

**ISTANBUL GELISIM  
UNIVERSITY**



**SosyoCom**

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# TECHNO-AGENDA

## ● Can We Talk to Our Deceased Relatives Again?



Approval of Microsoft's patent application titled "Creating a Conversational Chatbot of a Specific Person" by the US Patent and Trademark Office has been one of the hottest topics in technology.

According to the scientists and technical writers working in the field of ethics artificial intelligence, the main of this project is to allow people to communicate with the people they have lost. This goal will be achieved via the content about the person in question that can be easily found on his/her social media.

The project will be implemented through machine learning that rewrites the rules in technology for the last thirty years. Machine learning is seen as one of the most important areas that will shape the future of artificial intelligence technologies. Machine learning is achieved by data. In machine learning, algorithms are used to analyse vast amounts of data, find patterns and properties in the data to make decisions and predictions based on new data. One of the most common uses of machine learning can be shown as video platforms. These platforms record all the searches made by users with words and sentences in the data pool called "Big Data" in detail. In the next step, the algorithm that records this data offers the user videos that are similar to the previous searches.

The working system of Microsoft's chatbot will also be possible with the content created by the data acquired from the person to be conversed with via machine learning-based algorithms. This data will be generated through images, sound data, behavioural information, social media posts, and text messages that can be easily collected from social media. In the next stage, studies involving two and three-dimensional images will be revealed with the data collected from photographs and videos.



[Here](#) is the link to the source of the news.

# 10 Breakthrough Technologies in 2020

• A list of 10 breakthrough technologies prepared by MIT Technology Review in 2020 is below.

• **Unbreakable Internet:** An internet based on quantum physics will soon enable inherently secure communication. A team led by Stephanie Wehner, at the Delft University of Technology, is building a network connecting four cities in the Netherlands entirely by means of quantum technology. Messages sent over this network will be unhackable.



• **Hyper-Personalized Medicine:** Some genetic diseases are so rare that there is not enough information for the treatment of these diseases. Therefore, it is also difficult to move forward concerning the treatment of these diseases. At this point, new personalized drugs are being designed to treat these genetic disorders.



• **Digital Money:** Various altcoins began to enter the market. For a long time, news began to be made about Libra, which is expected to be launched by Facebook in 2021. Then the Estonian Government started to produce crypto money under the name Estcoin. Bitcoin has also started to receive huge investments. In Turkey, the Biga Project and Central Bank start to work with steps to accelerate the transition to a digital money system.



• **Anti-Ageing Drugs:** Trying to prevent a natural ageing process in the body, this technology has begun to be tested in humans. These drugs are not for longevity, but they are aimed at slowing (or reversing) the ageing process and treating illness in elderliness. It will be possible to prevent the ageing process thanks to drugs called senolytics, which give positive results in experiments on animals in 2019. This also raises hope for preventing various diseases such as dementia, heart ailments and similar diseases that increase with age. Because "zombie" cells are formed in our bodies before old age. The new generation of technology seems to be the war on these zombie cells.



• **Artificial Intelligence (AI) Discovered Molecules:** Scientists are now using AI to discover new drug-like compounds. The cost of commercializing a new drug is on average \$ 2.5 billion. One reason is that the process of discovering promising molecules is extremely difficult. At this point, machine learning tools can make the discovery of molecules that could potentially be transformed into life-saving drugs faster and cheaper.



# 10 Breakthrough Technologies in 2020

- **Satellite Mega-Constellations:** It is possible to perform space exploration with cheaper costs with mega satellite vehicles. In the early days when space shuttles began launching, a satellite into space costs about \$ 24,800 per pound (almost twice of one kg). A small communications satellite weighing four tons cost about \$ 200 million. Today, costs of around \$1,240 per pound can be done by a SpaceX.



- **Quantum Supremacy:** Companies like Google and IBM are not slowing down in the quantum computing race. Quantum computers store and process data differently than we are all used to. While it can take thousands of years for even the most powerful classical supercomputer to crack the strongest cryptographic codes, it will be just a game for quantum computers. Because traditional computers perform operations with a binary number system (0 and 1, the system-defined as bits), while quantum computers are equipped with a system of qubits that enable further operations.



IBM's computer named Summit analyzed treatments that could stop the deaths of COVID-19 and scanned 8,000 drug compounds to 77 in two days.

- **Tiny Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Tech giants and academic researchers are working on new algorithms to get smaller deep learning models. The new generation of special artificial intelligence chips wants to use more computing power in narrower physical areas using much less energy. Giants in Tech such as Google, Apple, IBM and Amazon are leading these developments.
- **Differential Privacy:** DP is a new cybersecurity approach model that aims to protect personal data much better than normal models. A mathematical technique that mindfully measures privacy will continue to be one of the most important investment areas for technology companies.
- **Climate Change Attribution:** The group named World Weather Attribution is conducting research with high-resolution computer simulations of the world to prove that climate change is occurring. Thanks to the simulations that present detailed satellite data, increased computing power and scientific basis, the dangerous dimension of global warming can be revealed with statistical accuracy.



# INTERVIEW WITH TWITCH BROADCASTER "ÖZCAN ILGIN"



Res. Asst. Zeynep Özcan had a pleasant interview with Twitch broadcaster Özcan İlgin. The interview talked about İlgin's career and the Twitch platform.

**First of all, thank you very much for not to refuse us and for accepting our interview invitation. Could you tell us a little about yourself?**

Hello, I'm Özcan İlgin. I am in my forties. I have two undergraduate degrees; actually, I'm a financial advisor. However, by considering that the sector was not suitable for me, that life was not for me, I made a risky decision (especially by doing madness according to my surroundings) and after the age of my thirties, I won a university again. I was graduated from the Communication Faculty of Istanbul University as the first in the faculty. I am currently pursuing my master's degree in the General Journalism programme there. I also work in-game media; I'm on PlayStation Turkey. I am a videographer and an announcer.

**How did you start the game industry? How long have you been interested in it?**

It will be a very classic answer, but I've been playing games since I was 5-6 years old. So I have been playing games for over thirty years, since the time of the black box Atari 2600 I have been with games and I love them very much. Black boxes, Commodore's, PlayStations, computers I started the game industry by doing content production in professional terms, in 2013, in the days that I was very overwhelmed by the financial consultancy and accounting world. I learned that Murat Sönmez, who produces game content at the Konsol Üssü he has switched to Multiplayer, the company I worked with before. I sent him a friend request on Facebook, he accepted it, even though I had never met him, I texted him with a sign of courage. I stated that I wanted to enter the game world. Murat Sönmez said that they needed a freelance writer from outside and asked me for essays; I sent them too. "It seems that we have a gem at our disposal. You write really well," he said. I will never forget the word "Gem", which motivated me a lot. Thus, I started to work as a freelance writer in Multiplayer, and in February 2015 I was recruited. I worked as a social media manager and news editor. Since December 2020 I have been taking place in PlayStation Turkey.

**How did you start to make streaming videos on Twitch?**

The world has changed a lot; everything was based on image and video. For this reason, we focused on video content of Multiplayer and I also participated in these videos. People recognized and loved our works. They sent requests and articles to start video streams. In 2018, I started broadcasting live games on Twitch with a chat. I still do it occasionally but I will publish regularly from the end of February.

**So, why Twitch?**

Twitch is the platform of the Amazon company and one of the oldest live streaming platforms. You can also access live broadcast replays. However, it is a platform used only for live broadcasting rather than adding videos afterwards like YouTube. Although it has established, a strong platform and powerful competitors, I chose Twitch because it is the most known and loved platform.

**Which kind of games do you prefer for what reason?**

Competitive games like PubG, Fortnite, Battlefield are not for me. I was playing games like CSGO and Call of Duty in times of old. But - maybe after a certain age, I don't know - I can't spend a lot of time online anymore. You need to spend a lot of time on a competitive online game and play very well. Some spend 10-15 hours a day, and as soon as you enter the game, they leave you out of the game, you don't get any pleasure. The genres of games I like are that have emotional stories, tell about a journey, and especially horror games. I love the games that take you on an adventure like a movie. For example, The Last of Us... is a very nice game.

**If you were a game character, which one would you be?**

This is a very difficult question. Actually, I wouldn't want to be anybody. For example, there are the characters Ellie or Joel character in The Last of Us. They are going through so much pain and bad things that no human logically wants to experience those pains and traumas. But if I had to pick one, I'd pick the Joel character from The Last of Us. Because he is a very fatherly and solid character, a strong person. They even call it Joel Reis in the gaming community. We love Joel Reis!

**What does the game mean to you?**

It means a friend who has not deceived me since my childhood. In childhood, sometimes you feel alone, fight, or be offended by your friends. In those times, you look for a harbour to shelter. Each person's shelter is different. In my childhood, mine has also been games. That is why I see games as a friend who will take shelter, will not cheat. There is also something like this: The game console is something magical. It makes you a character that the emotions and the atmosphere of that character identify with you and you can do whatever you want them to do. In this context, games are really important, very valuable to me. They are not only friends for me but also offer a world that I have identified with.

**Can you summarize yourself in three words?**

Excited, obsessed and energetic.

**Is there anything you want to add?**

Thank you very much for inviting me to this interview. Besides, I can say that there are strange reports about games being harmful in mainstream media. A dinner knife can also encourage people to do bad things but with that knife, you can also cook great food, and so can a cook who makes great food. In summary, I mean that everyone's level of influence may be different, but just because of games, people do not become murderers or lazy. On the contrary, there are examples in Europe and America: Some games are used in education to improve the intelligence of children. For example, children's intelligence and creativity advance while creating the world from cubes in Minecraft. Therefore, games are not harmful, on the contrary, I would like to point out that they offer new worlds and that games with stories can create knowledge of history and geography, the acquisition of story writing, emotional bonding, empathy and love.

# NEW PROFESSIONS

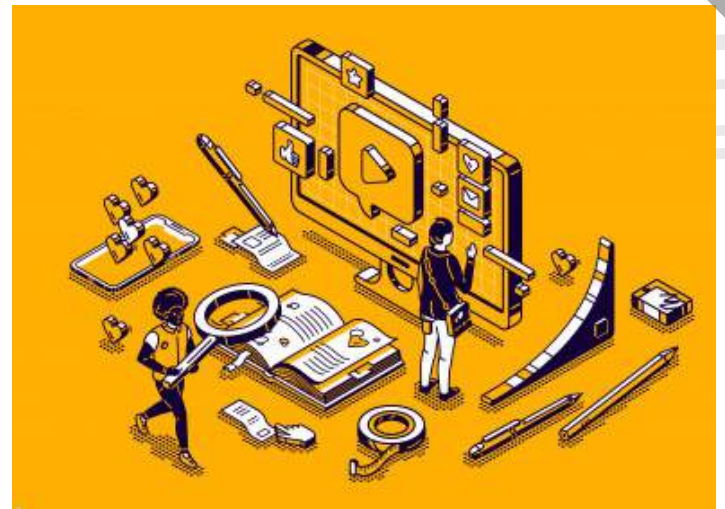
## DIGITAL STRATEGIST

A digital strategy that comes with digitalization; professions such as "digital strategist", "digital marketing strategist", "digital strategy director" have been introduced into our lives.

### What is Digital Strategy? What Does a Digital Strategist Do?

While the word strategy was used to mean managing an army in the past, today it has expanded into a meaning that includes all of the long-term planned, developed techniques and applied methods to achieve certain goals or objectives. Strategy formulation, which includes a series of steps such as determining the target audience and goals, creating timelines, determining the methods to be used to achieve the goals, and cost analysis, has gained importance in the digital field. Almost every sector in the digital world wants to take advantage of an effective and accurate digital strategy. The digital strategy, which will be established with answers to the questions "Who, what, why, when, how, where do we want to tell?" offers a roadmap that will distinguish brands from others and provide a competitive advantage. Digital strategy in short is long-term and based ways and methods based on certain principles aimed at increasing brand awareness, reliability and gaining new consumers by adding digital marketing tools to existing marketing and promotional activities.

