

## ABSTRACT

Formation of political parties during the period of republic started with Republican People's Party that was the continuity of Societies for the Defence of Rights (Müdafaa-i Hukuk Cemiyeti). 1930's are the years in which functional divisions were experienced for the development of Turkey. As a result of these developments, local-cultural conflicts were replaced by socio-economical conflicts of interest.

Time slice from proclamation of the republic to 1945 has been named as single party period, because other established parties could not make their presence felt in the Turkish political life.

Establishment of Democrat Party in 1946 closed a period in the Turkish political life and initiated a multi-party period. Ending activity of party formed by the economical conflict of interest in May 27, 1960 and then political participation ways expanded by 1961 constitutional law made civil society search an identity and started an ideological polarizations in the time slice in our political life until 1980. In general, socialist, nationalist and religious ideologies provided formation of political parties in this period of time that some continued until today.

With the September 12 1980, coup d'état in 1980, many parties which left their mark on Turkish political life were closed, but former leaders headed so-called new parties that were established with the new names, due to lifting the political ban. Indeed, liberalism that's an economical term was again started to be mentioned in this period of time and especially it has been the most pronounced word in the formation programs of the rightist parties.

As Turkey became a country that was developing in all respects, military intervention in February 28, 1998 has been a developed intervention and went down in history of Turkish political life as a post-modern coup, instead of junta. That most modern coup of us caused disintegration of Welfare Party (Refah Partisi), separation of innovative wing and establishment of Justice and Development Party (Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi).

When carrying out the general assessment, political parties in the Turkish political life are usually included in those formed within parliament in the party formation explanation of M. Duverger. Also when a socio-cultural formation was to be made, it occurred due to Mardin's center-edge conflict and political participation crisis of the edge.