ISTANBUL GELISIM UNIVERSITY



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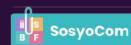
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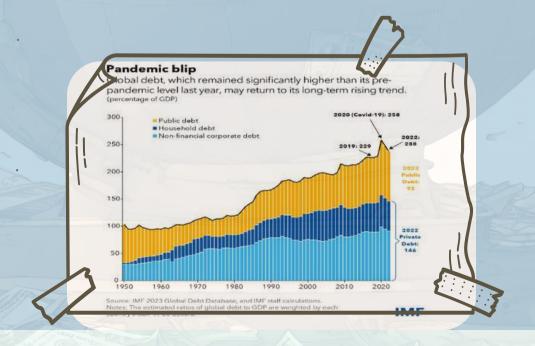


Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR
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The World Economic Forum Annual Meeting, or Davos Summit, was planned for January 15-19, 2024 this year. A study prepared for this remarkable summit and updated in December 2023 included detailed research findings on the global economic situation. The most striking among these findings was that the Institute of International Finance reported that global debt reached a record level of \$ 307 trillion in 2023. So, when we say global debt, do we know what it includes?

Global debts include the borrowing of governments, businesses and households. In this context, we can say that the fact that 6 out of 10 chief economists of the World Economic Forum expect the global economy to weaken this year is among the consequences of this situation. This increase in debt seems to be due to the sudden increase in inflation. However, the economic classification of countries is another critical parameter. In this context, it is stated that global debt in the second quarter of 2023 was recorded as 307 trillion dollars, largely due to the influence of developed countries such as the USA, Japan, England and France. So, does the pandemic have an impact on global debt? The chart from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) clearly shows this effect.

Kaynak: WEF Davos 2024



JOBS OF THE
FUTURE: NEW
JOBS BASED ON
ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE IN
THE ERA OF
ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE



Res. ASST. CEREN DEMİR THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE (ENGLISH)



We have entered a period in which artificial intelligence (AI) or people with artificial intelligence expertise are candidates for all jobs of the future. An article published in Forbes in August also confirms this situation. Although these jobs have become possible with artificial intelligence; can we assume that people will again use artificial intelligence in some of these jobs? After looking at what artificial intelligence-centered jobs are below, let's examine the stages of evolution in artificial intelligence. In this way, we will be able to better understand the development of artificial intelligence and how it dominates all these fields.

According to Forbes, artificial intelligence is now and in the future capable of working as an expert in the following jobs:

- 1. Al Ethicist
- 2. Al Data Privacy Manager
- 3. Al Urban Planner
- 4. Al Climate Change Analyst
- 5. Al Trainer/Teacher
- 6. Al Cyber Security Analyst
- 7. Al Healthcare Diagnostic Analyst
- 8. Al Robotics Process Automation (RPA) Manager
- 9. Al Customer Experience Specialist
- 10. Al Supply Chain Analyst
- 11. Al Linguist/NLP Specialist
- 12. Al Creativity Consultant
- 13. Al Virtual Reality Architect

How Did Artificial Intelligence Evolve?

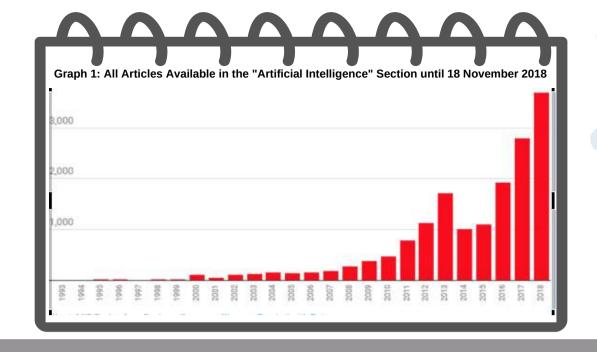
Pedro Domingos, Professor of computer science at the University of Washington and author of The Master of Algorithms, noted that the boom and bust of different techniques has long characterized AI research. In this context, a study published in the MIT Journal of Technology examined this process with one of the largest open source scientific databases called arXiv. The abstracts of 16,625 articles in the "artificial intelligence" section until November 18, 2018 tracked the words mentioned over the years to see how the field has developed.





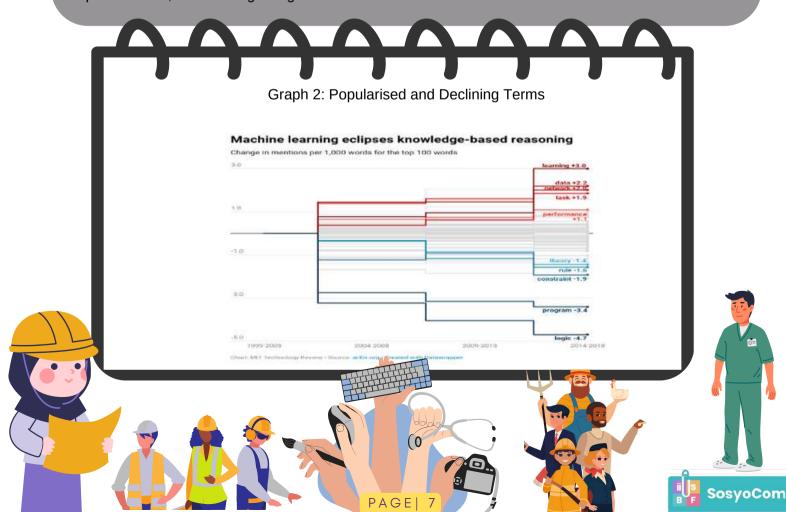




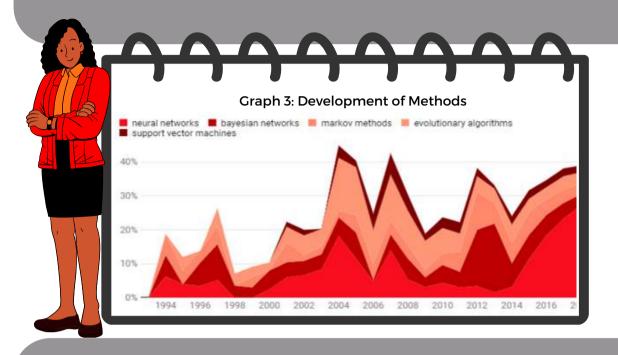


The analysis found three main trends: a shift towards machine learning in the late 1990s and early 2000s, an increase in the popularity of neural networks starting in the early 2010s, and the growth of reinforcement learning (RL) in the last few years. But let's look at artificial intelligence that covers all of these:

This graph shows that in 2018, the number of studies, or rather articles written, on artificial intelligence reached its peak with 3697. This number is only 7 in 1993. After a strange decline after 2013, it started to rise again rapidly in 2016. Additionally, the biggest shift was that researchers turned to machine learning, the main category of algorithms that included deep learning, rather than knowledge-based systems in the early 2000s. The popularity of words was also affected by this trend. For example, those related to knowledge-based systems such as "logic," "constraint," and "rule" saw the steepest decline. Words related to machine learning, such as "data," "network," and "performance," saw the highest growth.



The transition from new machine learning to deep learning did not happen immediately. Researchers have tested a variety of methods as well as neural networks. However, neural networks seem to stand out among other methods.



While studies on neural networks were non-existent in 1993, they were at the level of 6% in 1994. Markov methods, Bayesian networks, and evolutionary algorithms are also at a similar level. Support vector machines came on the scene in the 2000s. However, in 2018, in addition to all other studies that were at the same levels, neural networks studies seem to have doubled the others, increasing to 27%.

Throughout the 1990s and 2000s, there was constant competition between all these methods. Then, in 2012, a significant development occurred.

ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC) is an activity aimed at classifying objects from hundreds of object categories and millions of images. During this competition, a researcher named Geoffrey Hinton, along with colleagues at the University of Toronto, achieved the best accuracy in image recognition by more than 10 percent. His work on artificial neural networks led to a new wave of research in deep learning.