Digital strategy can be confused with digital marketing. These two are two different but interconnected concepts. A digital strategy is a roadmap that tells you how, when, where, to whom, why digital marketing work will be done. In addition, digital marketing; includes the execution of digital marketing activities and campaigns. For example, coca-cola running a campaign on Instagram to reach the young audience is digital marketing; studies on conducting this campaign on Instagram include target audience analysis, budget and timeline planning, and the process of creating a digital strategy. With digital strategy, professions such as "digital strategist", "digital marketing strategist", "digital strategy director" have entered our lives.



### Who is a digital strategist? What does she/he do?

Digital strategists; working with different departments and teams within a brand or agency to solve complex problems such as business, brand, marketing, technology. They are people who lead the responsibility of problem-solving, helping to connect the points between the needs, wishes and desires of the customer and the business, brand and marketing goals that are often difficult for the company to understand. The most competent digital strategists work with business unit stakeholders to clearly and thoroughly understand what the challenges are for business, as a business analyst would.

Digital strategist, creating strategies and content for web access, analyzing and optimizing web traffic performance, identifying new communities to generate leads, researching the latest digital marketing tools and technologies to predict trends, monitoring marketing and sales metrics, strong customer relations. They assume central roles in brands and agencies as individuals who establish, analyze consumer motivations and desires and analyze data, coordinate and execute them by working in multiple teams (such as creativity, sales and marketing) and organizations.





# CULTURE- ART- LITERATURE

## New Turkish Literature

Res. Asst. Remzi SOYTÜRK  
Turkish Language and Literature Department



Modern Turkish Literature is the third main period of Turkish literature after Pre-Islamic Turkish Literature and Islamic Turkish Literature. Although it is named as "Last Century Turkish Literature," "History of Literature Since Tanzimat," "19th Century Turkish Literature", "Modern Turkish Literature," "Quest Period of Turkish Literature," its widely accepted name is "New Turkish Literature."

Turkish literature was also affected by the political, economic, cultural, and social change that started with the Tanzimat Edict's declaration in 1839 and the phenomenon of "Westernization" on which this change is based. In the 19th century, Turkish literature embarked on a new path by experimenting with new genres such as novels, stories, and theatre, depending on the Westernization movement. Authors produced translation firstly, and then imitation and copyright work. The New Turkish Literature collects kinds of literature produced by the Ottoman Empire's subjects from 1860 to 1923 and the Republic of Turkey's citizens from 1923 until today. Besides, Turkish citizens living in other countries are also included in the New Turkish Literature.

### **Fields of New Turkish Literature**

Studies in the field of New Turkish Literature include texts starting from the Tanzimat period until today. Various sources, especially novels, short stories, and poetry, are analyzed in-depth in this period. In these analyses, the author of the text, the publishing period's conditions, and its relations with other texts play an important part. In this context, published books and periodicals, unpublished texts, and other archive documents are among the fields of study of New Turkish Literature.

### **Studying Methods of New Turkish Literature**

The main study method in New Turkish Literature is to determine the field's sources and conduct studies in this field. These texts are analyzed not only in the context of "author and work" but also in intertextual and interdisciplinary approaches. Theories of modern art and literature also have an important place in the studies in New Turkish Literature. In consideration of the new methods and perspectives offered by these theories, working methods become varied.

### **Evolution of New Turkish Literature**

Literature, which is at the basis of human sciences, has shown itself in the products of New Turkish Literature and other fields, with modernization and the prominence of the individual. In this sense, New Turkish Literature is a field that requires looking at the particular (novel, story, poem, memory, etc.) to understand general issues (modernization, progress, individuation, etc.). Students educated in the New Turkish Literature will have the opportunity to recognize the historical and contemporary from various perspectives and analyze the works produced in these fields.



**BOOK  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THOSE WHO  
WANT TO IMPROVE  
WRITING SKILLS**



Res. Asst. Remzi Soytürk has prepared a selection of books that can be used by those who want to improve their writing skills and become a writer. You can [click here](#) to access the book list.

## **Winners of the 1st Culture and Art Documentary Film Festival Announced**

The winners of the 1st Culture and Art Documentaries Film Festival, which aims to create a new space among documentary film festivals and which is the first in its field, have been announced. Italy, Britain, Brazil, Germany, Greece and distinguished shown in festivals in Turkey "8 Poems about Migration", a documentary Assoc. Dr. Kurtuluş Özgen was awarded in the Original Production Design category.

Original Production Design Award to Kurtuluş Özgen for his documentary "8 Poems of Migration", Successful Director Award to Begim Joldubay Kızı for his documentary "Uzak", Creative Editing Award to Yasin Öztürk for his documentary "Tulutabak's Immortal Heroes", and the Impressive Script/Story Award to Fatih Ertekin for his documentary of "Yaylacı" were given.

Hasan Özgen, Prof. Dr. Cenk Demirkıran and Assoc. Dr. Kurtuluş Özgen earned Master of Documentary Honor Awards.



# SOSYOCOM SHELF

## A ROOM OF ONE'S OWN - VIRGINIA WOOLF

## A BOOK

*"Lock up your libraries if you like; but there is no gate, no lock, no bolt that you can set upon the freedom of my mind."*

Virginia Woolf (1882-1941) was one of the most powerful minds in history.

Even though she lived in a difficult period when women's freedom was extremely limited, she had a resistance that did not allow them to prevent her from transferring herself to the future. However, she was very tired. She decided to leave us at an early age because of early and painful deaths, childhood traumas, and frequent depressions.

I think Woolf's suicide is referred to in the scene where the successful female writer in the movie *Gone Girl* makes a suicide plan in the movie. The only difference is that Virginia Woolf actually committed suicide by filling her pockets with stones and jumping into the Ouse River.

- *"A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction".*

- *"One cannot think well, love well, sleep well if one has not dined well."*

- *"Anonymous is probably a Woman"...*

She managed to be the strong voice of women before leaving us. She left us beautiful works.

*A Room of One's Own*, being one of the masterpieces of Woolf's, looks for to address the question "Why doesn't a genius like Shakespeare come out of women?".

I recommend you to read carefully the book "*A Room of One's Own*", which includes excellent answers given to this and many other questions by beloved writer Woolf.



## PREDESTINATION

## A MOVIE

*Predestination* is an important film written and directed by the Brothers Michael and Peter Spierig, starring American actor Ethan Green Hawke as lead, who was nominated for the Academy (Oscar) and Tony Awards. We watch him in the movie as a spy who travels through time and tries to catch criminals. The topic of the film is that a spy tries to find the Fiasco Bomber who killed 11,000 people with an explosion in New York and he wants to prevent this explosion. While witnessing this purpose of our spy, we see him working as a bartender in New York in 1970. The spy has a weird conversation that includes some metaphors and clues with someone nicknamed "Unmarried Mother" in the bar he works.

After this conversation, he makes a bet and this claim offers us a very confusing story. At the end of the film the analysis part of the story and the paradoxical time travels of the spy in this film make you say that "what did I watch?".

There is no escape. 😊

The movie, having a 7,5 IMDB score, created the effect of a bomb and took an unshakable place among science fiction movies in 2014.

## A SERIES SHERLOCK HOLMES

\* Includes spoiler.

In this bulletin, we want to talk about an extraordinary series that has been yearned by fans because of that only three episodes were broadcast in a year (in one season) and we were last able to watch Season 4 in 2017.

Although Sherlock Holmes is actually known as a fictional detective character, in real life there was real person with superhuman qualities unique to Sherlock: Joseph Bell.

Joseph Bell was a Scottish surgeon. (1837-1911) While he was teaching at the medical school, he had one student whom he inspired: Sir Arthur Donan Coyle.


Doctor Joseph Bell observed a patient who came to the hospital one day and he astonished everyone predicting that patient was a soldier who he had just left the army where he was working as a sergeant and was serving in Barbados. This story also inspired Conan Doyle creating stories of the Sherlock Holmes character. (You



may remember if you watched the series, when he met Doctor Watson in the first episode of the first season, Sherlock made the same deduction as Afghanistan instead of Barbados.)

Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson, we witnessed there was strong chemistry between them when they met each other in the first season. On the one hand, Dr Watson, who is still spiritually unable to return from the military and is always in the field of war-death; on the other side Sherlock, a high-functioning sociopath who already working on the dead, isolated, non-standard interests and lifestyle.

These magnificent duos complement each other so well that they cause an explosion of intelligence in all their adventures. You should visit Baker Street 221B. 😊



# IF A PHILOSOPHER SPEAKS WITH A PHILOSOPHER

## DREAM OR REAL?

**NİSA SEZER**  
SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT STUDENT

It was late. Descartes who is struggling to keep his eyes open, thought that he is required to sleep now and moved towards his bed. Because he is tired of reading books about the philosophers who lived before him in all evening. It was very likely to see one of them in his dreams and it was Sextus Empiricus. It happened, Descartes met him in his dreams and couldn't wait to talk to him. He moved towards him and greeted him calmly:

**Descartes:** Hi, I'm Rene Descartes. I am very happy to find the opportunity to meet you.

**Sextus Empiricus:** Hi, nice to meet you. How are you?

**Descartes:** I'm fine, thank you. How are you? Would you like to drink something?

**Sextus Empiricus:** No, thank you. What would you like to want to talk to me?

**Descartes:** I have thought and worked a lot on "existence". It is possible to reach existing beings in the world and it is easy to question and find answers; but what if we are not alone in this world? What if there are creatures that we do not know or see, how can we be sure that they are or not exist?

**Sextus Empiricus:** Are you sure about your own existence?

**Descartes:** Yes, should not I be?

**Sextus Empiricus:** How can you be sure?

**Descartes:** Once, I doubted my existence. I figured out that if I could doubt about my existence and if I could think about it, I am sure that I exist. (In Latin, "Cogito, ergo sum.")

**Sextus Empiricus:** So, it is. If you can think of extraterrestrials, you can be sure of their existence too.

**Descartes:** How will I be sure that they can think?

**Sextus Empiricus:** You won't. However, you will not be sure that whether they are existing.

**Descartes:** But I cannot reach to a conclusion, then.

**Sextus Empiricus:** You don't have to reach to a definitive conclusion on every subject. If you are skeptical about it, you can leave those as they are.

**Descartes:** How? How am I supposed to decide if I don't reach to a conclusion?

**Sextus Empiricus:** Approaching them equally, whether it exists or does not.

**Descartes:** Will I accept them as they are exist and are not exist concurrently?

**Sextus Empiricus:** You might say that. If you are skeptical about and if you cannot reach a definitive conclusion in any way, you can equally appreciate both options and leave this in this way.

**Descartes:** Is this how you approach everything?

**Sextus Empiricus:** I don't, and I can't say. Even if it's comfortable for me, it might not be comfortable for someone else. It's a deniable situation. Everyone's definition of "comfortable" may differ. In this case, the comfort of this chair is not certain for everyone.

**Descartes:** Isn't the definition of "comfortable" the same for everyone? If we are talking about a chair, isn't it "comfortable" if it is not harsh, not uncomfortable?

**Sextus Empiricus:** Yes, it is comfortable, but at the same time it is equally uncomfortable.

**Descartes:** Like the issue of equal approaches, you just talked about?

**Sextus Empiricus:** Yes, exactly that. I appreciate equally whether the chair is comfortable or not.

**Descartes:** Thank you so much for sharing your views with me. Hope to see you again another time.

When he opened his eyes, he was under the spell of his dream. Influenced by what he had read, he traveled to another time zone as if traveling in time and had a conversation with a philosopher who lived before him. This was an incredibly valuable thing to him. He returned to his desk to continue to his studies.

