

Ukraine Consul Ihor Osipov made a visit to IGU

Rector of Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) Prof. Dr. Burhan Aykaç, IGU International Relations Coordinator Assist. Prof. Dr. Aysun Kaya, IGU Director of Corporate Communication and Promotion Department Bülent Değirmenci met together with Ukraine Consul Ihor Osipov and Odessa National I.I. Mechnikov University Representative Nadya Baichol.

They agreed on cooperations about various subjects such as bilateral agreements between Mechnikov University and Istanbul Gelisim University, student and academician exchange programs, scientific and cultural studies.

Rector Prof. Dr. Burhan Aykaç put emphasis on internationalization and cooperations in the meeting where Ukraine Consul Ihor Osipov stated that they would support Istanbul Gelisim University in all the bilateral relations.

Warning from the specialist for additional placement: Do not forget to deposit 20 Turkish Liras

Counsellor Pelin Karahancı, warned students who make additional preferences to deposit 20 Turkish Liras in the relevant banks. Karahancı said: "Preferences of students who do not deposit fees will be considered invalid".

According to '2019 YKS Higher Education Programs and Quotas Guide' released by YÖK, additional placement preference fee was announced as 20 TRY. The additional placement fee will be deposited until 23.59 on September 12th. The preferences of the candidates who do not deposit additional placement fees will be considered invalid and they will not be placed in the placement process. Giving information about the subject and making suggestions to the students who will make preferences Cousellor of Istanbul Gelisim University Expert Pelin Karahancı said: "Additional placement is a second chance given to students who are in the process application to the university".

200 THOUSAND QUOTA

Karahancı advising the students who are idle to choose, said: “Students have to take this chance. About 210 thousand students were left out of the first placement. There are about 200,000 vacancies. So I advise students to choose. When they choose carefully, they can settle in universities.”

PREFERENCES ARE BETWEEN 5-11 SEPTEMBER

Pelin Karahancı said that the preferences of the students who do not deposit the fee will be invalid and added: “Between 5-11 September, students need to enter their preferences in the system. Until September 12, they have to deposit 20 liras for making additional choices. There is detailed information about which bank to deposit in the Preference Guide. Students who do not deposit fees after making preferences will have void preferences”.

WHAT TO PAY ATTENTION FOR THE PREFERENCE

Karahancı added: “There are two things students need to pay attention to. First, candidates need to pay attention to their scores. Which department will they prefer? Which sections do they have the right to choose? They need to know. If the student's score is lower than the score of the department he / she wants to choose, he / she cannot choose that department. He should have a higher score than the part he wants. Secondly, if there is not a score in front of the section in the preference guide, the student can choose that section regardless of the score”.

THE PLACED STUDENT HAS NO RIGHT FOR ADDITIONAL PLACEMENT

Karahancı emphasizing that the students who settled but did not like the university or the department do not have the right of additional choice, said: “The question most frequently asked by the students during this period is, “Can I make a choice again during the additional placement period? The student who settled in the first placement does not have the right to choose the additional placement. Those students should apply for the transfer process in the next process”.

ADVICES TO FAMILIES

Karahancı stated that the students were more selective in their first placement, and added: “This year students made conscious choice. They didn't write sections they didn't want to go to. There are many sections with free quota for the student who wants to choose. Whichever department wants, the student has to make the right choice. He will find a place in the 200,000 vacancies. Families should trust their children when choosing. They shouldn't affect their children too much. Because the students know their talents and interests better. Families should support their children at this point.”

24000 ideas have been generated in 5 years

Approximately 24000 applications have been made for patent in the technology field in Turkey in 5 years. 62 percent of the applications are made by international companies and 38 percent are made by national companies. Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş said: “Turkey funds these enterprises through TÜBİTAK and various public institutions for around 20 – 30 years and adopted it as a public policy” and continued: “Because it is impossible to create products with copyright without allocating fund to R&D.”

To obtain patent rights of new innovations or utility models enables companies to compete with each other influentially. Patents prevent products to be reproduced, be used or be sold without authorization. The data analysis of Destek Patent for 2014-2018 illustrates that 23686 patent applications have been made by both national and international companies in the technology field in Turkey in the last 5 years. The analysis is revealed by the service classes, pictorial communication, wireless communication networks, digital information transmission, operations - methods and line connectors under the main title of Electrical Communications Techniques.