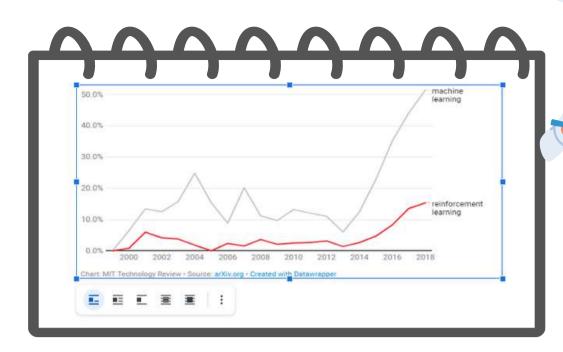
The Rise of Reinforcement Learning (RL)

According to the review, there has been a recent shift in artificial intelligence research in the few years since the rise of deep learning. This has been the rise of reinforcement learning. Essentially, there are three different techniques that stand out among the different techniques in machine learning: supervised learning, unsupervised learning and reinforcement learning. Supervised learning is the most widely used and also has the most practical applications to date. However, reinforcement learning is different from supervised and unsupervised. Supervised learning; A model is created from a stack of labeled data. The learning level of the model is monitored on the test set. The labels of unlabeled samples become predictable with the help of the model. Unsupervised learning is generally directed at performing clustering on collections of unlabeled data. Reinforcement Learning has taken its place as a third approach in addition to these 2 basic approaches. In reinforcement learning, our machine reacts to the situations it encounters. It receives a numerical reward signal through its reactions through trial and error. The learning machine tries to increase its score with rewards.









Next 10 Years

While this analysis from MIT shows the scale and change of competition, it also highlights the uncertainty of the quest to multiply intelligence. Many of the techniques used in the last 25 years actually emerged in the 1950s. It also seems like every decade comes the testing time for techniques. Thus, it seems that a different technique prevails in every decade. Neural networks in the late 50s and 60s, various symbolic approaches in the 70s, knowledge-based systems in the 80s, Bayesian networks in the 90s, support vector machines in the 2000s, and neural networks in the 2010s. like.

Although Petro Domingos says the 2020s should be no different, the era of deep learning may soon be over, according to this analysis. In the research community, competition typically continues over which technique will be next popular. Will it gain an old technique or a completely new paradigm?

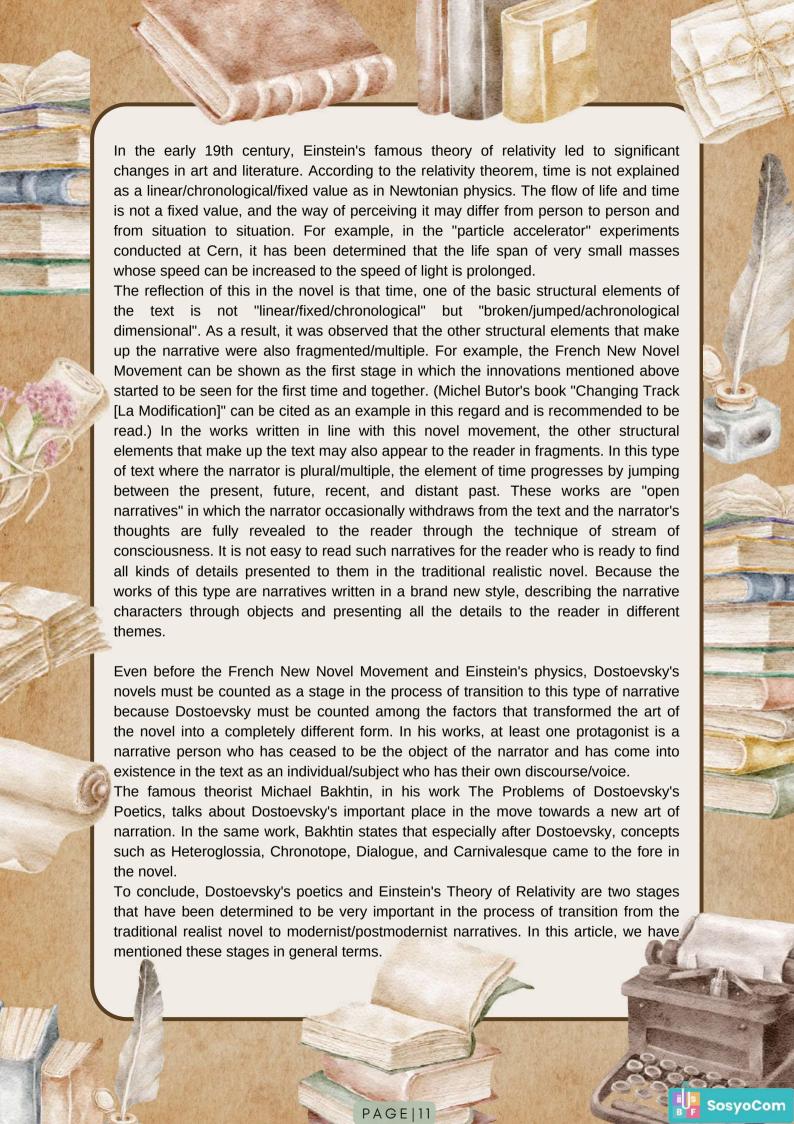
Resources

MIT Technology Review, Forbes

Note: Adapted from the author's blog post translation.









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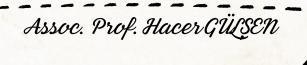
We need a journey inside ourselves, to reach a great Secret. We need a journey within us, to erase hatred and grudge. Hearts that resist injustice need to find a way, to reach the secret, to find a trace, to recognise themselves.

We need to hear Mevlana's voice saying "You are me, I am you" from the path where Yunus Emre considers self-knowledge as the greatest wisdom. In order to pass through this world, where Aşık Veysel sees himself as a traveler and says "I am going day and night", in a beautiful way, not to be sad, not to get worn out, and not to get tired by running in vain after temporary desires the traveler needs a way. In order not to get lost in that dark, that unknown darkness that leads inward, all the way inward, the traveler needs a trace.

It requires courage to say come, strength to say go, and a heart to say love. We need such a heart so that the light in us is not extinguished in the dark abysses, we need to know ourselves if we want to reach the secret, and finally, we need to be born before we die.

I met him on a long, thin road. The traveler asked me "What is self-knowledge?. Our conversation was about traveling inward. I was able to tell him that self-knowledge is the greatest of all knowledge. You know, there is a saying "know thyself" written on those big, old temples, is one of the greatest words. The one who knows himself knows his limits. A person who knows himself loves others and puts themself in their shoes. He/she wants for others what he/she wants for himself. He/she becomes a mirror. Humanity is revitalized in this mirror. For man is not the "wolf" of man, but the horizon of man. The more beauty and goodness radiates from people themselves, the more beautiful the world becomes. Is the secret behind the mirror or in front of it? Is the secret in the essence of man or in his words? The traveler stopped and asked again, "Where is our path?" "Inwards," I said. "Let's take a look there. Let's increase and beautify that place with flowers, children, books, and every element of nature". "Then we still have a long way to go," said the traveler. The world is a magical place, I told him. What we see a lot here is actually little.





The Department of

Turkish Language and Literature

IN THIS CITY

In this city, history is redbud coloured.

Your streets, O my Istanbul, hide my childhood.

Cotton candy, bagel shop is just beyond me

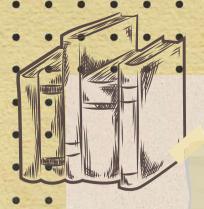
But mischievous seagulls will save me.

I'm a child; I'm crazy about them.

We had the sweetest dreams in you, Istanbul.

Our most beautiful days passed in you.

Only your name is on my tired tongue now.





