

Functional Literacy and PISA 2022 Results

The Case of Türkiye



What is Functional Literacy?

- Ability to use reading, writing, and numeracy skills in everyday situations.
- Involves understanding, interpreting, and applying information effectively.
- PISA assesses these skills in Reading, Mathematics, and Science literacy.



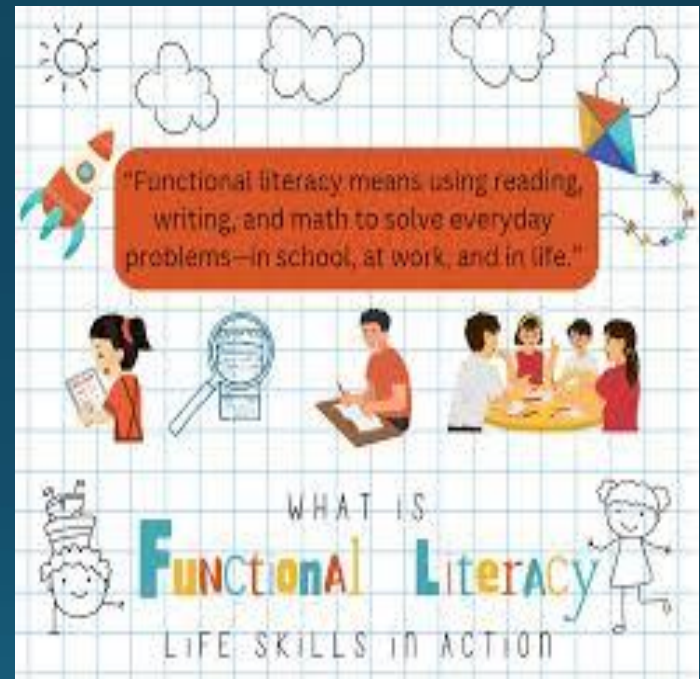
About PISA

- PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) is run by the OECD.
- It evaluates 15-year-old students every three years.
- Focuses on practical knowledge application, not rote learning.
- Domains: Reading, Mathematics, Science.



Türkiye's PISA 2022 Performance Overview

- Mathematics: 453 points
(OECD: 472)
- Reading: 456 points
(OECD: 476)
- Science: 476 points
(OECD: 485)
- Türkiye performs below OECD but above global average.



Comparison: Türkiye vs OECD (PISA 2022)



Reading Literacy

- Measures students' ability to understand and interpret written information.
- Türkiye's score: 456 (OECD: 476).
- Basic comprehension is good, but complex reasoning remains challenging.



Mathematical Literacy

- Measures the ability to apply mathematical reasoning in real-life contexts.
- Türkiye's score: 453 (OECD: 472).
- Improvement trend since 2015; gap with OECD narrowing.



Science Literacy

- Assesses the understanding and application of scientific concepts.
- Türkiye's score: 476 (OECD: 485).
- Closer to OECD average; shows progress in inquiry-based learning.



Socio-Economic Factors

- Socio-economic background impacts student performance.
- The gap between advantaged and disadvantaged students: 82 points.
- Reducing inequality is crucial for improving literacy outcomes.

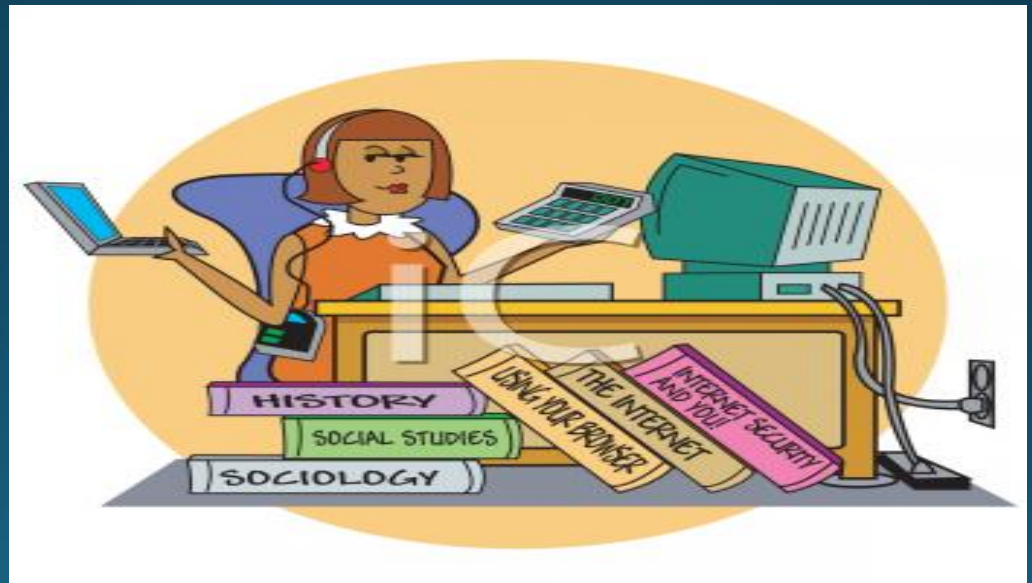


Score Summary (PISA 2022)

Domain	Türkiye	OECD Average
Reading	456	476
Mathematics	453	472
Science	476	485

Trends and Improvements

- Türkiye has steadily improved since 2015 in math and science.
- Focus on teacher training and curriculum reform.
- Digital literacy and problem-solving emphasized in new policies.



Conclusion

- Türkiye shows solid progress in functional literacy skills.
- Still below OECD in complex problem-solving and critical thinking.
- Continued reforms can further boost literacy and equity.



