

Psychiatrist Demirci: As the number of witnesses increases, the sense of responsibility decreases

Psychiatrist Onur Okan Demirci said that 'Bystander Effect' i.e. 'audience effect' is a psychological phenomenon underlying reason why people do not intervene in the social events and emergencies they face. As the number of witnesses increases, the sense of responsibility decreases, Demirci continued.

A person received harsh reactions by everyone after he recorded and shared the last moments of Emine Bulut who was stabbed to death in Kırkkale by her ex-husband in front of the eyes of her 10-year-old daughter on social media. Psychiatrist Onur Okan Demirci gave information about how people can watch without interfering with such an event and how the recorded video will affect the psychology of the child who witnessed the traumatic situation.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE PREVENTS INTERVENTION

Psychiatrist Demirci explained why people looked on instead of intervening and trying to help people:

"As a result of a number of social experiments, this situation was investigated and a theory was proposed, called "Bystander Effect (audience effect)". According to this theory, the likelihood that people intervene in events is bound to two conditions. The first of these; as the number of people in that environment increases at the time of the incident, the sense of responsibility decreases and people only look on the event with the idea that someone will intervene anyway. As the number of people witnessing the event decreases, their sense of responsibility increases and the likelihood of people to intervene increases. The more crowded the environment, the less the sense of responsibility will decrease and the people will watch one other without interfering with the relaxed attitude of each other."

THE SENTENCE INCREASING THE CHANCE OF HELP: 'HELP ME, THEY WILL KILL ME'

Psychiatrist from Istanbul Gelisim University, Onur Okan Demirci pointed out that the sentence that people will say when they feel themselves in danger is very important.

Demirci said: “For example, if you are in danger of drowning on a beach with only a few people, there is a higher chance that someone will rescue you rather than on a crowded beach. If there is someone else in the scene at the time of the event, we are able to perform the image-taking behavior with a clearer conscience. The second factor that is effective in making an intervention decision is the seriousness of the situation. We try to understand the seriousness of the situation by monitoring it for a while before intervening. If it is serious, our chances of intervention will increase. In the recent sad incident, people might be hesitant to intervene because they considered the severity of the situation as a mere fight. At that moment, no one would have thought that someone would die. If there are few people in the environment at the time you feel in danger and you can reflect the situation seriously, you will be more likely to get help from the environment if you shout ‘help me they will kill me’ instead of ‘please help me’.

“IMAGES MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY”

Expressing that the 10-year-old child exposed to the event can easily access these images throughout her life on the internet environment, Demirci completed his words as follows:

“These images need to be removed as soon as possible. If the images are not removed, it will pursue the child for the rest of her life. These images will interfere with the efforts of psychological support to the child. Imagine being reminded of the most painful event in your life for 7/24. How can you go back to live your life in such a situation, how can you continue where you left off? People watched videos in different psychologies and some of them still watch and share again and again. Some expressed their feelings of regret, some for empathy, some anger, some spilling out hatred against the killer. Such events give us ideas about what kind of psychological structure we have as a society. We see that a considerable number of people spill out incredible hatred and horror looking at the comments and shares. Our ability to tolerate and reason gets diminishing. We're not judging anymore; we terminate with extreme prejudice. What is even more grave is that a pathetic audience supports what happened. All these experiences and all this confusion will take place only in

the mind of one person for a lifetime, of the little girl. We must be sensitive. Do not let the this image, comments and discussions carry to the future.”

Japanese scientist with Turkish lovesick starts to teach courses

33-year-old academician, who stated that he was a Turkish nationalist despite being Japanese, will start teaching Turkish students in the next academic period.

Keisuke Wakizak came to Turkey for giving lectures, who dealt with issues in Central Asia and the Caucasus while studying Law in his own country. He said that he was very impressed by the head of the center, Hasan Oktay, conducting research at the Caucasus Strategic Research Center and continued: “Hasan Oktay introduced me to Turkish nationalists. I got more sociable and I learnt a lot.”

In the new academic year, Wakizaka will be an academician at Istanbul Gelisim University and will give students the lecture Introduction to Political Science.

I FEEL AS A TURKISH

After becoming Muslim and describing himself as Turkish, Wakizaka said: “I see myself as a Turkish nationalist. I do not deny my origin, but I feel and I live as a Turkish. I did not have any difficulty while learning Turkish, it is a tuneful language.”

HE WILL MEET WITH HIS TURKISH STUDENTS IN THE COURSE

Stating that his plans include giving courses at universities while conducting his academic studies, Wakizaka said that he would give the course Introduction to Political Science at Istanbul Gelisim University.

Expressing his excitement of meeting with his students, the Japanese academician said: "I give the course Political Science, as well as Central Asia and the Caucasus course. I think the course Introduction to Political Science should be given more strictly because you cannot understand any course without understanding Political Science. A soldier must use a weapon. There is no commander who puts any soldier who have not learned how to use weapons in the military front. We can explain this course with this example. I believe that I

can easily deal with the students. I think it is important to be able to teach the course in the right manner.”

Recent research reveals remarkable results about the taxi drivers in Istanbul

The research on taxi drivers in Istanbul revealed remarkable results. According to the study, 65 percent of the drivers do not feel safe in traffic. For this reason, 1 out of every 4 taxi drivers carry a sharp object. Also, the research shows that 3 out of every 4 taxi drivers are stressful.

The results of the “well-being status of taxi drivers” survey were announced, which completed in 5 months by Mehmet Başçillar, a lecturer in the Department of Social Services at Istanbul Gelisim University. 146 taxi drivers were interviewed at 20 taxi stops in Istanbul and the results were striking. Most taxi drivers do not feel safe, so they carry tools such as sticks and knives. The common problem of drivers is tension, and they spend half of the day on the road.