According to the analysis, 62 percent of the patent applications are made by international companies and 38 percent are made by national companies in Turkey in the last 5 years. The total number of patent applications made by national and international companies has reached to 30000.

Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş from Istanbul Gelisim University which one of the universities that supports its students about patents stated that the graduate students tend to obtain patents more than before due to these works. Öztaş said that: “There is an elimination

process from the total number of researches to the final product reaching the user. Turkey funds these enterprises through The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and various public institutions for about the last 20-30 years and adopted it as a public policy. Because it is impossible to create products with copyright without allocating fund to R&D.”

“PATENT EQUALS TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT”

Evaluating the increase in patent application, Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş said: “This is very pleasing and we still expect more. A patent means that the knowledge, use, and technology of something new you produce are legally guaranteed. Therefore, the number of patents is a very important indicator in terms of showing how much of a country's information or technology can be protected. The more products you can produce with high brand value, value added or technology value, the more likely it is for your economy to grow, prosper and become a powerful country. The number of patents is also very important for us in this respect and should continue to increase it.”

THEY FOLLOW UP THE WORKS TILL THE END

Stating that the graduate students tend to obtain patents more than before due to these works, Prof. Dr. Öztaş continued his speech as follows:

“One of the things High Education Council expects from universities is the R&D management. It also wants us to manage the social services, which is a very important element that completes this. So they no longer want these schools to be run randomly. They say “First of all, you will have a goal”. Therefore; new patents, name rights or artistic works emerge through the theses, laboratory studies or practices of graduate students. The works of both the undergraduate and graduate level as well as the academic staff need to be managed. As in many universities, we have a scientific research project application center, other research and application center and technology transfer office. Also, we provide training, guidance, financial support and monitor the work of our students and research staff with their own resources.”

“STUDENTS’ INTEREST AREAS HAVE BECOME DIFFERENT”

Citing that students' interest areas have become very different than before, Prof. Dr. Öztaş said: "We meet students who come with amazing ideas and we enjoy with them very much. A student came and said: "I want to make a sculpture that gives a certain message to mankind with permeable cement" and another came, who works on a system that enables the increasing return money in the Istanbul Card to be sent to various charities. Since there are already students from 56 different countries in the gastronomy department, they make new mixes and flavors and they share their ideas, as well. Now some of our students will participate in Istanbul Fest and make rocket and flying cars."

"SUPPORTING THESE ENTERPRISES HAS BECOME A PUBLIC POLICY"

Stating that they need to increase the number of researches and works at first, Prof. Dr. Öztaş said: "Secondly, we should look at how much results can be obtained from these researches. The next step is how much these outputs are eligible for patents and whether or not it is something else's imitation. Then, it is also important whether these products are available to a family, for example. At the end of this process, we encounter very few figures. There is an elimination process from the total number of surveys to the final product reaching the user. Turkey funds these enterprises through TUBITAK and various government agencies for about the last 20-30 years and adopted it as a public policy. Because it is not possible to produce copyrighted products without allocating money to R&D."

"TURKEY IS A HUGE PLACE OF PRODUCTION"

Evaluating that 62 percent of the applications are made by international companies, Prof. Dr. Öztaş ended his speech as follows:

"Turkey is a center of attraction, a huge market. They come, invest and use qualified manpower. Therefore, it is likely to obtain patents for the new outputs produced here. Due to the huge place of production in Turkey, it is very important to obtain patents for the products which will get into the market in this production area in Turkey. When it comes to the generous support to these patents providing from Turkey, people get attracted more."

Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IBB) met with IGU

IBB Public Relations Directorate Head of Corporate Communications Department Tuna Lüleci and “Kampüsüm Beyazmasa (Municipal Campus Help Desk)” Unit Supervisor Kürşat Örenel made a visit to Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) in order to organize works to provide communication between Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IBB) and the academic field.

IGU Vice Secretary General Assist. Prof. Dr. Özgür Kızıldemir, IGU Media Coordinator Saygı Ünlü and Lecturer Muhammed Turğut attended the meeting where the “Kampüsüm Beyazmasa” project and IBB cooperations with universities aiming at gathering IBB and university students together were discussed.

IBB officers met with IGU Continuous Education Center Assist. Prof. Dr. Fatih Fuat Tuncer and Director of Graduate School of Social Sciences Prof. Dr. İzzet Gümüş, and discussed about training programs to be carried out with IGU. Gümüş stated that they will be honoured in working together with IBB.