# FILM REVIEW OF THE MONTH

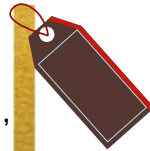


## LIKE STARS ON EARTH

ASST. PROF. YEŞİM KOÇYİĞİT  
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### MASTHEAD

YEAR: 2007 / 2S 55MIN / DRAMA BOLLYWOOD  
DIRECTOR: AAMIR KHAN  
CAST: AAMIR KHAN, DARSHEEL SAFARY,  
TISCA CHOPRA  
COUNTRY: INDIA  
IMDB SCORE: 8.4



HINDI: TAARE ZAMEEN PAR (LIKE STARS ON EARTH)  
INTERNATIONAL NAME: LIKE STARS ON EARTH

Mozart, Walt Disney, Winston Churchill, Henry Ford, Stephen Hawking, Jules Verne, Graham Bell, Agatha Christie, Robin Williams, Beethoven, Einstein, Da Vinci and many more...

There are scientists, musicians, inventors, actors, writers, artists and people on the list who have achieved success in many fields. If asked what unites these people together, the answer is "Dyslexia".

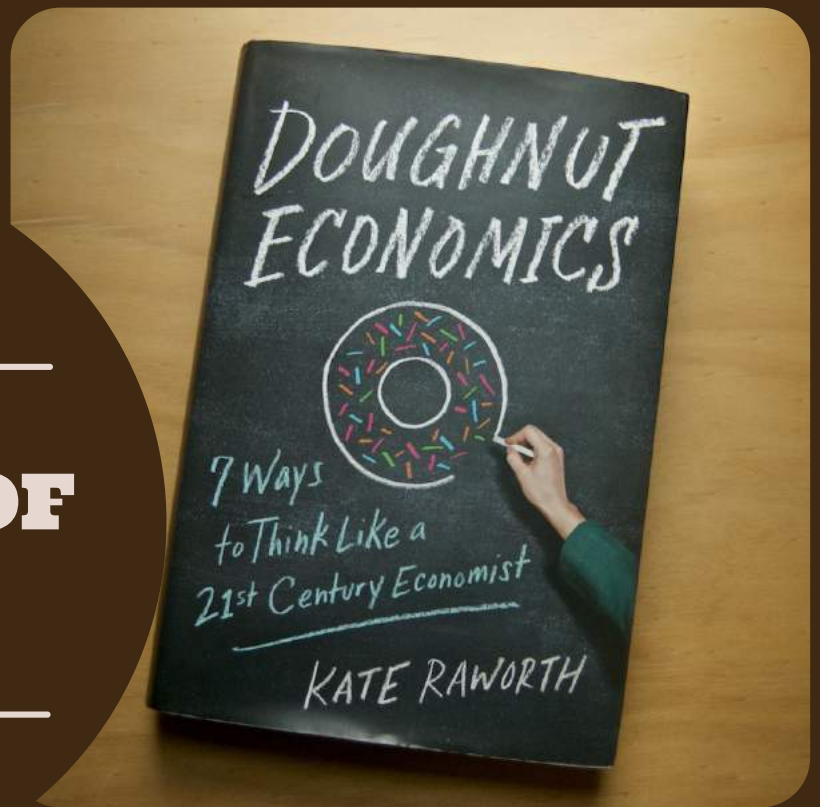
Although there are definitions such as reading disorder and learning disability in the literature, there are also scientists who underline that this is a "learning difference". Dyslexic individuals have brain differences that have strengths such as having a holistic view, strong intuition, imagination, creative thinking, looking at problems from different angles, good visual memory, three-dimensional thinking. Because of these differences, their speed of reading and decoding words or numbers makes it appear as if they lack intelligence. For this reason, they are labelled as lazy or backward in their social environment and can be marginalized although they have high potential in other fields.

The film "Like Stars on Earth", produced by Indian director Aamir Khan, being one of the best in the drama genre, tells the story of an 8-year-old boy who is dyslexic, has trouble perceiving letters and numbers, gets angry and often quarrelled with his friends, is not appreciated by anyone, but is discovered by a teacher who reveals this child's potential and changes his life.

Ishaan, a child who has been excluded and constantly mocked by his friends and teachers at school, is now being excluded by his family as well, especially his father, and is sent to boarding school to be disciplined. In this school, he crosses paths with an art teacher named Shankar who is more understanding of him than anyone else. Shankar realizes the real problem of the little boy and discovers his talent for painting. After that, there are big changes in both Ishaan's and the teacher's lives. The message of the movie, which is highly recommended to educators, is also very important for parents.



# BOOK REVIEW OF THE MONTH



## DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS

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



**MASTHEAD:**  
**AUTHOR: KATE RAWORTH**  
**FIRST PUBLISHED AND**  
**PUBLISHER: 2017, PENGUIN**  
**RANDOM HOUSE**

*This book, which we will examine, challenges the classical understanding of economic growth and the functions of the economy in the 21st century. The world continues to change, but economic theories are persistently pushing us to accept the same things. The book, which is an answer to countless people who have difficulty rejecting this pressure, explains the criticisms and observations with a creative metaphor, making it easier to read and understand.*

The book describes seven ways to think like a 21st-century economist. Firstly, the question "Who Wants to Become an Economist?" points to the disappointment of Yuan Yang, who was a student at Oxford University in 2008. It describes Yang, a sensitive world citizen, drowning in mainstream economic theories. Because these theories are far from real problems. Yang; day by day he becomes dissatisfied because his lessons and theories are based on the narrow-minded assumptions of mathematics. Although his lecturers assure him that he will be relieved of this unrest and troubles in the next stage of his education; the growth of abstract theories and complex problems; Yang realizes that instead of questioning to succeed, it is dictated to master the materials in front of him.

Other students in this situation, even though they either grow away from the economy or accepted the system because they were overwhelmed by this dogmatism in economics education, in 2014 they rebelled against the fact that economics education (and this crisis far beyond the walls of the university) was in crisis. They complained about the dramatic contraction of the curriculum in the economy, while the 21st century had serious hardships that ranged from financial stability, food security and climate change, approaching the point of impossible.

We can say that Kate Raworth from Oxford University also touched the wounds of young people in this book. She has provided her readers with seven ways to think like the economists of the 21st century. While explaining these seven ways, she used the Donut metaphor (Simit was used for Turkish), and generally touched on the irony of the shallow definition that economic theories call "rational person". With her metaphor, the author tried to explain the safe and just space for humanity between the social basis of human well-being and the ecological ceiling of the planet, nature.



# EDUCATION RESEARCH

## A Research on the Importance of Learning "to Learn"

Harvard Business Review article compiled by Ulrich Boser considers the "learning to learn" is much more significant than intelligence.

"Learning" is a learned behaviour and things can get easier when you improve it. According to the Harvard Business Review article compiled from the work of Marcel Veenman, there are three practical ways to develop this skill:

### 1) Organize Your Goals

Imagine doing some kind of project management job for effective learning skills. To develop a field of expertise, we must first set achievable goals related to what we want to learn.

The learning approach helps us dealing with uncomfortable emotions related to gain expertise: 'Am I good enough? Will I fail? What if I'm wrong? Isn't there anything else I prefer to do? ...' Stanford psychologist Albert Bandura says that these negative emotions can quickly destroy our ability to learn something new. We would be more decisive if we develop a plan with clear goals.

### 2) Think About Thinking

Metacognition is very important for learning ability. Psychologists define metacognition as "thinking about thinking, being aware of your own thinking processes and being able to control these processes." When we want to become specialize at something, asking ourselves such questions can help us develop this skill:

"Do I really understand this idea? Can I explain this to a friend? Do I need more information or practice?"

"One of the biggest problems related to learning is that people aren't involved in enough with metacognition. People don't ask themselves if they really have a skill (concept). They don't really force themselves to think about their thoughts. Nobel Prize winner Richard Feynman, one of the most important physicists of the 20th century, can be held up as an example in this regard. He is known for his reputation for lifelong learning. Feynman Techniques will help you learn a subject at school, at work and in life.

"If you can't explain it to a six-year-old, you probably don't understand it yourself."

A. Einstein

### 3) Think About Your Learning

A contradiction regarding learning is highlighted here. Sometimes it is necessary to stop learning to understand our learning skills. When we get away from a problem, we can usually learn more about that problem. For example, your best arguments associated with a discussion usually come to mind when you're doing something else. Because learning takes advantage of deep thinking, and it takes some calmness. A little cognitive silence, a moment of silent introspection develop this way of thinking. Sleep is an important example of this. It is possible to collect our knowledge while falling asleep deeply. (The idea of cognitive silence also helps to explain why it is difficult to acquire skills when stressed, angry — or in other situations.)

**"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn."**

Alvin Toffler.

# Who is Flexible Executive?

Res. Asst. Çağlar KARAKURT

Department of International Trade and Business

International businesses need flexible managers at work, in life and in travel. Executives who are flexible having a piece of good knowledge, high cultural awareness can adapt quickly and having an understanding, can come forward in the business world. When these managers meet with people from many other cultures, they should consider some issues in order to represent their business in the best way and to be successful.

For example, it is important to avoid to be too close in making acquainted with and to use titles such as "doctor" and "gentleman" in addressing. The use of the first names should only be started when allowed and should be taken not to use abbreviations of names at first. Culture determines the appropriate distance between two people. In Latin America, the affinity between people is high and embracing between men is common. Similarly, Middle Eastern countries perceive proximity between people as important. However, proximity is not preferred much in Far Eastern countries. Also, your customs may not be compatible with the religious values of the other party. Therefore, it should be known how situations will be perceived in different religions.

Therefore, it should be known how situations are perceived in different religions. Personal business cards are important in some societies. For example, in Asia, a business card is considered an extension of the individual. It is important to avoid jokes based on our own culture puns and events. Sitting very comfortably or seeming very rigid at meetings can create a negative environment.

There may be many factors such as these that should be considered by managers representing international businesses. Therefore, it is important to be a flexible manager who is aware of cultural differences in international business activities.





# Seven Productivity Damaging Situations

You can be creative and intelligent. But if you don't manage your time effectively, it's very difficult for you to be successful. Brian Tracy states that the most effective way to achieve time management is to address situations that waste time and reduce productivity. So what are these seven situations?

1. **Email, Phone, Message:** Yes, we are talking about the most important communication tools of daily life. Especially in the current pandemic process, it is impossible for us to live independently from them. However, the emphasis of the author is on the controlled use of these communication tools. Tracy says that when the phone rings, e-mail and message notifications arrive, our thought flow will be disrupted, so we will be distracted and therefore we need to devote certain hours of the day to these tasks.
2. **Unexpected Visitors:** When someone comes to your office or the field you work in unexpectedly, it can disrupt your business activity. Tracy states that in this case, you should give priority to your work. Prioritizing your tasks (especially if it is very urgent) should be understood by unexpected visitors.
3. **Meetings:** According to Tracy, most meetings can be waste of time as they can be unnecessary. This reduces efficiency. Schedule meetings within the time limit you need for productive meetings, according to Tracy. Sometimes ten minutes can be more productive than an hour. Therefore, goals should be set when organizing a meeting. You should structure your meeting to have a meaningful flow.
4. **Unexpected Events:** Sometimes in life, we may encounter unexpected events during our work. We may need to leave our duty for hours. In these situations, think before you act. Taking a deep breath and taking the time to calm down and finding out what happened ensures that we have a clear understanding of the problem before we act.
5. **Procrastination:** The author, who dislikes procrastination at all, says that this habit is not only the thief of time, but the thief of life, your ability to stop procrastinating and continue to work can change your life. So, step by step doing the work that needs to be done can help us overcome this behaviour. Sometimes the best way to complete a big project is to take a small step. If you cut a large task into pieces, like slicing whole cheese, your tendency to delay will be less.
6. **Socialization:** About 75% of the work goes through interacting with other people. Unfortunately, at least half of this time is spent socializing. At this point, Tracy states that it would be better to get together with your colleagues at coffee breaks, lunch and after work.
7. **Indecision:** When you postpone a decision or spend too much time to make a decision, you lose time and retard taking action. At this point, decide whether the decision is up to you (in this case you have to make the decision quickly) or decide whether to authorize you or not. If someone else needs to make a decision, ask for a quick response. Remember that you can only do one thing at a time. What you do at that moment is the most important thing you can do, Tracy says.

[Click](#) for the details of the news.