Asst. Prof. Dr. Pelin EKŞİ The Department of Turkish Language and Literature

The interaction between literature and cinema is fascinating. Literature has been one of the sources of cinema from the beginning. In this paper, we will introduce 5 films that bring the lives of poets to the big screen.

"Benediction" (2021):

Directed by Terence Davies, "Benediction" offers a poignant exploration of the life of English poet Siegfried Sassoon. Set against the backdrop of World War I, the film delves into Sassoon's experiences as a soldier, his anti-war sentiments, and his struggles with identity and sexuality. "Bright Star" (2009):

Directed by Jane Campion, "Bright Star" portrays the tragic romance between poet John Keats and his muse, Fanny Brawne. Set in the early 19th century, the film beautifully captures the intensity of Keats' poetic vision and the profound emotional connection between the two lovers.

"Sylvia" (2003):

Directed by Christine Jeffs, "Sylvia" explores the tumultuous relationship between poets Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes. Through a nuanced portrayal of their marriage, Jeffs delves into the complexities of artistic ambition, mental illness, and personal tragedy. Gwyneth Paltrow delivers a captivating performance as Plath, capturing her fierce intellect and emotional vulnerability. "Sylvia" offers a gripping insight into the inner lives of two iconic poets and the profound impact of their work on 20th-century literature.

"Kill Your Darlings" (2013):

Directed by John Krokidas, "Kill Your Darlings" offers a glimpse into the formative years of the Beat Generation poets, particularly Allen Ginsberg, Jack Kerouac, and William S. Burroughs. Set against the backdrop of 1940s New York City, the film follows Ginsberg's journey of self-discovery as he navigates friendship, love, and artistic experimentation. With a stellar cast including Daniel Radcliffe and Dane DeHaan, "Kill Your Darlings" captures the rebellious spirit and creative energy of a generation that revolutionized American poetry and literature.

"Howl" (2010):

Directed by Rob Epstein and Jeffrey Friedman, "Howl" is a bold and experimental exploration of Allen Ginsberg's groundbreaking poem of the same name. Starring James Franco as Ginsberg, the film combines animation, archival footage, and dramatic reenactments to evoke the spirit of Ginsberg's iconic work and its impact on American society. "Howl" offers a thought-provoking meditation on censorship, free expression, and the role of the artist in society, highlighting the enduring relevance of Ginsberg's poetry in the face of cultural and political upheaval.





SOSYOCOM SHELF

Amores Perros is a 2000 Mexican psychological drama film written by Guillermo Arriaga and directed by Alejandro Gonzalez Inarritu. The film utilizes the multi-story hyperlink cinema style and has only a small ensemble cast.

The film is structured as a triptych, with three different stories connected by a car accident in Mexico City. These stories revolve around three people from different socio-cultural backgrounds: a suburban boy involved in dogfighting, a model whose life is turned upside down when she seriously injures her leg in a car accident, and a mysterious hitman. These stories are connected in various ways, including the presence of dogs in each of them.

The three-part movie first presents the story of Octavia and Susana. Octavia is in love with Susana, her brother's wife, and is disturbed by his violent behavior towards her. She tries to convince Susana to run away with him by winning a large sum of money from dog fighting.

On the other hand, the story of Daniel and Valeria revolves around Daniel, a married magazine publisher, and his secret affair with Valeria, a young model. Daniel leaves his wife and family for Valeria, but their relationship takes a turn for the worse after Valeria's car accident. In particular, the disappearance of Valeria's dog becomes the turning point in their relationship.

El Chivo and Maru tells the mysterious past of the hitman El Chivo, who is actually an ex-convict. In fact, El Chivo is a former teacher who was once convicted for terrorist activities. During these terrorist acts he leaves behind his wife and daughter. In the movie, we see how he tries to reconnect with his daughter.

Amores Perros premiered at the 2000 Cannes Film Festival on May 14, 2000, and was released in Mexico on June 16, 2000. A commercial and critical success in Mexico, Amores Perros was nominated for the 2000 Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film and won the Ariel Award for Best Film from the Mexican Film Academy. The movie is considered by many to be one of the best Mexican films. It is definitely a movie worth watching.

A MOVIE





Year: 2000 IMDb: 8.1

Duration: 2 hours 34 minutes

Genre: Drama





A BOOK

King, Warrior, Magician, Lover: Rediscovering the Archetypes of the Mature Masculine

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Carl Gustav Jung's contribution to psychology is indisputable. Many works have been written about him and his works. Among these, the work titled "King Warrior, Magician Lover: Rediscovering the Archetypes of Mature Masculinity", written by Robert Moore and Douglas Gillette, is a valuable work because it has a language that appeals not only to the academic community in its field but to everyone. The "archetype theory", which is difficult to understand, meets the reader in a more understandable way with this work. We can also make many inferences about today's world from the book. For example, in ancient societies, there were various rituals for the male individual to become mature (e.g. gaining his own name, etc.), but today such rituals have decreased; It is stated that it causes the increase of immature male individuals in the society, that is, a kind of "adult-child". Therefore, in society, we encounter profiles that resort to violence at the slightest problem and cannot use the language of communication effectively. These people are especially dangerous in traffic etc. They prefer the way of fighting. A real adult does not behave in a belligerent manner like a 5-year-old child. We can support this claim with a quote from the book: "Boy Psychology is all around us and its traces can be easily seen: For example, abusive and violent reactive behaviors towards other people, male or female; passivity and weakness; inability to be active and creative in one's personal life; It ebbs and flows between frequent harassment/weakness and the inability to enrich the creativity and lives of others (men or women)..." (Moore and Gillette 1995: XIV-XV). One of the inferences that can be made about today is that scientists feed on the energy of the "Magician" archetype: "The human wizard always has secret knowledge, and one of his duties is to inform others. All knowledge that requires special training to possess is within the Mage's energy. Whether you're pursuing an apprenticeship to become a master electrician by unlocking the secrets of high voltage; whether you are a medical student working day and night learning the secrets of the human body and how to help your patients with the appropriate technology; or higher finance student; Whether you are a person studying in one of the psychoanalytic schools, you are in exactly the same position as the shaman or witch doctor in primitive tribes. You spend a great deal of time, energy, and money trying to penetrate subtle areas of hidden power. To master this power and become a master, you put your capacity to the endurance test. And as with all beginnings, there is no guarantee of success" (Moore and Gillette 1995: 106). If the examples given above interest you, I can guarantee that you will find many more in the book. Wish you a good reading...

A TV SERIES



Asst. Prof. Dr. Türkan KORKMAZ BULUT The Department of Turkish Language and Literature



"Jin" is a Japanese TV Series that first aired on TBS in 2009 and its second season aired in 2011. It is based on the Japanese manga series Jin written by Motoka Murakami. The script of the series was written by Morishita Yoshiko. Lead actors; Takao Osawa, Haruka Ayase, Miki Nakatani, Masaaki Uchino. The number of seasons is 2 and the number of episodes is 22. It is a series that includes science fiction, medical drama and fantasy genres. It became one of the most popular TV series of the year it was broadcast and won many awards.

Season 1: In the story, there is a neurosurgeon named Jin Minakata. Minakata undertakes the surgery of his fiancee Miki, who is also a doctor. The series is about Miki going into a vegetative state after this surgery performed by Minakata and the doctor spending the last two years in pain. One day, Doctor Minakata is knocked unconscious by a panicking patient in the hospital, and when he wakes up, he finds himself transported to the past, to the Edo period (the period in Japanese history covering the years 1603-1868). He is soon attacked by a samurai but escapes with the help of a man named Kyotaro Tachibana. Kyotaro suffers a serious head injury while trying to protect him, but Jin manages to save his life despite the lack of proper medical equipment. For this reason, Kyotaro's sister Saki becomes interested in Jin and becomes his assistant. Meanwhile, Jin is determinedly searching for a way to return to the present.

