People Scale, Discrimination: Violence sub-scale is 49.75; to the 8 questions under Discrimination: Academic activities sub-scale, which shows being subjected to discrimination during academic activities is 40.25; and to the 4 questions under Discrimination: Accommodation sub-scale which shows students being subjected to discrimination in dormitories is 30.00. The total score for University of Health Sciences' responses to the scale is calculated to be 40.00.