## BLUE ECONOMY

Res. Asst. Burçin ÇAKIR  
Department of Economics and Finance

*Climate change and global warming remind us how important water is. The lakes dry up day by day and the reduction in the water level have reached a scary level. Nasa published a map showing the groundwater reserves of Turkey on January 19, 2021. According to the groundwater level in Turkey is below the average... In such a situation, there is a lot of work for economists.*

The problems experienced in the environment, which is one of the issues where the economy is intertwined, has led economists to work in this field. Studies are generally carried out on areas such as sustainable economy, clean economy and green economy.

### **So what is the blue economy?**

The concept of blue economy deals with issues such as preserving the biodiversity in the sea and oceans, healthily preserving seas and oceans, not being destroyed by chemical wastes, not being polluted and thus benefiting them effectively, the sustainable of seafood, the sustainable of sea transportation and marine tourism. With the drought reaching scary levels recently, each country gives more importance to the blue economy. For example, it has been reported that the event, which will last for three days with the title of "Blue Economy and 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda", has started in Nairobi, the capital city of Kenya. For this reason, the issue of the blue economy is getting more and more important and it is expected that the studies in this field will increase with the pandemic.

[Click to access references.](#)





## OUR WATER GIVES ALARM: "STRESSFUL TURKEY FOR WATER"

Res. Asst Sedef ÇEVİKALP  
Department of International Trade



Our blue planet has been giving a global alarm about water consumption in recent years. Although more than 70% of the earth is surrounded by water, the proportion of total fresh water in ice masses, underground and aboveground is only 2.5%. Due to economic developments, population growth, changes in consumer structure and demand, climate change, unconscious use, and mismanagement, our water consumption raises concerns about the future of water resources and introduces us to water scarcity. Water scarcity, which has begun to affect even credit rating decisions, is expected to be a bigger problem, especially for low-income countries.

While water scarcity has become an important issue today, the Finish Water Index, created with the joint work of Finish and Industrial Development Bank of Turkey, is drawing attention to the future of water in our country and to increase awareness in society. If the level of the indicator is below 100, it means "Water Stress", if its decrease is under 70 means the presence of "Severe Water Stress" according to Finish Water Index which is updated weekly. If the Finish Index reaches over 100, it is considered an indication that there is no "Water Stress". According to this value, which shows the amount of water that Turkey can use based on sectoral water consumption, "Water Stress" exists in Turkey. In other words, we see that our country's underground and surface waters are alarming. The dam occupancy rates in most of our metropolitan cities were below 50%, according to the satellite map published by NASA, groundwater density in Istanbul, where millions of people live, has also seen the lowest level in the last 15 years. With the Finish Water index, it is possible to see positive and negative water changes in our country. You can follow dam occupancy rates, calculate our water footprint, and read scientific and current contents by visiting the website [www.yarininsuyu.com](http://www.yarininsuyu.com) containing visual and numerical information about water, you can follow Turkey's water future easier.

# ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION

## The World's First Air Taxi Port to Be Established in England



*The project, which will be carried out by a start-up called Urban-Air Port, plans to show how air taxis will operate in city centres in the future and make infrastructure preparations accordingly.*

The project, which will be managed in cooperation with Hyundai Motor Company, aims to show how to make airline transfers by taxi in the future. The air taxi port, which includes an electric prototype vehicle that can take off and land vertically, can be visited starting from November 2021. Visitors will be able to examine future passenger transport and how flying taxis work on site.

This development will allow the aviation industry to grow even further in the future.

## International Logistics Centers

**Res. Asst. GÖZDE ÇAĞLAR**

**Department of International Trade and Logistics**

The concept of logistics, which was used as a military term in the past, has changed over time with technological developments, changes in knowledge and needs. Logistics ensures that products and services are where and when they are needed. It carries out many activities such as transportation, storage, customs, packing, packaging, order and stock management, insurance, customer service until it is delivered to the required point. The definition of logistics made by the Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals (CSCMP) is generally accepted and is as follows: "It is a part of supply chain process that plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective forward and reverse flow and storage of goods, services and related information between the point of origin and the point of consumption in order to customers' requirements." Logistics acts as a bridge between the customer and the supplier by providing the flow of goods, money and information. In logistics supply chain management, logistics centres are an important component in effective and efficient logistics management.

Logistics centres are important for logistics management, from an efficient supply-distribution to creating synergies between actors. In logistics centres, activities are carried out with many services such as transfer, loading, unloading, value-added services. They are important steps that support trade, especially in logistics centres to be established not only domestically but also abroad. An effective and efficient supply and distribution chain will increase efficiency while delivering products to new markets. On October 14, 2020, the "Decision on Supporting Foreign Logistics Centers" was published in the Official Gazette and entered into force. It was stated that the government will provide support for expenses such as installation, investment and informatics. Thus, commercial products are delivered to the foreign market faster and at less cost with services such as handling, transportation, storage, loading, unloading, consolidating and sorting. Africa, Europe, America, the Far East, Russia strategic areas planned overseas logistics centres sustainability of the export for the region of Turkey is concerned and in international markets by increasing its competitiveness will undertake the task is an important distribution centre.



# POLITICAL-AGENDA



**Lowy Institute Covid Performance Index Published**  
*Res. Asst. Mert DEMİR*  
 Department of Political Science and International Relations

The index is based on Covid-19 data obtained worldwide until January 9, 2021. Some countries, some economic or political structures have been more successful in combating Covid-19, while others have relatively failed. The study sets out from this, "What impact has geography, political systems, population size and economic development had on Covid-19 outcomes around the world?" seeking an answer to the question.

The data used in the study was provided by Our World in Data, which was created from data from 98 countries, in collaboration with Oxford University researchers and the non-profit organization Global Change Data Lab. Data such as confirmed cases, confirmed deaths, cases per million people, deaths per million people, the ratio of tests to the number of cases and the number of tests performed per thousand people were used to create the index. According to the results obtained from these data, a score scale from 0 to 100 was created.



**Success status by continent:** According to the index, Asia-Pacific countries are the most successful countries in managing the epidemic, while the Americas and Europe have been the places that have the most problems in terms of the epidemic. In the report, it is emphasized that Europe managed the first wave well, but after the measures were relaxed, the epidemic was out of control, especially with the virus mutated in a similar period.





**Success status by political systems:** According to the Lowy Institute report, at the beginning of the epidemic authoritarian countries were relatively successful in controlling the epidemic in the first place, as they were able to strictly enforce sudden decisions such as stay home practices, street restrictions, and border closures, over time they have come to the same level with democracies and hybrid regimes. All types of political regimes have had similar success. According to the report, democracies have continued their success consistently until the second wave among the types of political systems. With the second wave, all regime types have become similar. According to the average score, democracies seem to be little successful than other regime types.



**Success status by population size of the countries:** In the report, countries with a population of less than 10 million are called small, countries between 10 million and 100 million are called medium, and countries with more than 100 million are large. According to the report, it has been revealed that the size of the population hurts the fight against the epidemic, making it difficult to implement the decisions to fight the epidemic, and therefore, the success of the fight against the epidemic decreases as the size of the countries increases.

[Click](#) for the details of the report.

## DIGITAL VACCINE PASSPORT PERIOD IN THE NORTHERN EUROPE

Various applications continue to be developed by many countries within the scope of combating coronavirus. Recently, the Netherlands and Denmark drew attention to the application they developed.

According to the decision taken by Denmark and Sweden, the information of the vaccinators will be transferred to digital media and will be followed by the relevant units. This information will also be reported to airline companies. These institutions will be asked not to accept those who have not been vaccinated to flights.

The digital vaccination passport application will start this summer and those who have not been vaccinated will not be admitted to Sweden and Denmark.

The digital vaccine passport application will be valid for other sectors and public spaces as well as the aviation industry.



# Health- Psychology



## Cognitive Anxiety, Isolation and Its Reflections on the Child Age Group

**Prof. Özden Şükran ÜNERİ**  
**Department of Psychology**

Isolation, social relationship restrictions and online training are not unusual topics for those working in the field of mental health. However, today's Covid-19 pandemic has brought some features. The prevalence of the virus all over the world, the high number of unknowns about the virus and protection from are factors that make it not known exactly how the measures are taken for protection impact or will impact the mental health of children.

When we look closely at the emotions of anxiety and fear, it is striking that both of these emotions are complex, vital and adaptive. These emotions are thought to have cognitive, physiological and behavioural components. Anxiety activates protection mechanisms against danger and this causes some physiological reactions in our body such as dry mouth, palpitations, hot/cold flashes, shortness of breath, and tremors. At the same time, bad and disaster cognition foresight, concentration difficulties, feelings of restlessness and tension may also occur.



It is also known that the content of anxieties and fears changes during childhood. It was thought that the ability to make sense of the changes in their existing vital habits due to the pandemic and to take action could have negative effects on the mental health of children whose ability to take action was limited compared to adults and, it was recommended that children being evaluated as a group having sensitive to mental difficulties during the pandemic process. It is thought that some environmental factors play a role in the emergence of psychiatric complaints due to Covid-19 in the child age group. These can be classified as follows:

1. The presence of the disease
2. Lack of reliable information about the disease
3. Behavioral habits and endurance levels of caregivers
4. Due to the precautions
  - Disruption of daily routines
  - Education disruption
  - Economic problems in the family



Risks connected to isolation (quarantine): While depression, nervousness, insomnia, anger, emotional exhaustion and PTSD increase the risk of exploitation with social media, the following options can be considered as the advantages of this situation:

1. Spiritual development and growth brought about by coping with difficulties
2. The opportunity to be together with the family and establish good relations
3. Activation of creativity

In general, those recommended for the protection of children and young people in this process are

1. To inform honestly and openly, by checking the sources of information
2. Establishing daily routines
3. Mothers and fathers being role models
4. Controlled continuation of social relations, even via telephone or internet
5. Preparing, listening, making sense and supporting the environment in which it can express emotions
6. It can be summarized as ensuring the continuation of treatments for pre-existing problems.

# Grief Reactions In Adults

Res. Asst. Merve SEVEN  
Department of Psychology



Grief reactions are seen in cases of real or perceptual loss. People's grief reactions are as specific as fingerprints. Besides, the type of loss is what was expected and determines the degree of response to the loss, such as the meaning attributed to the loss and the social support left behind. Although grief reactions are multidimensional, there are periods observed in the usual grief process.

## **1. Denial**

At this stage, you are in shock and deny reality. Some people may reflect the death knell with their actions by ignoring the knell. At this stage, life feels meaningless, you feel numb.

## **2. Anger**

When denial begins to fade, our sense of anger comes out. Our anger has no limits; It can be aimed at inanimate objects, strangers, friends, family. We can be angry with ourselves and the lost person for leaving us and making us suffer.

## **3. Bargain**

We begin to believe that there are different things we can do to bring our loved ones back to life. Often, bargaining is accompanied by guilt.

## **4. Depression**

For the first time, the thought that "that person is gone" becomes clear. At this stage, we begin to realize gradually that he/she will no longer come back. You experience intense feelings of grief, sadness, hopelessness, meaninglessness.

## **5. Acceptance**

We only accept the fact that the person we love is physically gone, and even though we never like it, we assimilate that this new reality is permanent. Now we learn to live with it.

- Having your social support around with your surviving loved ones doesn't make this process less painful, but it can help you get through it more easily. All you have to do is feel the pain, experience the grief, grieve and express it.

[Click to access references.](#)



# Forever Young



## Why Is It Important to Understand the Development of Young Adults?

**Asst. Prof. Dr. Aman Sado ELEMO**

**Department of Psychology**

Young people's successful transition to adulthood depends on understanding the developmental stages. While each young person is an individual with their own unique background, abilities, personal characteristics and life events, the main developmental events in the transition from childhood to adulthood are common in the lives of all young people. The purpose of discussing the development of young adulthood is to provide practical, usable information to provide the support young people need.

Besides, early adult development is multifaceted (social, emotional, attitudinal, behavioural, cognitive, and physical) and every aspect of each development is inextricably linked. This article adopts a developmental perspective because it is important to know at which developmental stage young people are to design and present the most effective experiences to the youth. This understanding enables them to give adults the appropriate experience and interaction that young people need.