Season 2: Jin and Saki develop a sweet confection containing medicine for Saki's mother, who suffers from severe beriberi (a disease that affects the heart and nervous system caused by vitamin B1 deficiency). Meanwhile, Ryoma asks Jin to take care of Shozan Sakuma, Kaishuu Katsu's mentor. Shozan is in a critical condition after being attacked by the Shinsengumi. Jin is reluctant because healing Shozan would mean changing the course of history. However, Shozan tells him that he is also included in the "now".













MIGRANCY, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

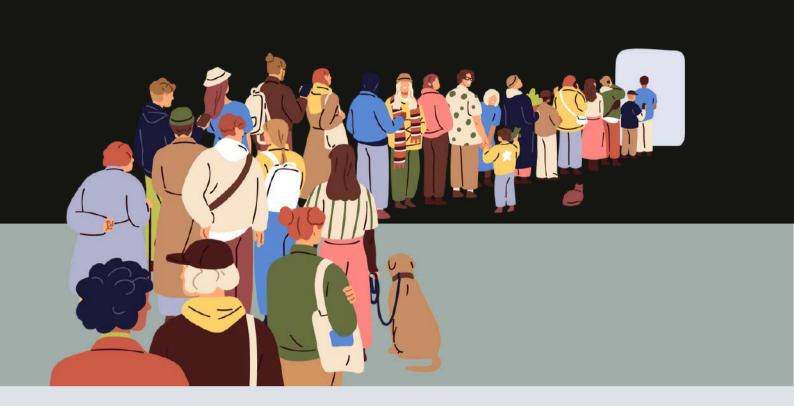
Res. Asst. Kemal ÇİNKO The Department of Turkish Language and Literature

The book written by the British anthropologist, sociologist, and cultural studies expert Iain Chambers, originally titled "Migrancy, Culture and Identity," was first published in 1994. The first Turkish edition of the book, which was translated into Turkish by İsmail Türkmen and Mehmet Beşikçi under the name "Migration, Culture, Identity", was published by Ayrıntı Publications in 2005. The book is also the first and only work of Chambers translated into Turkish.

lain Chambers, in his book, attempts to illustrate how human identities have gradually become significant and subject to questioning over time within the framework of elements such as migration, culture, history, time, language, and understanding. The main emphasis of the book is the feeling of displacement of the migrating individual and how every individual can be considered as a cultural immigrant in today's modern world. This work, in which the author highlights his literary aspect, was written in Polish. The book, which consists of seven main chapters in total, is divided into many subheadings.

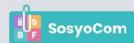


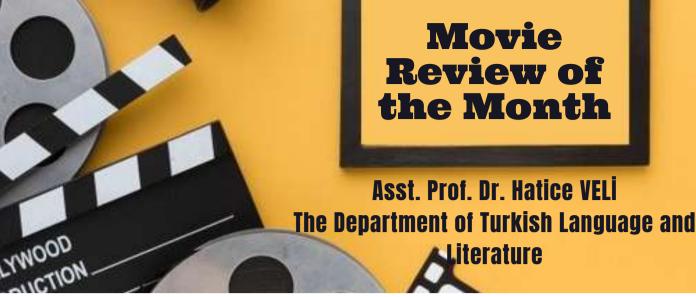




In the first chapter of the book, the author unfolds cultural boundaries, homelessness, migration, otherness, and in conjunction with modernization, presents the possibility of another place, another world, and another future. The most important concept in the second part of the book is "the other", a concept that the author foreshadows in the first part. The idea that an individual who is considered an "other" compares himself with different identities, sees differences, and thus a new world can be established when he lives in a place that is unfamiliar to him, comes to the fore. In the third chapter, the author presents an interesting metaphor: Walkman. Walkmans offers the possibility of a micro-narrative, a story, a new "settlement" according to the author, within the urban space for immigrants. For the immigrants caught in between, an abstract "home" is provided through these devices. In the fourth chapter of the book, the emphasis is primarily on the disappearing boundaries between the real world and the virtual world. The author argues that human beings have been drawn into the supernatural atmosphere of a virtual world through technological developments. According to the author, this situation reveals a feeling of "homelessness". At the heart of this sense of homelessness lies the artificiality of the newly created world. According to Chambers, it is futile to search for "authenticity" in such a virtual world. In the fifth chapter, it is noticeable that the author continues his fundamental assertion that authentic cultures and identities cannot exist in the space of the modern world. In the sixth chapter, Chambers conducts a contemporary urban analysis around the concept of maps. In the last chapter of the book, the author; He questioned the effects and consequences of travel, migration and movement in the context of cultural heritage. The author highlights that humanity navigates within these boundaries of travel, migration, and movement, encountering a challenge within the realm of cultural heritage. The author expresses that the individual essentially determines their position by responding to this challenge. At this point, the author argues that the multi-actor structure of cultural heritage should be recognized. Chambers argues that when this awareness is developed, the doors of a much broader world than the one we are used to living in until then can be opened.

When the book is evaluated in general, it can be noticed that the author's attention remains in a more metaphorical framework on the point of migration. The phenomenon of migration essentially gave the author a starting point, and with this issue, deep and philosophical inquiries were made regarding culture and identity issues. Therefore, readers who want to deeply examine the past, present and future of the phenomenon of migration, and especially the impact of the urgent problem of "irregular migration" on the demographic structure, may not find what they are looking for in this book. However, Chambers' book offers an academic view that can open qualified doors for those looking for a futuristic approach to the past, present and future of today's cultural atmosphere. At this point, the rich bibliography shared at the end of the work clearly reveals how comprehensive the studies the author used while creating his work are.







TOMRIS

Written by Aliya Nazarbayeva and Timur Zhaksylykov and directed by Akan Satayev "Tomiris" (Tomris), the Kazakhstan film stars Almira Tursyn, Adil Akhmetov, Erkebulan Dairov. The duration of the movie is 155 minutes and the language is Kazakh Turkish.

Supported by the Kazakhstan Ministry of Culture and Sports, the film, which is in the genres of drama, history and war, premiered in Kazakhstan in 2019; the film was released in 2021, in Türkiye.

Tomris is the first female ruler of the Saka Turks, who lived in the 6th century BC. Tomris, who is smart, strong and agile with a military mind, takes the throne of her father upon the death of her father Spargalis, the chief of the tribe. Taking tribes such as the Sarmatians and the Dahas with her in the steppe, she reunites the tribes that were about to disintegrate. However, her military genius, tactical and political skills enabled the Scythian-Saka Empire to become the ruler of Central Asia again.

The Persian ruler Cyrus, disturbed by the strengthening of the Scythian-Saka Empire, makes insidious plans to destroy this empire. First, the Persian ruler sent his envoy to the Sakas. Then, upon the invitation of the envoy, Tomris Khatun's husband and son traveled to Babylon, the capital of the Persian Empire, where they were killed by Cyrus' men during a party. Cyrus' aim was to marry Tomris Khatun, the Scythian-Saka ruler, and take the Scythian lands under his sovereignty and enslave the Scythian people. In response, Tomris Khatun took the bodies of her husband and son with her, killed the envoy who brought King Cyrus' marriage proposal and sent his body to Cyrus. The Babylonian ruler, who was very angry at this, declared war against the Scythians. Tomris Khatun armed her people against the Babylonians and made clever strategies to destroy the enemy soldiers by conducting military exercises. Tomris, who commanded her army in the war with the Babylonian Persian Empire, succeeded despite the number of forces between the two armies and won the war and wrote the name of the first female ruler of Turkish history in Turkish and world history.

In the movie, we can see the living spaces, customs, clothing culture, tents and kurgans of the Turks who lead a nomadic lifestyle. On the other hand, it is noteworthy that women in Scythian-Saka Turks were as active as men in every aspect of political, military and cultural life. This movie is a must-see for those who are curious about the history and culture of the ancient Turks.