The research shows that the monthly income of taxi drivers 3270 TRY, and average working hours are 11 hours and 20 minutes. Approximately 92 percent of taxi drivers are graduated from high school and elementary school. Their income is a little bit higher than the hunger limit for a family of 4, and below the poverty line.

73 PERCENT OF DRIVERS SMOKE

Stating that stress is widespread among the taxi drivers, Mehmet Başçillar said: “3 out of every 4 taxi drivers admit that they feel under stress while working. 3 out of 4 taxi drivers, i.e. 73 percent of them, are smokers. This rate is 1.5 times higher than the rate of smoking among men in Turkey. ”

45 PERCENT OF THEM SWEAR IN A DAY

Citing that psychological violence is high among the drivers, Başçillar said: "2 out of every 3 taxi drivers, i.e. 65 percent of them said that they do not feel safe in traffic. Carrying cash with them, working late and alone bring the taxi business to the risky occupational groups. One out of every two taxi drivers i.e. 45 percent of them stated that they use abusive or

insulting words at least once in their daily lives and working. This actually shows that psychological violence is widespread among taxi drivers.”

1 IN 4 OF THE TAXI DRIVERS CARRY A SHARP OBJECT

Drawing attention to the duration of working hours of taxi drivers, Mehmet Başçillar said: “1 out of every 4 taxi drivers, i.e. about 26 percent of them, carry sharp objects such as knives, sticks. In fact, this situation poses a risk to the safety of both taxi drivers and other drivers in traffic.”

CALL FOR MINISTRY OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL POLICIES ABOUT TAXI DRIVERS

Sorting the measures to be taken, Başçillar said: “Article 50 of the Constitution is mentioned that the right to rest for employees. Taxi drivers cannot rest in these conditions. The Ministry of Family and Social Services should step in and enact legal regulations that can allow taxi drivers to rest. Also, the ministry needs to increase the employment of social workers and provide psychological support to the drivers in order to eliminate the stress that is common among taxi drivers.”

“THEY SHOULD ORGANIZE RESEARCH TEAMS”

Warning that the Ministry of Interior and its security teams to increase their control in order to ensure safety and peace in traffic, Başçillar said: “It is needed to research the reasons why taxi drivers do not feel safe. It is also important that the research teams include academicians, taxi drivers and representatives of professional chambers.

SİVRİ: TO WHOM WILL WE EXPLAIN OUR ISSUES?

Resul Sivri, Head of the Association of Istanbul Taxi Stations, said: “They always complain about us, but who will we tell about our problems and who will protect us? We are exposed to all kinds of insults, extortion and attack. In the slightest mistake, they immediately complain to 153 and then we are fined. Our social life is all about our cars, we drive in Istanbul all the time. It is quite normal to carry a sharp object. People must protect themselves somehow. We do not find it right either, but we need to rely on something to protect ourselves.”

ÇİÇEK: WE WORK 15 HOURS A DAY

Murat Çiçek, who has been a taxi driver for 25 years, said: “There is no one to trust. Everybody mess with us. We work 13-15 hours a day. We are both tired and stressed. 80 percent of taxi drivers working outside the station have sharp objects. For instance, we cannot predict who will take a taxi in Taksim, all kinds of people are there.”

ERER: I DO NOT WORK AT NIGHTS

Sabri Erer said: “We don't feel safe, yes. Because we experience extortion and assault a lot. Nowadays, the taxi drivers are getting a lot less in the eyes of people. Therefore, drivers carry sharp objects to protect themselves. We have no social life. I spend working 24 hours a day and sleeping the other day. I do not work at night, I'm scared. When we take passengers to an unsafe place, we inevitably hesitate.”

“WE ARE SCARED OF TAKING A TAXI”

Stating that he hesitates in taking a taxi, Firat Özdemir said: “We don't feel safe when we take a taxi. I wonder if they will go to the location in a longer way. How much will it cost? Our relatives and friends take these taxis and they do that with suspicion. We see from the news. We see the objects they carry in the glove compartment of their cars, we are afraid.”

“Investors return to gold”

Saying that people return back to gold for a conventional investment, Finance Specialist Hakan Yıldırım said: “The annual change in the price of ounce of gold is at 27.29 percent. Gold prices may continue to rise.”

Assist. Prof. Dr. Hakan Yıldırım from Istanbul Gelisim University stated that the price movements of gold in ounces for 52 weeks are in the range of 1.180.74 - 1.549.32 Dollars / Ounce. Yıldırım said: “Gold, of which annually change is 27.29 percent, has entered an upward trend in recent days and has become the investment instrument of choice for investors. The main reason for the globally growing interest in gold is the pessimistic situation in the countries' macroeconomic indicators, the fact that trade wars create a great uncertainty for investors and the US embargo against Iran. These have caused confidence in

the markets to fall and made the return to gold inevitable. This situation caused the stock market indices to fall, while gold, which is indispensable for risk averse investors, took its place in the upward trend again.”

Stating that the perception that the FED is going to cut interest rates increases the likelihood that gold prices will go upwards, Assist. Prof. Dr. Yıldırım said: “The direction of gold prices in the market is gold stock shapes depending on global liquidity and real interest rates, however, it is only affected by geopolitical risk and global risk variables, which are known as the most important real interest rate and risk factors recently announced by the FED.

Increasing global and geopolitical risks, which are echoing in the market and frightening investors day by day, increase investments for gold, which investors accept as a safe port.”

Assist. Prof. Dr. Hakan Yıldırım said: “In this case, rising gold prices cause the individual investors to continue to buy more, with the perception that they will rise further, while gold prices react to purchases quickly and decisively. Thus, the continuation of the increase in gold prices or the price range in which it is located may maintain its continuity.”