### ***Development of Young Adulthood***

Adulthood consists of three main developmental stages and these are "young adulthood", "middle adulthood" and "late adulthood". Young adulthood is a period of establishing long-term close relationships with other people, choosing and following a lifestyle, choosing a profession and managing a home and family (Santrock, 2006). As adolescents prepare for the rigours of adulthood, they also enter an incredible period of development and growth. During these times, teens discover who they are and what they want to do. This is a period of frequent change in aspects that affect their lives: home, family, work, school, resources, and roles. All these decisions make changes in the lives of young adults that can be stressful (Santrock, 2006). So the questions like "Who am I?" and "Where am I going?" are overwhelming for many young adults, especially if they are in the circles that want answers to these questions (Cote, 2006, p. 127).

Leaving their parents' home and living in their own home, gaining economic freedom, graduating from university, getting a full-time job, getting married, and having children are the building blocks of adulthood (Cohen et al., 2003; Shanahan, 2000). In previous generations, some things had to be done in a certain order to become an adult: university graduation, career, marriage, buying a house, having children. For today's young adults, these twists are no longer predictable: young adults may marry early or late, or never marry at all, have or may not have children, and may not want to own a house. Besides, Macmillan and Eliason (2003) talk about adults who follow two different paths in areas such as education, employment, marriage, parenthood, and accommodation.

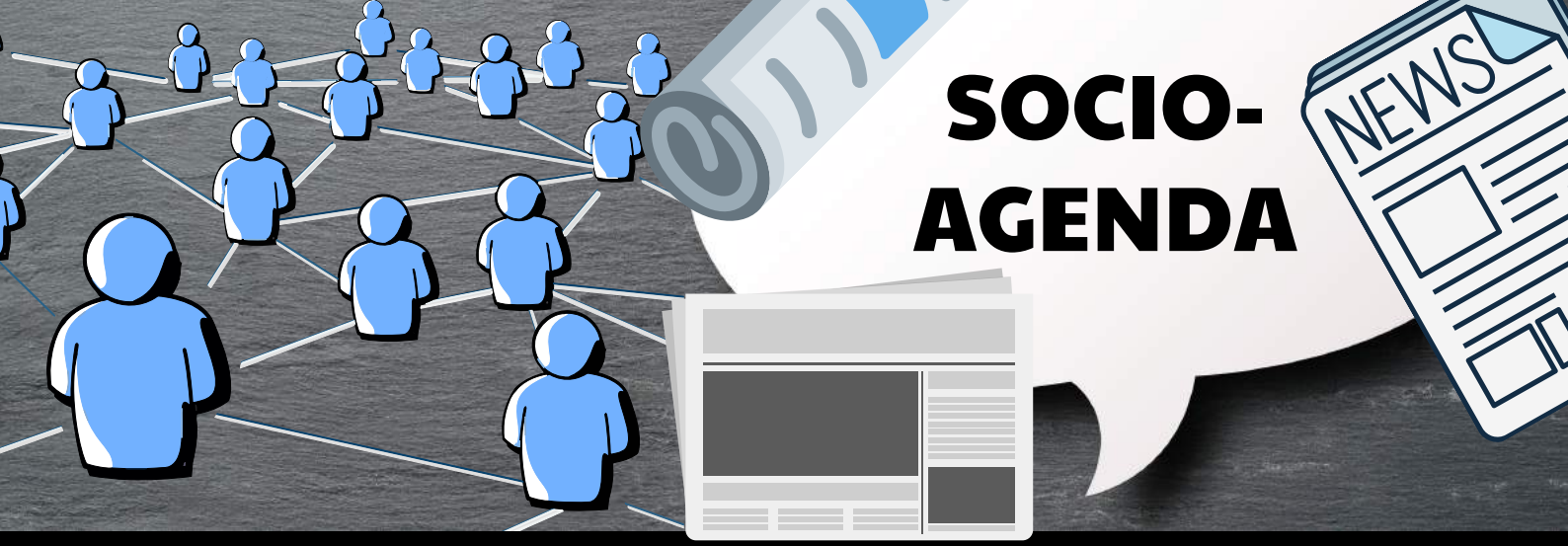
The first major group is those who leave their family early to start their own family and those who invest little in post-secondary education. In this group, the first parenting period is divided into two subgroups: those who have children early (in the early 20s) and those who have children a little later (after middle adulthood). The second main group consists of those who delay starting a family by investing in their education, work and career development. These two pathways differ significantly based on gender. Women tend to start a family earlier than men (Cohen, et al., 2003).

Having a family too early clearly makes it difficult to be successful in young adulthood. Early parenthood usually means a low probability of staying married, a high risk of separation or divorce, and a low risk of full-time employment (Macmillan and Eliason, 2003). It prevents completing high school and post-secondary education. It affects the mother's well-being and has bad consequences for the child (Furstenberg, 2003). Children in poor families start families inappropriately early; children in families with sufficient income invest in post-secondary education (Furstenberg, 2003; Kerckhoff, 1993). These differences reflect the inequality of opportunity in society.

[Click to access references.](#)



# SOCIO- AGENDA



## ISTANBUL'S POPULATION DECREASED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS

**Res. Asst. Aysun KÖRLÜ TOPAN**  
**Department of Sociology**

It is the image of a crowded city that comes to mind when Istanbul and the population are mentioned.

The headline of this news tells us that the crowd dispersed a little. For those of us who are used to the fact that Istanbul is a mixed and crowded city that receives immigration, this information is of course surprising. TSI (Turkish Statistical Institute) announced that the population of Istanbul in 2020 was 15,462,452. This means a decrease of 56,815 people in Istanbul's population compared to 2019. Accordingly, the population of the city has decreased for the first time in the last twenty years. So how should we interpret this situation? Of course, research is needed to reach answers to questions on the subject. Therefore, what can be done now is reasoning with the available data on the subject. The decline of the population of Istanbul, which reached its highest level in 2019, in 2020 seems to be related to the pandemic. Because the most important variable in the past year is the pandemic.



Global cities are places where the pandemic process is more difficult to overcome due to their crowded populations, economies and more interaction with abroad. Therefore, the pandemic process has become a psychologically and economically challenging process for the residents of Istanbul. The high risk of disease transmission in a crowded city like Istanbul is a psychologically challenging factor. In addition, many individuals have been affected economically, especially those who work in low-qualified jobs either couldn't work due to restrictions or lost their jobs. The "Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Economy of Istanbul" research shows that many private companies have closed in this process, and 37.6% of low-income households lost their jobs. In addition to these, these factors may have prevented migration to Istanbul. Therefore, every question to be asked about why Istanbul's population is decreasing is multifaceted. This shows that data from studies from different disciplines are needed for a sociological evaluation of the subject.

[Click to access references.](#)



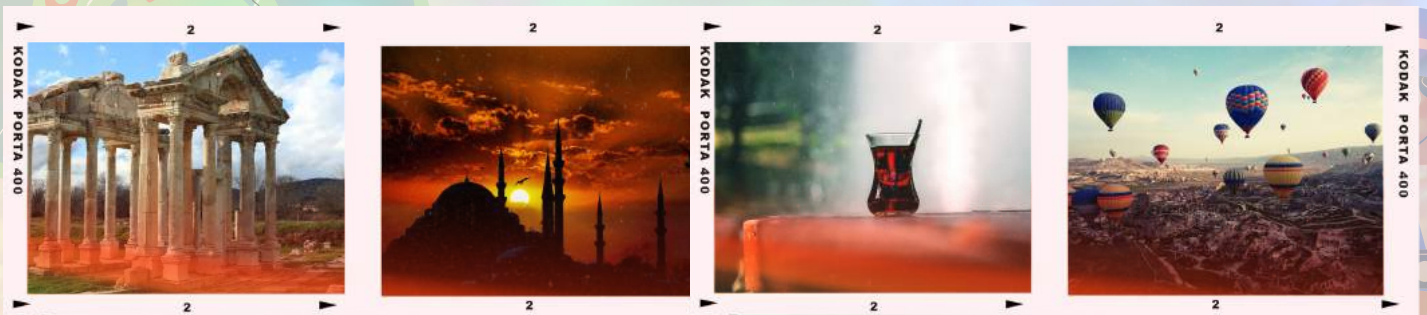
# IS TURKEY A "FOREIGNERS" COUNTRY?

Res. Asst. Banu DEMİRBAŞ  
Department of Sociology



Giving citizenship has become a tool applied by almost all states in order to attract foreign investments to the country. Turkish citizenship can also be obtained through methods such as asset, capital investment, employment creation, deposits and funds. The investment amount of USD 1 million needed to obtain citizenship in Turkey, especially through the purchase of immovable property, was reduced by 75% by a change made in 2018 and determined as USD 250,000. In this way, it is seen as sufficient for foreign investors who would like to obtain citizenship to apply to any consulting company to start the process.

In 2018, the amendment of the regulation has caused intense interest to Turkey, especially from Middle Eastern countries. When the Turkish Statistical Institute (TSI)'s November 2018 data is examined, it is seen that this interest comes mostly from countries such as Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Lebanon. The reason for this interest can be explained by the religious, geographical and cultural positions of the countries. It is seen as a reason for preference that Turkey, like the countries that show interest, is a Middle Eastern country that the citizens who come to the country believe that they can live their religious beliefs comfortably. Consequently, the fact that the amount of investment needed to gain citizenship remains at reasonable levels shows that the situation has become more attractive. When TSI's 2020 data is examined, it is seen that Iranian citizens purchased 7189 houses from Turkey in 2020, while Iraq followed the ranking with 6674 houses and Russia with 3078 houses. Again, when the data are examined, it is reached that obtaining citizenship develops in parallel with housing purchase, especially in recent years, Iran and Iraq are the countries that have obtained the most Turkish citizenship.



When the investment amounts determined by the countries allowing foreign investors to obtain citizenship are examined, it is observed that there is an attempt to make the procedure difficult, while the low levels of the investment amount in Turkey cause some social, cultural, economic and political problems. In particular, it is emphasized that this situation may pose a question of prestige for Turkey and it is thought that granting citizenship to every immovable investor will eventually make the country a country of "foreigners". However, considering that Turkey is a brain drain country, the increased orientation of educated individuals towards the West and obtaining Turkish citizenship without birth can also reveal problems for Turkey's future over time.



# Time to Socialize

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Department of Advertising

With the temporary suspension of cultural and artistic activities in physical environments due to the pandemic, the importance of virtual activities and the demand for these activities increased. Many institutions and organizations brought cultural and artistic activities into the homes of individuals who could visit these places. With many contents such as 360-degree virtual museum tours, photo exhibition galleries, live broadcast theatres or concerts, workshop series on video platforms, culture and art activities have been brought to the virtual environment. Google Arts & Culture, T.C. Ministry of Culture and Tourism, municipalities and private culture and arts institutions and organizations (such as Sabancı Museum, İşSanat) offer their visitors access to virtual events through their web pages.

SosyoCom has compiled the main ones of these events for you:

## T.C. Ministry of Culture and Tourism – Open-Air Museum

There are churches, chapels, dining halls and sitting areas in almost every rock block in Göreme, where a monastic life was lived intensely from the 4th century to the 13th century. Göreme is the place where the religious education system was initiated and includes Girls and Boys Monastery, Chapel of St. Basil, the Apple Church, Saint Barbara Church, the Snake Church, Dark Church, the Church with Sandals and the Church of the Buckle. [Click here](#) to see the historical texture of Göreme from your home.



## T.C. Ministry of Culture and Tourism – Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum

Istanbul Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum is the first museum in our country that encompasses Turkish-Islamic works. The current building of the museum, which is the only private palace that has survived to the present day, apart from the Sultan's palaces, dates back to the 16th century. Rare examples of the Abbasi, Mamluk, Seljuk and Ottoman periods are exhibited in the museum. [Click here](#) to experience the museum with a virtual tour.