International Women's Day Collection

We have prepared our Academic Playlist for March to create a special collection for International Women's Day on 8 March. This special day, which is celebrated every year on 8 March, is an important day to underline issues such as gender equality and improving women's positions in all areas, as well as raising awareness in all segments of the society.

The power and aspiration that all women around the world are seeking is within themselves. In order to draw attention to this day and this power within, we have created a special playlist for you. Our list of similarly focused songs on the power of women from past to present ranges from Lesley Gore to Miley Cyrus.

We hope that this list will help you and all women to further illuminate their bright light. We congratulate you on International Women's Day and wish you a pleasant listening.

Click for the playlist ...



You Don't Own Me Lesley Gore



No Scrubs



Survivor Destiny's Child



Can't Hold Us Down (feat... Christina Aguilera, Lil' Kim



Girl on Fire Alicia Keys



Run the World (Girls) Beyoncé





Scars To Your Beautiful Alessia Cara



Not Fair
Lily Allen



God is a woman

Ariana Grande



Flowers Miley Cyrus













Res. Asst. Remzi SOYTÜRK The Department of Turkish Language and Literature



We have all heard the question "What are you going to be when you grow up? when we were children. Similarly, "What is your occupation?" is one of the most common questions asked when adults meet for the first time. There is no doubt that our profession determines our behavior and attitude towards the person we meet for the first time. In fact, in the creation of new jobs, some jobs need to explain in detail what they do to their interlocutors. However, there are some professions that are both well-known and highly respected. In this sense, Elyesa Koytak analyzed two professions that have always been popular in Turkiye: doctors and lawyers.

While studying disadvantaged groups has recently become popular in social sciences and especially in sociology, it is remarkable that Elyesa Koytak, who continues his studies as a faculty member in the Department of Sociology at Istanbul Medeniyet University, has chosen to work on a powerful and dominant group, doctors and lawyers. Although medicine and law were once perceived as idealistic professions, it is a matter of strong debate that these professions have adapted to the logic of the market with the neoliberalisation of the economy. Likewise, members of these professions argue that there has been a major erosion in the social image of the profession.

In his study, Koytak finds that medicine and law are still at the top of professional reputation surveys and that, contrary to popular belief, the social image of doctors and lawyers has not been eroded as in the case of teaching. In terms of university entrance preferences, medical and law faculties are at the top of the rankings in their respective fields, and the acquisition of these professions is still seen as an opportunity for individuals from the lower classes in terms of upward social mobility and status attainment.

As a country that industrialized late and made great strides in the service sector before completing industrialisation, Turkiye has seen the rapid emergence of new professions and studies of these professions, as their social recognition is low. In addition, existing professions have also undergone some changes in the new social conditions. In addition to medicine and law, which we have analyzed in this article, new studies in this field will also be groundbreaking.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION

Res. Asst. Çağlar KARAKURT Aviation Management Department

SUPERCOMPUTER

It is almost certain that we will need supercomputers that are faster and more detailed than ordinary computers to answer some of the most vital questions, such as whether the earth will warm by one degree Celsius or six degrees Celsius in the coming decades. To answer these and other questions, a supercomputer, known in the press as the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Frontier Supercomputer, is being developed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, supported by the US Department of Energy. This supercomputer is designed as the successor to Oak Ridge National Laboratory's Summit supercomputer and is still under development, having been commissioned in 2022 as the world's first computer with "exascale" computing capabilities. Exascale computing refers to the capacity to compute at a rate exceeding one quintillion operations per second. In other words, it is faster than the sum of the seven most powerful supercomputers close to it.

The Hewlett Packard Enterprise Frontier Supercomputer will be used in areas such as scientific research, simulations, data analysis and artificial intelligence, providing powerful computing capabilities to solve large-scale complex problems. Some of the uses of the computer are as follows:

- Scientific Research: Used to perform complex calculations in areas such as climate modeling, astrophysics, nuclear physics.
- Drug Design: Used to design new drugs and analyze molecular interactions.
- Materials Science: Used for modeling and developing the properties of new materials.
- Energy Research: Used in areas such as optimization of renewable energy sources and design of energy storage systems.
- Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning: Used for training deep learning algorithms on large data sets and developing complex artificial intelligence applications.
- Nuclear Fusion Research: Used for modeling nuclear fusion reactions and analyzing plasma dynamics.

The construction and development of the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Frontier Supercomputer is recognized as an example of advances in computer science and supercomputing technologies. With this supercomputer fully operational, it is expected to revolutionize science and industry and open new horizons in solving complex problems. It is already being used by researchers for everything from the study of black holes to climate modeling. "People see this as an engineering achievement and the equivalent of our generation landing on the moon," said Nic Dubé, who is leading the project for Hewlett Packard Enterprise. It is already a matter of curiosity as to what problems and questions it will find solutions to and enlighten us about in the years to come.

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8 MARCH "INTERNATIONAL WORKING WOMEN'S DAY"



Res. Asst. Tünay ARAS The Department of Political Science and Public Administration

International Working Women's Day has a historical context in which women fought for their economic, social, and political rights and achieved gains. March 8, Working Women's Day, which has a symbolic importance within the feminist movement, emerged as a part of the workers' rights movement, in which women fought for working conditions and rights. This movement, which gained social visibility towards the end of the 19th century when female workers began to organize strikes and protests in factories demanding better working conditions, fairer treatment, and voting rights, expanded especially when women working in the textile industry started to fight against long working hours and low wages.

March 8 gained a symbolic meaning within the Women's Movement and was celebrated as International Women's Day, after a tragedy occurred in the textile factory called Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York on March 8, 1908. During the strike initiated by the female workers working in this factory to demand better working conditions, 129 workers, most of them young women, lost their lives as a result of a fire in the factory. This event was an important turning point in the workers' rights movement and led to greater organizing by women to improve working conditions. On March 8, 1910, II. Upon the suggestion of Clara Zetkin at the International Socialist Women's Conference, it was decided to celebrate March 8 as International Women's Day. In the following period, March 8 became a symbol of women's struggle for equality, justice, and human rights.

Internationally, the United Nations recognized March 8 as International Women's Day in 1977. Thus, March 8 became a day celebrated on an international platform to draw attention to women's rights and gender equality and to encourage greater participation of women in social, economic, and political life. International Women's Day provides an important opportunity to celebrate the rights women have gained throughout history, recognize the challenges women face, and support advances in women's social roles. It also serves as a reminder that women's fight for equality continues and that further progress must be made.







Asst. Prof. Türkan KORKMAZ BULUT The Department of Turkish Language and Literature

Orthobiological treatments have become popular recently and are among the most discussed and interesting topics. They are considered as treatment supporting methods that are thought to prevent the wear and deterioration of tendons, cartilages, meniscus and ligaments, and bones, and to help repair them. Orthobiological applications performed for this purpose can be listed as Hyaluronic Acid injections, PRP and stem cell applications, and cord or embryonic cell treatments. These orthobiological treatments can be used alone or to support healing after a surgical treatment.

Hyaluronic Acid Injection: Hyaluronic acid is beneficial during the treatment process by applying it into the joint. They show their effect by lubricating the bone and cartilage surfaces in the joint and reducing wear due to friction. They reduce edema and pain. There are various types of hyaluronic acid, including low, medium, and high molecular weight.

Orthobiological PRP: It is obtained by centrifuging the patient's own blood and separating it from red and sometimes white blood cells. Clotting cells are densely found in the section obtained after centrifugation. It activates a wound healing-like mechanism in the area where it is applied, with the help of clotting cells and some tissue-healing substances. The benefit of PRP, an ortho-biological application, stems from the fact that these tissue-healing cells and substances can be concentrated and delivered to the damaged area on a targeted basis. It is thought to help in the treatment of knee cartilage and ligament injuries and tendon problems such as tennis elbow and Achilles tendinitis.

