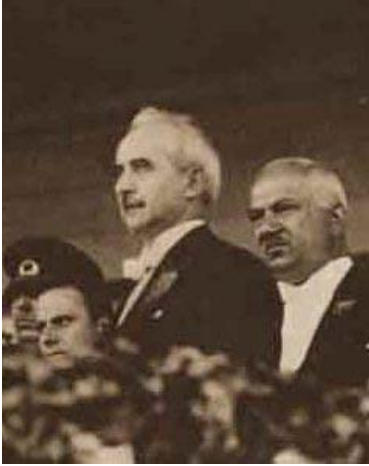


This is the Voice of Turkey

The Voice of Turkey has welcomed its listeners with this announcement for years on end.. Its speech-based programmes and music segments have never left its compatriots living abroad alone. It has also become the correct address for foreigners willing to get to know Turkey. Witnessing many developments in history, it has come to this day wading through a multitude of difficulties..



The first radio broadcast beaming to the outside world was carried out on January 8, 1937 from what is known as the Ankara Radio House. The speech delivered by the then Prime Minister İsmet İnönü about the Hatay problem was broadcast in Arabic and constituted the first foreign broadcast.



The regular external service became operational on October 28, 1938 with a 20 Kw transmitter in Turkish, English, French and German, which coincided with the awareness of those years that radio was an important tool of effective propaganda.



During the Second World War years covering 1940 through 1943, radio broadcasting gained great importance. The Ankara radio owing to its impartial broadcasts attracted great importance in the world, taking a respectable place in world ratings.



The Voice of Turkey reached out to a listenership on a wide spectrum from the Americas to western Europe, to the Far East and Australia between 1943 and 1949.

The 1949-1958 period was very pivotal in terms of international broadcasting. Turkey joined NATO in this period, took part in the Korean war and improved its ties with the west. Broadcasts in foreign languages assumed yet even more significance on account of these developments in foreign policy. The Voice of Turkey, especially with the new 100Kw transmitter which became operational in 1950, reached out to our troops in the Korean war, boosting their morale.

The beginning of the 1960s saw large groups of Turkish people going to Europe, Germany in particular, and to Australia as migrant workers. Turkish broadcasts were the only bridge linking the Turkish workers abroad to the homeland. The number of Turkish migrant workers rose, beginning to be pronounced in millions. The Voice of Turkey became the migrant Turkish workers' sole source of news, information and music in those years when communication was limited. Today, there are about five million Turkish people living abroad. When the numbers of Turkish people and their kinsmen living in various regions and countries around the world, the mass listenership of the Voice of Turkey broadcasts can easily be expressed in tens of millions.

The external service conducted since its inception under the name of the "Shortwave Ankara Radio" came to be known as the Voice of Turkey as of January 1963.



The Turkish broadcasts 24 hours a day make important contributions to Turks living abroad maintaining their connections with Turkey and the Turkish culture and retaining their identity in terms of language, religion, customs and traditions, thus enabling them to cement their solidarity and unity. The Voice of Turkey formulates its broadcast policies, whether it be in news programmes or otherwise, in line with the demands and requirements of its listeners living abroad.



Given all these facts, the Voice of Turkey can have its importance better understood especially with its daily broadcasts in 31 languages and dialects.

News programmes and features promoting Turkey and Turkish culture constitute the backbone of the Voice of Turkey's broadcasts.

The Voice of Turkey broadcasts a total 66 hours on a daily basis in Afghan, Uzbek, German, Arabic, Albanian, Azerbaijani Turkish, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Dari, Armenian, Farsi, French, Georgian, Croatian, English, Spanish, Italian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Hungarian, Macedonian, Uzbek, Pashtu, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Tatar, Turkmen, Urdu, Uyghur, and Greek.

The Voice of Turkey broadcasts are carried out from the 7 programme and 5 continuity studios at its ORAN compound in Ankara.



Its Turkish and international broadcasts are beamed to the entire world via shortwave transmitters, the satellite and on the Internet.



In the meantime, the Voice of Turkey, besides its traditional broadcasting, also caters to its listeners with a website in 31 languages and dialects. Operational since 2008 at [www.trt-world.com](http://www.trt-world.com), the TRT website aims to be the source of impartial, reliable, fast information. The News gallery of trt-world has also features politics, culture, economy, tourism and sports. The texts of the features used in the broadcast are available at the Programmes Gallery and the whole broadcast recorded on podcast can also be heard. What is more, the visitors to the website can get in touch with the relevant language desk to air their views.