## Pergamon Museum – Berlin

The museum consists of three sections: the Classical Antiquity Collection which includes Greek and Roman architectural works, the Museum of Islamic Art, and the Ancient Near East Museum. Pieces of various historical buildings such as the Pergamon Altar, Ishtar Gate, Qasr Mshatta as well as tiles and carpet samples are within the museum. [Click here](#) to visit the Pergamon Museum in Berlin.



# Event in Istanbul



We have compiled the March calendars of the events held online in Istanbul and the main ones for you. [Click](#) for detailed information about the events of the month.



## 5. Istanbul Design Biennial

In the biennial organized this year; In this year's biennial includes three formats; exhibitions, outdoor installations in the public space, and digital video series. Biennial gets together art lovers with the Critical Cooking Program, Land and Sea Library, New Citizenship Rituals, Empathy Sessions and Satellite Projects. [Click to](#) get more information.



## "The Digital Art at the Present Time"

Conversation series organized by Akbank is focused works of art in Turkey and in the world that digital artists expressed by their work styles. [Click to](#) watch the conversation series



## İş Sanat / March

The program, which has a rich content such as folk songs, classical music, fairy tales and theater, is brought the audience together by İş Sanat at "İş Sanat / Mart".

[Click](#) for detailed information about the program "Barabar" which Taner Ölmez is the soloist, and various names such as Cihat Aşkın, Kaan Budular, Şevval Sam, Sunay Akın.

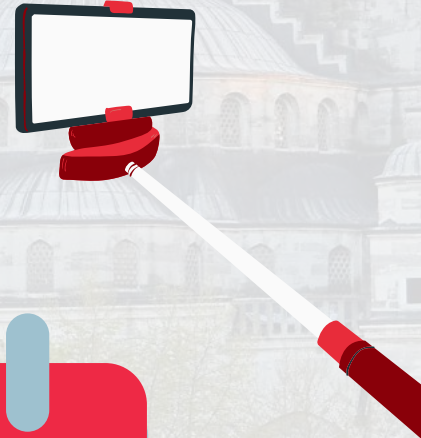
We gave a place to the online activities in Istanbul in March for you. [Click](#) for event details.

## Istanbul in March...

| Name of Movies                             | Date                  | Place  |
|--|-----------------------|--------|
| "Ve Perde!"                                | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Leyla Gencer: La Diva Turca"              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Akbank Kısa Film Kanalı                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Ortak Eylem Aygıtı: Bir Etüt"             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| İdil Biret: Bir Harika Çocuğun Portresi"   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Karanlık Çağın Kapsı Kalehöyük             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Pina Bausch'la Bir Nefes"                 | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Carlotta'nın Yüzü"                        | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Merkür"                                   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Hoşgeldin Lenin"                          | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Balık Havuzu"                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Atıl, Akıntı"                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Fil Gibi Evdeki Şair" Belgeseli           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Evde Tek Başına Online Kısa Film Seçkisi" | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |

| Workshop & Training Name                 | Date                  | Place  |
|--|-----------------------|--------|
| Story and Novel Workshop with Mario Levi | 19.02.2021-27.03.2021 | Online |
| Art History Seminars                     | 19.02.2021-04.03.2021 | Online |
| Writing Workshop                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Acting Workshop                          | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |

| Name of Exhibition                                      | Date                  | Time | Place           |
|---|-----------------------|------|-----------------|
| Salvador Dali Sergisi                                   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Koleksiyonlardan Hikayeler                              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Photo Ark   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Dinleyen Gözler İçin                                    | 19.02.2021-25.04.2021 | -    | Arter           |
| David Tudar ve CIE, Inc.: Yağmur Ormanı V (varyasyon 3) | 19.02.2021-11.07.2021 | -    | Arter           |
| "Atatürk Fotoğraflarının Hikayesi"                      | 19.02.2021-31.05.2021 | -    | Taksim Sanat    |
| Frida Kahlo ve Diego Rivera                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Ara Güler'in Fotoğraf Koleksiyonu                       | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Monet'in Bahçesi"                                      | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Picasso: Gösteri Sanatı"                               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| National Geographic Fotoğrafları                        | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Sanatçı ve Zamanı"                                     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Picasso İstanbul'da                                     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Evinizin Kasası İş Bankası Kumbarası"                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| 14 Bin Objeye Online Sergide!                           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Yaşar Kemal Vakfı Sergileri                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Joan Miró. Kadınlar, Kuşlar, Yıldızlar                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Türkiye'de Sinema ve Seyirci İlişkisi"                 | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| 1850'lerden 1990'lara Sokağın Seyri                     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Gökcisimleri Üzerine                                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Arter           |
| Kütüphaneler  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Andy Warhol: Herkes İçin Pop Sanat"                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Bir Zamanlar Toroslarda: Sagalassos"                   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Orhan Pamuk - Balkon"                                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Baskı Müzesi "Aşına"                                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "İmparatorluktan Portreler"                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Yeni Dünya Sahnesi / New World Scene"                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Seçilmiş Anlar"  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | İstanbul Modern |
| Kütahya Çini ve Seramiklerinde Kahvenin Serüveni        | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "12 Dilimlik Döngü / 12 Slices Cyclep"                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Selma Gürbüz: Dünya Diye Bir Yer"                      | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | İstanbul Modern |
| "Düşlerin Kenti: İstanbul"                              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| Rembrandt ve Çevresi / Desenler                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | -    | Online          |
| "Kristal Berraklığı"                                    | 19.02.2021-07.03.2021 | -    | Pera Müzesi     |



**Istanbul in  
March...**



## Istanbul in March...

| Name of Festival             | Date                  | Place  |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 5th Istanbul Design Biennial | 19.02.2021-30.04.2021 | Online |

| Name of Concert                       | Date                  | Place  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Vancouver Symphony                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Royal Opera House: London             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Business Art in Home                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Juno and Vancouver Symphony Orchestra | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Pink Floyd / Specials                 | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Live Music Broadcasts                 | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| New York Guitar Festival              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Saloon" Concerts                     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |

| Name of Performance   | Date                  | Place  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Bolshoi Theater Shows | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Cirque du soleil      | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |

| Name of Interviews       | Date                  | Place  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Philosophy Interviews    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Interviews               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Now in Digital Art"     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| "Novel Heroes in Cinema" | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| İclal Aydın              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Saffet Emre Tonguç       | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |
| Cihat Aşkın              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online |



Istanbul in  
March...



| Name of Theatres                    | Date                  | Place        |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Patron Kim?                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Derya Gülü                          | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Hizmetçiler                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Kral Lear                           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Bouffes du Nord Tiyatrosu Seçkileri | 17.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| 80'lerde Lubunya Olmak              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| İş Sanat / Mart                     | 01.03.2021-31.03.2021 | Online Event |
| "Nazım'a Armağan                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Yalınayak Sokrates                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| İlelebet                            | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Yargı                               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| "Beckett by Brook"                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Rimini Protokoll Oyunları           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Kadın Aklı Erkek Aklı               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Aymazoğlu ile Kundakçılar           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Osmançık                            | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Audition                            | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Yüzyılın Aşkı                       | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Bir Nefes Dede Korkut               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Kelebekler Özgürdür                 | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| TR WARSZAVA Oyunları                | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Kahvede Şenlik Var                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Tiyatro Öldü                        | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Theatre Odeon Oyunları              | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Titanik Orkestrası                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Beckett                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Shakespeare Globe Tiyatrosu Arşivi  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Cambazın Cenazesi                   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Marat Sade                          | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Fay Hattı                           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Kafes                               | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Akl Defteri                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Şahane Züğürtler                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Sivas 93                            | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| III. REICH'in Korku ve Sefaleti     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| 7 (Şekspir Müzikali)                | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Sidikli Kasabası                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Macbeth Mutfakta                    | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Lüküs Hayat                         | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Şiddet Üçlemesi 2 - Şeker           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Hisseli Harikalar Kumpanyası        | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Üç Kişi                             | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| İstanbul Efendisi                   | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| En Gerçek Masal                     | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Tosunpaşa                           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Aksak İstanbul Hikayeleri           | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |
| Yedi Kocalı Hürmüz                  | 19.02.2021-31.03.2021 | Online       |





# Street Flavors Series

## FISH SANDWICH IN EMİNÖNÜ

**Res. Asst. Dilek EROL**  
**Department of New Media and Communication**

The first street food and spot that comes to the mind of those who know Istanbul Street Tastes and the first recommendation for those who do not is the same: Fish sandwich called Balık Ekmek in Eminönü

Eminönü is a tourist destination in Istanbul, making it home to many historical sites such as the New Mosque, the Spice Bazaar, the Basilica Cistern and the Old Post Office. In addition, Eminönü offers a visual richness with its location at the junction of the Golden Horn, the Bosphorus and the Galata bridge stretching to the district Karaköy. Another thing that comes to mind when Eminönü is mentioned, is that almost every student in Istanbul experiences a freshly-grilled fish sandwich called Balık Ekmek, which you can take from boats in Eminönü dock, sit on stools and savour. Fishing boats - where grilled fish are served with fresh lettuce, fresh onion and lemon juice if desired - and the authentic appearance of fish masters wearing traditional Ottoman clothes also increases the appeal of eating the fish sandwich.

Maybe not known from the Bosphorus weather, maybe from the taste of fish, you may not be full with half a fish sandwich, or even if you are full, you want that flavour to remain in your palate for a while. It is debatable whether it goes well with fish, but when you take your fish sandwich and turn your back in Eminönü, you will see the mobile stalls selling pickles. These products, which we can consume as pickle or pickle juice, help to cool us in summer and strengthen our immunity in winter.

In the first part of our series titled Street Flavors of Istanbul, a fish sandwich or locally called Balık Ekmek is a must in Eminönü. We can say that those who haven't tried it yet will experience a flavour that characterizes Istanbul's urban identity and culture.

“  
We discover the world  
of taste in the streets  
of Istanbul with Street  
Flavors Series!  
”





# ERASMUS+ JOURNAL

## A GELISIM'S STUDENT IN POLAND

Nil AKPINAR

Graduate of the Public Relation and Publicity



Hello, I am Nil Akpınar. I graduated from Istanbul Gelişim University, Public Relations and Publicity Department. I did Erasmus twice: in the fall semester of my 3rd year and in the fall semester of my 4th year. I was constantly researching the Erasmus program and it was very interesting to me. I always loved travelling and communicating with people from different cultures. While I was studying at the university, I was in search of a project where I could do these. While I was in search of this, our Erasmus coordinator in the department made an announcement about the Erasmus exam.

After this announcement, I took the exam and passed it. In both of my Erasmus exchanges, I went to Poland. The name of the institution I studied on Erasmus at was The East European State Higher School in Przemysl. I was very happy and excited after passing the exam. This excitement was followed by anxiety from time to time. I had no previous experience abroad; moreover, I was going abroad to stay and live there for a certain period of time, not just to travel. After the orientation meeting held at our school, I decided to go with peace of mind. Listening to the experiences of students who have previously undergone Erasmus during the meeting was a great relief for me. So it was time for me to go to Poland.

The journey that started uneasily left its place to great excitement and a desire to explore. Everything is new for you the moment you get off the plane. A new country, a new culture, new people, new food... Even though I struggled a little in the first days, it didn't take me long to get used to it. I had experienced great things during my time there. My self-confidence increased, I learned that I was self-sufficient. I was more comfortable with communicating with people. I learned how to cook.