Orthobiological Stem Cell Applications: In the field of orthopedics, orthobiological stem cell applications are made from fat tissue and bone marrow. The adipose tissue-derived stem cell application is the practice of obtaining fluid rich in stem cells by passing the fluid between fat cells through certain concentration processes and administering this fluid to damaged tissues. It helps the repair activity by turning into the main cells of the tissue to which it is applied. The advantages of adipose tissue-derived stem cell application compared to bone marrow-derived application systems are that it is easier to obtain and the number of cells is higher due to the presence of larger donor tissue. It is generally applied to support cell regeneration in the cleaned area in arthroscopic cartilage, ligament, and meniscus surgeries or intraosseous pressure reduction surgeries for bone edema. (Op. Dr. Tolga Mertoğlu -https://www.drtolgamertoglu.com/ortobjyolojik-tedavi/).

However, although it is often referred to as success, stem cell therapy is a new method. Its success has not been proven and its mechanisms of action are not fully understood. Recently, stem cell and PRP applications have been recommended for the treatment of arthritis, but there is no definitive evidence that this application completely eliminates the disease of arthritis (primary osteoarthritis), and its preventive effects can probably be thought to relieve patients, that is, it is used more like a treatment method that soothes the symptoms. It is seen that the quality of life increases significantly in the majority of patients. (Prof. Dr. Hakan Boya - https://www.eklem-klinik.com/rejenerat%C4%B0f-tip-uygulamalari/rejeneratif-t%C4%B1p-ve-ortobiyolojik-tedavi) - (Assoc. Prof. Selim Ergün).





POETRY THERAPY

Res. Asst. İrem UYAR The Department of Psychology (English)

When we look at the manifestations of literature in psychology, we encounter "Poetry Therapy". Poetry, one of the literary genres, helps to revitalize the creative power within people with its brief style of expression. Poetry emerges from the conflict between the poet's unconscious world and the real world, which triggers their creativity. As a result of this conflict, the poet is filled with the desire to make the invisible visible, and he/she does this by using their creativity, metaphors, and figures of speech. Thus, we can see poetry as a mediator between the hidden aspects of the unconscious world and the realism of the conscious world. In therapy, poetry generally provides the opportunity to identify a poet's work and examine the symbolic meanings in it, to gain different perspectives by talking and reasoning about the poem, and to realize and make sense of their own unconscious desires or conscious problems. If we explain the inclusion of poetry in the therapy process with an analogy, if the therapist can process and convey what he knows to the client through metaphor, and the poet through figures of speech, the client and also the reader will begin to question and make sense of their own reality with this awareness. If we look at the history of psychology to determine the starting point of including poetry in the therapy process, according to Freud, the father of psychoanalysis, poetry is a tool that can be used in the discovery of the unconscious. Based on this, especially in the psychoanalysis school, therapists were used to reveal repressed emotions, thoughts, and desires. As time passed and different schools emerged, other therapists (cognitive behavioral, consciousawareness-based, gestalt, existential) included poetry in the therapy process to make sense of these emerging materials. Writing is an important tool for the client to actively participate in the therapy process, and doing this through poetry allows the client to express their inner world, feelings, and thoughts by bringing words together in harmony. Unlike other literary genres, poetry has its own language and rhythm based on symbols and metaphors. Therefore, poetry is personal, its meaning can only be achieved with the contributions of the person who produces or reads it. When clients read a poem, different connotations emerge, or when they write a poem themselves, it becomes a product of their own world. In summary, from a general perspective, poetry therapy is used in the psychological treatment of many different groups such as children, adolescents, young people, the elderly, individuals of all ages, those with selfconfidence problems, victims of traumatic experiences, and addicts.

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Can Artificial Intelligence Replace Psychologists?

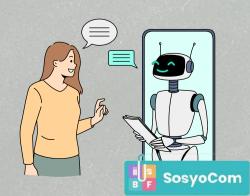


Res. Asst. Deniz Mısra Gürol The Department of Psychology (English)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is advancing rapidly in many sectors, from education to healthcare. AI has recently raised the question in our minds: "Does AI have the potential to replace human psychologists, psychiatrists, and other mental health professionals?" AI is a powerful tool, but it cannot completely replace human aspects in the therapeutic relationship and cannot imitate humans.

Chatbots are software applications that simulate human conversation and follow a pre-designed set of rules to answer customer questions online like a real-life interaction. In theory, a therapy chatbot could act like a virtual therapist by talking to patients and asking them questions about their experiences and feelings. It can even suggest exercises that clients can do, apart from talking to them. On the one hand, these applications can fill a certain gap for those who do not have access to qualified psychological support. On the other hand, they cannot form the kind of bond that a human therapist can provide, and the U.S. Surgeon General declared loneliness as a public health crisis. They made clear that chatting with a computer could not meet the need for psychological support. Despite this, many psychotherapists are worried that their places will be filled by AI therapists. Research also shows that psychotherapy must evaluate each client individually and treatment cannot be reduced to healing by using only certain techniques. Apart from treatment techniques, human characteristics such as showing an empathic understanding and developing a therapeutic relationship are the building blocks of successful treatment.

There are thousands of resources that psychotherapists use in treatments. These can be articles, therapy approaches, behavioral exercises, and books. At has the ability to digest all these resources much faster than very successful academicians or psychotherapists and can do psychotherapy with clients thanks to the created database. The first question that comes to mind at this point is: What factors provide an effective treatment? Research also shows that there are specific and general factors in therapy for successful treatment.



Specific factors include specific techniques derived from different theories and applications of psychology (e.g., goal-oriented assignments in therapy). General factors are related to therapeutic variables, the most important of which are the therapeutic alliance (e.g., bonding, empathic approach, effective listening) and expectations from therapy. General factors are more personal and contain human characteristics that AI cannot reach. Studies argue that general factors predominantly determine the effectiveness of treatment. General factors emphasize that the client is unique and is a treatment process in itself, so it is not possible for automatic psychotherapy to work in every case in the long term. A very successful treatment method or a potentially effective intervention such as a breathing exercise will not be effective without a therapeutic bond and trust. However, a well-trained therapist who listens effectively and can approach empathetically cannot achieve success without creating the right treatment plan and using the right techniques.

One of the most important issues in therapy is client confidentiality. In the therapy room, clients share their private information with the therapist when they build trust. Therapists are obliged to work in accordance with the principle of confidentiality, so discussing private issues openly in an online environment may not make the client feel comfortable and safe. However, there will be a question mark as to whether the topics discussed in therapy are confidential in the database. On the other hand, research has also emphasized that some people may be more shy when talking to a real therapist and more comfortable when talking to a robot.

Of course, we cannot deny the beneficial aspects of Chatbot therapists. It has advantages such as being more equal for everyone, accessing psychotherapy at affordable prices, the convenience of talking to a robot rather than a human for some, and the fact that virtual therapists are more accessible. However, AI, which can digest many sources in a short time, can guide therapists in showing the right treatment method. Despite all these benefits, the individual needs of the clients are the most important. Individuals can make a conscious choice when receiving mental health support by observing the strengths and limitations of both AI and human therapists.

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Why Do We SOCIO AGENDA Music?

Ress. Asst. Meryem Sariköse The Department of Sociology

Is silence possible? While our public spaces are equipped with the sounds of cars, factories and other people, our private spaces are far from being as quiet. At this point, we are forced to open the door to a new question: What is noise? Attali (2017:13-14) defines music as the power established over the noise of modern life. But we don't listen to music just because we are uncomfortable with noise and to be able to control the noise. Individually, we expect it to make us forget our loneliness, change our emotional state and accompany our feelings. And what do we expect socially?

