

ABSTRACT

Financial liberalisation means that the decrease or the raise in price and quantity controls which are established in markets. The term includes the process of national integration with international capital flows. Financial liberalisation has improved Turkey's financial system by effecting foreign trade and foreign investments that are observed in developing countries as well as in Turkey. Globalisation has necessitated financial liberalisation. Hence, foreign capital has involved in the area of international finance. Foreign capital acquires its own advantages; it increases production and export, it provides new technology and management strategies and it stimulates the competition in national economics.

After 1980s, Turkey has integrated with international economics through "liberalisation in economy" implementing financial liberal policies. In 2000s, these liberal policies has gathered momentum, since national economies has integrated much more when compared with the beginning of globalisation (in modern economic terms).

International investments, therefore, have initiated regulations in Turkey's economy that are considered to improvise Turkey's position in both national and international economics.

ANAHTAR SÖZCÜKLER/KEY WORDS

Liberalizm	: Liberalism
Finansal Serbestleşme	: Financial Liberalisation
Doğrudan Yabancı Yatırımı	: Foreign Directly Investment (FDI)
Küreselleşme	: Globalization
Çok-uluslu Şirketler	: Multinational Corporations