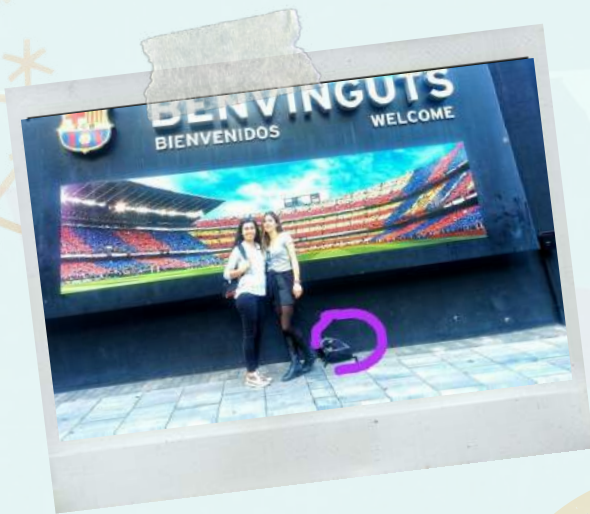
Making friends from different cultures broadened my horizons. It is a great feeling to make friends from many countries of the world and to know that there are always people you can knock on in those countries. So is the country you live in becoming your second home and adapting to its culture. I think another beauty is travelling. One of the reasons I chose Poland was that it was in an ideal location and travel from Poland to other countries was cheap and effortless. In this way, I went to many countries I wanted to visit and had countless memories. I met very good people. I got out of my comfort zone and believe me, it gave me great pleasure. We had to cut back on certain things to travel. We slept at the airport for more sightseeing; we ate the packs of pasta we had in order not to pay money for dinner. I know I will not again find the joy of these in the future. Therefore, anyone who has the opportunity should definitely do Erasmus. I think a person knows himself best when he is alone and on the road. This is how I got to know myself and loved the person I turned into after my return from Erasmus.



# AN IGU MEMBER IN TRIANGLE: ICELAND-BARCELONA- SWITZERLAND

Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR

Department of International Trade and Finance (English)



This photo is a note related to my ignorant courage and not learning lessons for me and of course, a series of my scandals.

The smart pistachio next to me in the photo is Bihter, a friend of the years. What a disgrace we had before this photo, I still laugh when I think about it. I'll tell you some of it for now...

I was thinking of ways to get to Iceland (and in general for my desire to explore other countries), where I was obsessed since childhood. I couldn't go to Iceland by saving money in the short term. I could not think of any other way but to win Erasmus.

Bihter also wanted to go to Barcelona.

We both used our last chance to apply.

We were always dreaming to see if one day we go crazy on the streets in Barcelona.

On the other hand, we were saying "It wouldn't be that much, let's not be fascinated with too much" and sprinkling defence mechanism particles in between.

According to the results, years later, I studied at Krakow University of Science and Technology and Bihter won an internship in Barcelona...

But we could never believe it. Even on the plane "No, come on dear! You too!" we were in the "mode."

Then we reached the cities.

After I took my first grant, I went to Iceland in a very dangerous time (October-November band).

Look at ignorance, I'm going to Iceland in trousers and a thin sweater. Do not Icelanders say that you show a lot of bottles?

They said.

A group of Icelandic friends I met asked why I was in a hurry without waiting for the weather to get warmer and came without preparation. They mentioned that they have their own special clothes for cold weather, especially for mountain trips. I tried to explain how curious I was about Iceland when my teeth were crashing together and my ribs were about to cry under a cold that I felt was going to break. They gave me some of those special, protected clothes. The next day we had a mountain trip and they said that if I tried to go to that mountain with my clothes, I would die in an hour.

The next day we went to a place called Hveragerdi and climbed the mountain. Despite the first protective clothing, I thought that I will freeze and die in ten minutes. I thought that I had no escape. For two and a half hours, I was stranded in the middle of the icy mountains with two French people. I sank into a swamp. One of the French saved me. Our goal was to reach the hot river behind the mountain and thawed before dying.

Even though I had a hard time in Iceland, its nature blew my mind. We formed a great friendship with the two amazing Icelandic women I met. I will introduce them to you later. Then our plan to meet with Bihter after Iceland was on the line. Then, I went to Barcelona where I think I'd get a little warm.

When we met with Bihter at Barcelona Airport, we got into a laughing crisis. Spanish people could not understand what was happening. As I was asking Bihter, "What are we doing here, is that a joke?" she was asking me the same. I was asking Bihter, "What are we doing here, is that a joke?" and she was asking me the same. Bihter gave me a tour everywhere in Barcelona. And I was also very curious about Camp Nou. She took me there.

Before this photo, we had a new moment of embarrassment when we got mad, thinking that no matter what we talked about, nobody could understand. :) Thinking that there is nobody around in Camp Nou we were singing the songs of Ajdar (clue: mint, jugular vein) and laughing, suddenly a voice rose from behind: "Hello Girls" This moment ... A Turkish photographer from Munich said, "I heard you, sorry, you were so cute." said. We were not people at that time, but tomatoes. First, we were very embarrassed, then we laughed a lot. It was a solid disgrace.

The day before, we fought with the X's trying to steal my bag in Sagrada Familia. However, I had not learned from my ignorant in Iceland and carelessness in Barcelona; I got lost alone on a bike in Switzerland at Christmas. I was going to find the Alpine Mountains. (Look at the image, the bag is on the floor again. I say that it is here to be stolen.) We had funny days in Barcelona. But, I didn't learn anything from my ignorance in Iceland, carelessness in Barcelona, I got lost on a bike in Switzerland at Christmas. What is it, I will find the Alps mountains.

The Alps don't know about it.

You know, a few years ago, my adventurous and hyperactive side was going to cause to end of the life I've calmed down a little bit now. I learned to use my brain more. When those days come and we have the opportunity to travel again come, let's not neglect to learn the fine details of the art of travelling. Because ignorance is not bliss...

Tested, approved.

**NOTE: TRAVELER OF  
IGU ALSO SUCCEEDED  
SLIP AND FALL ON  
THE ICE AFTER  
TAKING THIS PHOTO.**



# WELCOME TO MY BLOG



## A QUICK ESCAPE FROM THE CITY: ŞİLE, SAKLIĞÖL

**DAMLA KAHRAMAN**

**Public Relations and Publicity Department Student**

I will tell you about a unique beauty located close to Istanbul. It is an artificial but wonderful lake located in Karamandere Village. These weather conditions are ideal for escaping to the green areas close to the city.

Here are some brief notes from this trip, which I hope will give you a general idea:

### What can be done in Saklıgöl?

The facility has a large restaurant area located on the pond and small pergolas on the lake where you can rent a table. There are also picnic tables in the green areas. You can get service by choosing from the menu in the restaurant section. If you rent the tables on the lake, you can pay for the table rent and barbecue rent and bring your own food and beverage with you and stay there all day long. Or if you say "I will sit in the gazebo, but I will buy something to eat or drink from the restaurant" you do not have to pay the table rent.

If you use the picnic area, it is forbidden to bring your own barbecue; they give you a barbecue that is ready to be used. It is also forbidden to bring your own camping chairs; however, as long as you don't rent a picnic table and a gazebo, you are free to take photos and walk around during the day. They also charge for professional photography.

A picture was taken from the pergola:



Here are the prices:

- Table for 6 People Under a Tree: 35 TL
- Table for 6 People on the Lake: 45 TL
- Table for 8 People Above the Lake: 55 TL
- Table for 12 People Above the lake: 80 TL

If you are planning go there on the weekends, I suggest you get on the road early. It gets busier on weekends. If you do not want to give money to the table and the gazebo and want to find a quiet place, I recommend you to get out of the facility and walk. When you leave the facility and move towards the forest, there are many areas where you can put your chair among the trees and sit against the lake.



It is a great place where you can take pictures with all the shades of nature :)



This one is from me ☺

### How to get to Saklıgöl?

Saklıgöl is somewhere behind the south side of the town centre of Şile. It is approximately 8 km's away from the town centre of Şile. Follow the road from Istanbul to Şile direction, turn towards Ahmetli Village and after taking about 4 km's on this road, you can reach there by following the Saklıgöl road banner.

Most practical way to get to Saklıgöl via bus is to get on 139A ÜSKÜDAR – ŞİLE/AĞVA or 139T TEPEÜSTÜ – ŞİLE.

Best regards. Enjoy the trip. ☺

You can [click](#) to access other articles on my blog

# STUDENT'S MICROPHONE

HÜMEYRA BOZTÜRK

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND PUBLICITY

DEPARTMENT STUDENT



## SOCIAL MEDIA AND CORONAVIRUS

We had a very pleasant conversation about the importance of the new media in today's world and the place of the coronavirus in social media from the Tuğba Salihoğlu's perspective. Let's start by getting to know Tuğba;

Tuğba Salihoğlu was born in Istanbul in 1991, the first daughter of a father from Ağva and a mother from Denizli. She describes herself as a woman who is always questioning, curious, open to learning, and determined. Tuğba Salihoğlu first studied History and then Public Relations. After improving herself in many fields, she has published a book named "Bilinç'sel Gelişim" in the field of self-help. She has a certain amount of followers on Instagram and she is currently sharing her writings with this community.

**1. I know that you were interested in self-help for a while, and you even published a book called Bilinç'sel Gelişim. What was your biggest motivation in writing this book?**

Actually, after I graduated from university, I wanted to publish a book. I've always had an interest in self-improvement. I received certain educations and certificates like life coaching training and communication. I wanted to have a source that I personally produced. At that time, motivational speakers attracted my attention. I wanted to do something like that. I said "I can do that too." then I started to receive an education. This is how the book came out. Unfortunately, it did not turn out to be what I wanted as I had difficulties with the publishing house, but it was a good experience for my next book.

**2. I remember you were writing blogs on the internet. Is the desire to write and sharing information with people is a part of you?**

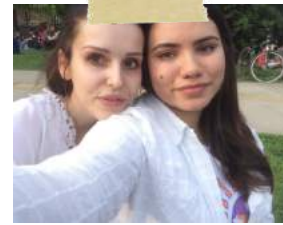
This desire is with me since my childhood. I have loved to write ever since. In fact, I always think that I express myself better by writing and I find writing very significant. I started to write a blog a long time ago. When I was in high school, I used to write essays and poems. Later, I started to study at the Department of History and started to share things about history. I stopped doing that now and blogging have lost its importance. I share my writings on Instagram now.

**3. You have a certain amount of followers on Instagram. You share historical stories, your view on current events and sections from your daily life. How did you decide to do this?**

I started to use Instagram a long time ago. I was sharing on the Instagram way before the current influencers. Unfortunately, visual posts have taken the place of reading now. I try to convey what I wrote on blogs with stories and posts without changing my own style. In addition, I often share my comments on current events. I receive criticism, but I will continue to do what I think is right.

**4. Do you think your followers have a certain type?**

This happens over time. I cannot say my style is perfect but I can say that it is good for a certain type of profiles according to the feedback I received.



Newcomers, of course, don't know my style, so they can find it strange and criticize me. But I feel lucky because these people like to read in general and have their own style. For me, the quality of the followers is more important than the number of followers.

**5. In your opinion, how effective was social media in spreading information during the coronavirus period, which affected the whole world?**

The importance of new media is now enormous. There is false information as well as correct information. Getting the right information is in one's own hands. One needs to know how to do research. The power of social media is enormous. This is also true for the coronavirus. It is important to get the right information from the right source.

**6. Do you share Coronavirus on your Instagram page?**

Yes, I do. I want to inform people as accurately as possible.

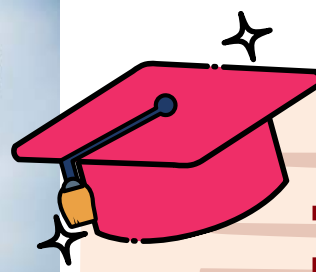
**7. How much of our lives do new media cover? Could you briefly talk about the new media? Do you think the traditional media is gone now?**

It covers a very large part. The main theme of traditional media was television, but as the importance of new media increased, a bigger, different era began. Important journalists, programmers switched to the new media. The reason for this is that in new media there is interaction with the masses and you can get instant feedback. People are more limited in traditional media. Especially young people are now in new media completely.

**8. Do you think traditional media or new media was more effective during the process of the pandemic?**

I do not follow traditional media very much. As far as I know, information was conveyed via TV series and public service announcements. In social media, people gave lectures according to their area of expertise, especially in quarantine. Sports teachers, singers, dancers are very good examples of this. These are already showing the influence of the new media. Both are of great importance, but new media is growing rapidly.