Of course, the social functions of music have diversified from the past to the present. Although it is wrong to attribute an exact starting date to music, we know that music was actually used in religious ceremonies. After that, he soon became involved in working life, military fields. Because it was realized that music was one of the most pragmatic tools that could be used to organize working life. It motivated employees, increased focus, so that the employer achieved noticeable results in productivity. At the same time, it was discovered that music also makes the soil fertile. In a way, music had begun to heal the land. This healing property jumped to the person himself and reached a healing position on the patients. Thus, music has become perhaps the most rapidly spreading branch of art in the past with its use in agriculture, working life, and patients. Where is the music today?

Nowadays, music has infiltrated everywhere. Have you also been surprised by songs that you didn't open and listen to on your own, but that you know by heart? However, the cafes, gyms, shopping malls, streets we went to were decorated with these songs, which perhaps do not match our musical tastes at all. This is due to the fact that music now, first of all, uses the background as an ornament that decorates life. In other words, the carefully listened listening practices of the past, based on musical knowledge, have now become a decor and even a person's personal showcase. These personal showcases were easily exhibited and thus brought with them constantly changing, fluid associations, that is, new "communitas" with Turner's concept (2012: 97-98). The Decoupling function of music has also often served the field of politics. It was used as a propaganda tool, and in the process of nationalization, music was again attributed the functions of unity.

As a result, questions about why we listen to music are limited to individual answers. Therefore, in general, their social functions are ignored. Dec. But as you can see, music is not just about the sounds we hear through our headphones. The musician does not enter into a production process alone, disconnected from society. It performs its production by being influenced by society, politics, general conditions and presents it to the audience. In parallel with this production process, we create and consume our music tastes depending on the conditions, political processes and social relations in our daily life.

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OSCAR AWARDS FOUND THEIR WINNERS

Res. Asst. Melih YILDIZ
The Department of Business Administration

The Academy Awards is one of the most prestigious award ceremonies in the film industry. It was first organized in 1929. Since then, it has been organized every year by the Academy to celebrate the best work in the film industry. The ceremonies usually take place in February or March and are held in Hollywood. The Oscars are a series of awards given to people and films that excel in different areas of the cinematic arts, including categories such as best picture, best director, best actor/actress, and best screenplay. The Oscars provide an important platform to recognize and celebrate achievements in the film industry.

This year's Oscar Awards Ceremony was held on the night connecting 10 March 2024 to 11 March. In 2023, Kimmel, who presented the Oscar Award Ceremony in 2024, took on the task again in 2024. Thus, the most spectacular show of the cinema world was held for the 96th time this year.

Here are the Oscar winners for 2024;

Best Picture - Oppenheimer

Best Director - Christopher Nolan (Oppenheimer)

Best Actress - Emma Stone (Poor Things)

Best Actor - Cillian Murphy (Oppenheimer)

Best Supporting Actress - Da'Vine Joy Randolph (The Holdovers)

Best Supporting Actor - Robert Downey Jr. (Oppenheimer)

Best Original Screenplay - Justine Triet & Arthur Harari (Anatomy of a Fall)

Best Adapted Screenplay - Cord Jefferson (American Fiction)

Best Cinematography - Hoyte van Hoytema (Oppenheimer)

Best Animation - The Boy and the Heron

Best Documentary - 20 Days in Mariupol

Best International Film - The Zone of Interest - United Kingdom

Best Production Design - Poor Things

Best Costume Design - Poor Things

Best Makeup and Hair Design - Poor Things

Best Visual Effects - Godzilla Minus One

Best Sound - The Zone of Interest

Thus, Oppenheimer, who was nominated in 13 categories, won 7 awards.



Nakkaştepe People's Garden is one of the well-organized recreational areas with a size of 90,000 square meters and also has one of the best views of the Bosphorus. It is one of the preferred places for Istanbulites and visitors to the region for resting, having fun, and spending a good time. When it comes to activities that can be done here, the first thing that comes to mind is a picnic.

There is also a very nice cafeteria in the middle of Nakkaştepe. Various types of sandwiches, pastries, breakfast plates, coffee, tea, and many other products will be waiting for you. Since the establishment is under the municipality, the prices are quite reasonable.

The park includes walking paths, a bicycle track, a tennis court, and sports facilities, among many activities. One of the most enjoyable activities here can be the adventure park.

Another activity that can be done in Nakkaştepe is Zipline! It is very enjoyable to fly among the greens with the view of the Bosphorus.

If you come here in the morning and finish your visit early, I recommend you to visit Beylerbeyi Palace, which is very close by.

Enjoy your visit!



Events in Istanbul TREES DIE STANDING

In the life of a family who lost their children in a plane crash, their grandchildren are a beacon of hope. However, the tradition-bound grandfather catches his grandson stealing, and this painful event severs the ties between them.

As the years pass, the grandmother struggles with health problems and longs to see her grandson one more time. However, the grandfather does not know where his grandson is. In order to fulfill this wish, he turns to the Make a Wish Foundation and asks them to find someone to fulfill his wife's last wish. Upon request, someone is arranged to take on the role of an unreal grandchild and the grandmother sets out to search for the truth in the world of lies she has lived in for so long.

Casona's play, written in the aftermath of the Spanish Civil War, emphasizes the importance of taking refuge in goodness even in the face of lies. The grandmother's world is turned upside down by the sudden appearance of her real grandson. First staged at the State Theater by Macide Tanır and also known for a film version starring Yıldız Kenter, the play was staged once again with Nevra Serezli's impressive performance and won seven different awards. Serezli's success in the play makes the audience deeply feel the emotional depth of this story and the inner conflicts of human beings.

Theater performers: Nevra Serezli, Aziz Sarvan, Burcu Kazbek, Arif Güney, Oral Özer, Meltem Özlevent, Mahir Akgündoğdu, Selver Çavuş, Hakan Dönertaşlı

Res. Asst. Doğukan Kartal ÇIKI

The Department of Tourism Guidance

Written by: Alejandro

Casona

Director: Nedim Saban

Turkish adaptation: Nedim

Saban

Date: 10.03.2024

Hour: 20:00

Place: MEB Şura Salonu



We have compiled some of the prominent events in Istanbul in April for you

Res. Asst. Asel ATAOGLU

The Department of Business

Administration



April in Istanbul

Type of Event	Name of Event	Location	Date
Concert	Zeynep Bastık	Tim Show Center	5 April Friday
Concert	Güneş	Maltepe Yaşar Kemal Kültür Merkezi	6 April Saturday
Theatre	Kel Diva	Maximum <u>UNIQ</u>	15 April Monday
Stand Up	Özgür Uysal	Dorock XL	16 April Tuesday
Concert	Athena	IF Performance Beşiktaş	19 April Friday
Theatre	Çılgın Zamanlar	Duru Watergarden Tiyatro merkezi	29 April Monday

IGU STUDENT



Ebru GÖRMEZ

The Department of Turkish

Language and Literature - 4th

Grade Student



ME AND MY UNIVERSITY

Even though the period when we started university was quite unfortunate, each of the remote and face-to-face classes we received at our school was a chance for me. During the pandemic period, alongside enjoyable classes like creative writing, we also encountered challenging courses such as Ottoman Turkish. For me, the most important aspect during this period when even our school moved home was trying to make sense of our lives inside the house and adapting to the situation accordingly. While many of us managed to navigate this period healthily, there have also been those who couldn't. As a Turkish Language and Literature student, all of our teachers have added value to my life. From one teacher, we learned to blend knowledge with love and compassion, while from another, we learned to make theoretical knowledge lasting. While learning to take on more responsibility from one teacher, to another, we learned how powerful one's words can be. Although I have enjoyed participating in all of my classes so far, the most enjoyable one for me has been Professor Elife Ateş's Old Turkish Literature classes. I would like to share a couplet that has stayed in my mind: ''Arızun yadiyle nemrak olsa mujganum n'ola zayi olmaz gül temannasiyle virmek hare su''

Being a Turkish language and literature student has brought many benefits to me. Being more immersed in books, being able to analyze texts, and being able to derive meaning from the above couplets have made everything more meaningful. As I read, it makes me happy to see which books people have read and embraced from their conversations. Throughout my university life, I made many friends. Whether through my own department, the minor programs offered by our university, or through student clubs, we all had valuable moments that we contributed to each other. We shared our emotions and thoughts with our teachers and friends, who became integral parts of our ups and downs in life.