And yes, we have come to the end of our interview. We would like to thank Tuğba Salihoğlu for sharing these valuable insights with us and wish her success in her future works.



# IGU- GRADUATE



## ELİF ULUSOY

**2017/Graduate of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema**

I graduated from Istanbul Gelişim University, Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, Department of Radio, Television and Cinema in 2017. The reason why I chose Istanbul Gelişim University was the fact that the university was a newly established one and that would be an opportunity to show myself in such a university and also the things that such a university could provide for me. I wanted to improve myself in the field of cinema, but I was aware that I could only seize this opportunity in my university years, as the industry was very large and challenging. However, with the internships and volunteer projects I did during my time at the university, I realized that this sector was not suitable for me and I turned to a different field. Throughout my education, I had the chance to do voluntary internships in various fields, get to know and improve myself. I started my internship career with a live broadcast on a TV channel. For three months, I gained experience in various fields such as hosting and creating program content streams. I worked as a "project assistant" at the Istanbul Film Festival held annually by the Istanbul Foundation for Culture and Arts. Besides, I took responsibility for the Beyoğlu Cinema calendar during the festival.

Between 2014-2016, I worked as a part-time assistant at Zorlu Performing Arts Centre and took part in many national or international culture and arts events. I had the chance to participate in many international or national events such as the world-famous "The Phantom of the Opera", "Romeo e Giulietta", "An Evening with Hugh Jackman". This process has been valuable in acquiring the necessary skills and equipment that really educated me to work in the field of event management and attendance. Working in parallel with my education life and taking part in internship programs were important factors supporting my development process. In this way, I entered business life with experience. I can still come together with the professionals I have worked with during my university years and take part in various activities together.

If the theoretical knowledge acquired during the university years does not coincide with the practice in the field, it is doomed to fade into oblivion after a certain period of time.

The most important reason why I liked Gelişim University so much was that our professors were able to guide us in both theoretical and practical aspects. During my student life, I also had the chance to show myself by working in various departments of the university and various promotional activities. At this point, I find it very valuable for universities to create opportunities for their own students within the scope of employment policies. The fact that our real entrance to business life takes place within the institutions that educate us presents a great opportunity for students.

I started my professional career as an event manager at Istanbul Gelişim University. For two years, I worked at the Department of Health, Culture and Sports in terms of student club activities, academic and administrative events, and of all planning and operation processes of international events. By undertaking many tasks such as determining and following up the workflows of these activities within the organization, I worked hard together with my teammates in transforming the unit into a fundamental building block as an institutional element. I managed approximately 1,000 events in two years.

These experiences enabled me to get an offer from Özak Global Holding. Thus, I had the opportunity to work at Emek Sahnesi and Cercle d'Orient in Beyoğlu Grand Pera and Fişekhane within Büyükyalı Yaşam Project. My new line of work, which started out with Grand Pera, is now mostly in Fişekhane. With its nearly two centuries of history, Fişekhane is one of the most important historical values of Istanbul. It is currently being restored and transforming into a new culture and arts centre. We organize many corporate events within our organization in venues such as the Gallery Area where we can host various meetings, launches and galas, as well as in the three stages which are the Main Stage, Black Box Stage, and Second Stage. In addition to this, I schedule all the contents such as concerts, theatre, opera and ballet that we will have in the field of culture and arts, make the booking procedures and ensure the coordination of all event processes between units, write and follow up the proposals of the allocation requests coming to our venues within the scope and budget.

In addition to being an area for events, Fişekhane is also a really good place to live in with its cinemas, gourmet restaurants, the organic market offering local delicacies. With Contemporary Istanbul Foundation events and event areas, it constitutes a brand new centre where Istanbul's culture and art life is shaped. I find here the opportunity to improve myself in every field of art, especially contemporary art activities, and I make a new contribution to myself every day.



# #iguconfesses



online derste hoca: arkadaşlar bi 5 dk mola verelim kahvenizi suyunuzu tazeleyin o sırada ben:



Mavi olanlar açılıyormuş ??  
@iguitirafetmekt



# #nostalgia

Unutulacak dünler  
Yaşanılacak günler var ❤️  
@iguitirafetmekt



Meğer en büyük aşk senmişsin.  
Baksana kapında köleyiz hes kodu olmadan dokunamıyoruz..  
@iguitirafetmekt

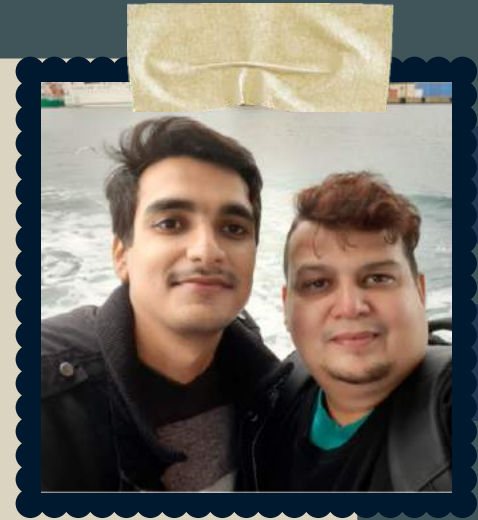


Ordasın ama gelemiyorum çok saçma. @gelisimedu @iguitirafetmekt





# From Our International Students



**Hassan EHSAN**

***STUDENT LIFE:***

I can say that my educational life was mind-boggling because of the comforts of this university. The university has everything in it beginning from emergency clinics to banks and beauty parlours. You can give 100% of yourself to training in this spot. The greater part of my companions who lived on the grounds goes to the city once a month. All the essential requirements of an undergraduate student are met on the grounds.

***TURK TOWARDS FOREIGNERS:***

I think Turkey is quite possibly the most unfamiliar cordial country. I can guarantee you that during my observations in Turkey, I have never felt alone in light of the fact that I am not a Turk. Actually, the vast majority of the Turkish people help at whatever point you need it. At the point when I entered the homeroom, I had the option to feel that there was a great deal of consideration on me. After some time, my kindred colleagues began coming to me and posed a couple of inquiries. Their inquiries were regular like where am I from. At the point when I addressed that I am from Asia and a resident of Pakistan, they were amazed, since they were anticipating that I should be from India, Afghanistan or somewhere near that area. The other regular inquiry was if I know Turkish, and my positive response to this inquiry made the vast majority of them cheerful. Need to feature here that Turkish society is profoundly devoted.

Festivities of independence and so forth are spread among all individuals, beginning from kids in kindergarten to old-age pensioners. Indeed, even I turned out to be more devoted. Other than the energy, Turkish society instructed me to share, I met some enormous encouraging individuals. They are the ones who don't have any predicament with regards to offering to somebody they think minimal about. They give a great deal of consideration in commanding strict occasions, and I had a couple of opportunities to celebrate with Turkish families. It was marvellous.





# NEWS FROM ACADEMICS PUBLICATIONS



**Prof. Dr. Mehmet Erdal Balaban's** article "The changing status of global Covid-19 epidemic in the world and in Turkey, and Cluster Analysis" was published in *Istanbul Medical Faculty Journal*.

**Res. Asst. Zeynep Özcan's** article titled "Classification of Social Media Celebrities According to the Content Types Shared as a New Classification Study: The Example of YouTube" was published in *the Journal of Communication Studies*.

**Prof. Dr. Kamil Kaya's** article titled "Causes for Increase of Divorces and the Early Divorcements" by , Head of Sociology Department, was published in *Social, Human and Administrative Sciences Journal*

**Dr. Edmund Ntom Udemba and Dr. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled "Economic performance of India amidst high CO2 emissions" was published in *Sustainable Production and Consumption*.

**Dr. Alpaslan Kelleci and Dr. Oğuz Yıldız's** article titled "A guiding framework for levels of sustainability in marketing" was published in *Sustainability* (Switzerland).

**Dr. Andrew Adewale Alola and Dr. Uju Violet Alola's** article titled "Pollutant emission effect of tourism, real income, energy utilization, and urbanization in OECD countries: a panel quantile approach" was published in *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*.

**Dr. Festus Victor Bekun's** articles titled;

- "The implications of renewable and non-renewable energy generating in Sub-Saharan Africa: The role of economic policy uncertainties" in *Energy Policy*,
- "Modeling the dynamic linkage between financial development, energy innovation, and environmental quality: Does globalization matter?" in *Business Strategy and the Environment*,
- "Democracy and deforestation: The role of spillover effects" in *Forest Policy and Economics*,
- "Natural resource, globalization, urbanization, human capital, and environmental degradation in Latin American and Caribbean countries" in *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*,
- "The asymmetric impact of air transport on economic growth in Spain: fresh evidence from the tourism-led growth hypothesis" in *Current Issues in Tourism*,
- "Fresh Validation of the Low Carbon Development hypothesis under the EKC Scheme in Portugal, Italy, Greece and Spain" published in *Energies*.

**Dr. Hayriye Asena Demirer's** article titled "The Silence of non-Western International Relations Theory as a Camouflage Strategy: The Trauma of Qing China and the Late Ottoman Empire" was published in *All Azimuth*.



# PUBLICATIONS



**Dr. Andrew Adewale Alola's** articles;

- "Clean energy development in the United States amidst augmented socioeconomic aspects and country-specific policies" in *Environmental Science and Renewable Energy*,
- "A two-stage data envelopment analysis of efficiency of social-ecological systems: Inference from the sub-Saharan African countries" in *Ecological Indicators*,
- "The imperativeness of environmental quality in the United States transportation sector amidst biomass-fossil energy consumption and growth" in the *Journal of Cleaner Production*.

**Dr. Zeynep Şentürk Dızman's** article titled "Social Problems Arising in Today's Turkish Family Structure" was published in the *Journal of International Social Research*.

**Dr. Fikriye Gözde Mocan's** article titled "Socratic and Nonsense Methods as the Basis of Mutual Speech and Critical Thinking" was published in *IJEASS: International Journal of Economics Administrative and Social Sciences*.

**Dr. Serdar Çöp and Dr. Uju Violet Alola's** article titled "The Silence of non-Western International Relations Theory as a Camouflage Strategy: The Trauma of Qing China and the Late Ottoman Empire" was published in *Business Strategy and the Environment*.

**Prof. Dr. Anton Abdulbasah Kamil's** article titled "COVID-19 Disease and Interferon- $\gamma$ : Has it a Protective Impact on Mortality?" was published in *Erciyes Medical Journal*.

**Dr. İpek Sucu's** article titled "The New World of Reality and Virtual Digital Games as a Communication Space" was published in the *Social Sciences Journal of Istanbul Gelişim University*.





# WELCOME

## OUR NEW COLLEAGUES



**Assoc. Prof. Bahar Muratoğlu Pehlivan** started to work in the Department of New Media and Communication of our faculty.



**Dr. Cengiz Özgün** started to work in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration of our faculty.



**Dr. Mohamed Bachir Diop** has started to work in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration of our faculty.



**Dr. Eda Doğan Mezda** has started to work in the Advertising Department of our faculty.



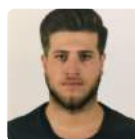
**Dr. Mustafa Aslan** has started to work in the Department of Aviation Management (English) of our faculty.



**Dr. Rahmat Ullah** has started to work in the Department of Political Science and International Relations of our faculty.



**Dr. Tuğba Akman Kaplan** has started to work in the Department of American Language and Literature of our faculty.



**Res. Asst. Fatih Avcılar** started to work in the Department of Business Administration (Turkish) of our faculty.



**Res. Asst. Hakan Kurt** started to work in the Department of Economics and Finance (Turkish) of our faculty.



**Res. Asst. Zülal Sezici** started to work in the Department of Business Administration (English) of our faculty.



## ASSIGNMENT-UPGRADE



**Mustafa Uluçakar**, a faculty member of the Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, Department of Political Science and Public Administration, received the title of Associate Professor.



**Bahar Muratoğlu Pehlivan**, a faculty member of the Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, Department of New Media and Communication, received the title of Associate Professor.

# MASTHEAD

## FACULTY OF ECONOMICS, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

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Dean

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