University taught me to look at life from different perspectives within these four years. I am studying Turkish Language and Literature, and while exploring career options and researching professions, I now find myself confidently stepping into a chosen profession." "Getting the books written by our teachers who taught us feels really proud. Seeing them succeed in their fields is inspiring. The implementation of the new Master's program at our university and seeing our friends there brings me happiness. It's our final year, and I'm graduating. Although there is a bit of sadness inside me, there is also hope for the future. With the excitement of this hope, I continue on my journey.

GRADUATE

Nurdan REİS

A Grad Student From The Department of Turkish Language and Literature and the Department of Psychology (Double Major)

Hi! I am Nurdan Reis. I studied in Istanbul Gelisim University, Turkish Language and Literature department in 2018.

Our department professors enlightend us very well about our school. They said we could study another department in our school. They said that we could study any department we wanted along with our own department by keeping our GPA high.

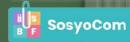
Even though I studied literature in my first year of school, I was taking many courses outside the field. I took courses outside the field such as law, politics and economics. These lessons were both very enjoyable and was also very useful.

Moreover there was another benefit to taking these lessons when you do a double major. These courses can be counted by the other department because they are common courses. By keeping my course average high, I applied for a double major in psychology at the end of my first year and I was accepted.

Second grade was very intense but very enjoyable. I was leaving one class and entering another. During the exam periods we could give our excuses and take the exams that we could not take at time. In the 2nd semester of the 2nd grade we started to take our classes online due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Since the lessons were loaded into the system we could listen to them many times. Additionally our teachers were sharing their grades though the system. Our literature department would have these beautiful excursions.

We had a new Turkish literature lesson at Tevfik Fikret's Aşiyan museum. Our teachers explained the lessons on the tables there and this information was very permanent to us.



These 4 years were very productive and instructive. At the end of four years I was able to receive both my diplomas. Moreover, I graduated from the Depertment of Turkish Language and Literature with a high honor certificate. I also graduated from the Psychology department with a certificate of honor.

The courses I took after graduation contributed a lot to me. I especially loved the course on Mythology, Postmodernism Literary Movements and Film Psychology. It increased my general knowledge a lot. After graduation I received my pedagogical formation from Marmara University after doing my internship at an Anatolian High School, I worked as a paid teacher in various schools. I received training in Psychology cognitive behavioral therapy, play therapy and family counseling.

I'm currently trying to improve my English in a language course. I think I will progress better academically if I improve my English. I'm glad I chose this school.

Hooray IGU!





RAMADAN'S FAVORITE: GÜLLAÇ

RES. ASST. DİLEK KIZILIRMAK
THE DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEDIA AND
COMMUNICATION

Güllaç, known as rose pudding, is one of the desserts that comes to mind when Ramadan is mentioned, ranking among the top desserts. Its popularity during Ramadan is due to its lightness as a milky dessert, helping to stabilize blood sugar levels after iftar. In the 15th century, Güllaç found its place in the Ottoman palace kitchen by Ali Usta from Kastamonu, with its main ingredients being cornstarch, milk, and sugar. Rose water is typically added to the milk. Therefore, it is claimed that this traditional dessert was originally called "güllü aş" (rosewater pudding) and eventually took the form of "güllaç". According to different sources, it may derive from the Persian word for a type of halva, "gülāc", or from the term "gûlâc", meaning layered.

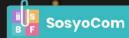
When making güllaç, also known as güllaç baklava, milk and sugar are first boiled, then güllaç sheets are moistened with the warm milk in a suitable tray. Nuts such as walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, and pistachios are added to the middle and on top. Depending on the season, it is served cold with pomegranate seeds, strawberries, and cherries on top. Guests visiting for iftar during Ramadan often bring güllaç as a gift, which is then served by the hosts after iftar.

Here are some places where you can indulge in this delicious dessert during Ramadan: Karaköy Güllüoğlu, Köşkeroğlu, Şekerci Cafer Erol, Beyaz Fırın, Hafız Mustafa, Zeynel Muhallebicisi, and Divan Pastanesi.

Wishing you a blessed Ramadan...







PUBLICATIONS

- Prof. Anton Abdulbasah Kamil's article titled "Prevalence and Associated Factors Related to Tobacco Consumption Among University Students in Malaysia" was published in Health Psychology Research.
- Asst. Prof. Uju Violet Alola's article titled "Examining the effect of global energy reserves to production ratio on carbon emission in the USA" was published in Energy Strategy Reviews.
- Asst. Prof. Funda Kara and Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "How does technological innovation affect the ecological footprint? Evidence from E-7 countries in the background of the SDGs" was published in Journal of Cleaner Production.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Explaining the environmental efficiency capability of energy mix innovation among the Nordic countries" was published in Energy Reports.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Convergence of clubs between per capita carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels and cement production" was published in Energy Policy.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Coal consumption-environmental sustainability nexus in developed and developing major coal-consuming economies" was published in Heliyon.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Exploration on terrorism, ecological footprint and environmental sustainability in countries with the most terrorism antecedent: Accessing evidence from panel fourier analysis" was published in **Heliyon**.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Race to carbon neutrality in South Africa: What role does environmental technological innovation play?" was published in Applied Energy.

- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Modelling the determinants of birth tourism demand: a time series analysis" was published in Current Issues in Tourism.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Towards the Quest to Reduce Corruption in BRICS Nation: Is There a Synergy Between Corruption and Economic Growth?" was published in Journal of the Knowledge Economy.
- Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's article titled "Exploring the potential of the carbon credit program for hedging energy prices in Brazil" was published in Environmental Science and Pollution Research.
- Asst. Prof. Gizem Uzuner's article titled "An investigation on the natural rate of crime rates with Fourier panel unit root test in selected emerging economies" was published in Kybernetes.
- Asst. Prof. Volkan Demir's article titled "The effect of mindfulness-based art therapy on psychological symptoms and happiness levels in patients with migraine: a pilot study" was published in Current Psychology.

ASSIGNMENT & UPGRADE

- Asst. Prof. Dr. Prof. Didem TETİK KÜÇÜKELÇİ has been reappointed to the Department of Management Information Systems.
- Asst. Prof. Dr. Habibe GÜNGÖR has been reassigned as the Head of the Department of Aviation Management Turkish and English.
- Kerem ATİLA has been appointed as Faculty Secretary to the Dean's Office of the Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences.
- Res. Asst. Gizem VAROL has been appointed to the Department of Management Information Systems.
- Res. Asst. Fatma Betül YILMAZ left the Department of Psychology.
- Asst. Prof. Dr. Aslı DİYADİN LENGER has left the Department of Business Administration.



IGU Alumni Tracking System

The Alumni Tracking System (Metsis) has been launched to determine and follow the current status of our graduates, such as their employment and higher education careers, and to generate statistical data. Moreover, Istanbul Gelisim University aims to strengthen its relations with its graduates and contribute to their employment process through the METSiS platform. IGU alumni can subscribe to the platform for free. (metsis.gelisim.edu.tr)

Our graduates who are members of the platform can update their profiles and follow job postings.

How to subscribe to the METSIS platform?

- 1. Enter the platform (metsis.gelisim.edu.tr) via internet-connected devices.
- 2. You can follow the job postings by clicking on the jobs.
- 3. You can create an account from the New Candidate section to apply.
- 4. After creating an account, you can see job postings from the jobs section on the top and apply for open positions.





MASTHEAD

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