

Student-staff mobility begins with Azerbaijan and Ukrainian universities

Istanbul Gelisim University, which has carried out many EU projects, announced for the first time this year that it applied for the Erasmus KA-107 program, which is student-staff mobility between program countries and partner countries, and received funding from the EU. In this context, Istanbul Gelisim University will be able to carry out student-staff mobility with the leading universities of Azerbaijan and Ukraine outside of Europe.

Erasmus Coordinator Alisa Usubova stated that they would be very pleased to share the knowledge of Istanbul Gelisim University with Azerbaijan and Ukraine, and added: "Azerbaijan-Turkey relations between developed further in all areas and continues to grow every day. Especially important progress is observed in bilateral relations in the field of education. Determined as the target and focus country in the YÖK internationalization strategy document, it is aimed to improve the place of Azerbaijan in the Turkish higher education system at the end of 2022. Azerbaijan being the top 2nd country sending international students to Turkey, is also the top 2nd country taking part Maulana mobility exchange program."

"REMOVES PREJUDICES AND INCREASES TOLERANCE"

Usubova, who listed the universities where student-staff exchange will take place, said: "Student-staff exchange will be possible with Azerbaijan State University of Economics, Azerbaijan Diplomacy University and Poltava University of Economics and Trade, one of the well-established universities of Ukraine. Students will provide the opportunity to get to know other cultures and their awareness will increase. Eliminating prejudices and increasing tolerance in issues such as racism, ethnic and religious discrimination, ensuring the expansion of student's communication and information networks, improving their personal skills as well as their language skills, improving their ability to communicate with individuals and institutions by studying in a different education system, increasing their self-confidence and employability; all of these can be shown among the benefits of the project."

"THEY CAN IMPROVE THE WORK SKILLS"

Making explanations about the contribution of the change to be made to the academic and administrative staff, Usubova said: "Staff can improve their professional skills in their field of work. They can increase their connections in a new academic environment, increase the number of scientific studies and R&D activities by developing their researcher aspects, increase the chance of publishing scientific

research articles in high impact factor international peer-reviewed journals, and develop their working skills through joint projects that bring together staff from different cultures and education systems.”

“INCREASES RECOGNITION”

Usubova concluded her speech as follows:

“During the student-staff mobility period, they will gain experience and knowledge from the host country and institution, and then carry these skills and knowledge to the country's economies and business life. The project will contribute to the development of internationalization by increasing the number of incoming and outgoing students and staff, the capacity of bilateral cooperation, the common values, recognition and prestige between the two institutions by adopting and expanding the concept of mobility.”

781 thousand applicants became university students: Enroll without waiting 1 more year

YKS preference results, in which approximately 2.5 million university applicants took part, have been announced. According to the Higher Education Council's 2020 YKS Placement Results Report, the occupancy rate of universities has increased. Advising students who are eligible for registration Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş said: “Placed students do not have to lose a year. Today, universities offer a variety of opportunities such as minor programs, double major and elective course pools to applicants who remain in other fields.”

The 2020 YKS marathon ended with the announcement of the preference results. Following the announcement of the results that applicants are eagerly waiting for, the current excitement has started for the upcoming registration dates. Although the exam passed under the influence of coronavirus, the decrease in vacant quotas and the occupancy rate of universities compared to last year were interpreted by educators as a great success. Istanbul Gelisim University Vice Rector and Professor of Political Science and Public Administration Dr. Nail Öztaş evaluated the Higher Education Council's 2020 YKS Placement Results Report and made recommendations to applicants who will enroll at the university. Prof. Dr. Öztaş said, “Placed students do not need to lose a year. Today, universities offer various opportunities such as minor, double major and elective course pools to applicants whose hearts are left in other fields. It became very easy for applicants to nurture themselves from different fields. While the occupancy rate of state universities was 93.9 percent last year, it has 95.7 percent this year. Foundation universities also rose

from 84.1 percent to 85.7 percent. While there were 57 thousand vacancies in 2020, the occupancy rate was 93.19 percent”.

IT'S A RESULT OF YÖK'S HARD WORK

Expressing that supply and demand problems are common in preferences, but the studies carried out by YÖK have shown results, Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş said: “While the quota in universities was 824 thousand last year, it has reached 838 thousand this year. In the past years, we were able to have an empty quota problem. Therefore, YÖK took steps to solve these problems. In recent years, the quotas in newly established state and foundation universities have been increased and the quotas of the programs that have not been filled in the last few years have been restricted. Thus, the quotas were transferred to the department programs that are in demand, interest and correspond in the market. The numbers show that this is accurate. There is great success in occupancy rates. Vacancies decreased and occupancy rate reached approximately 95 percent.”

781 THOUSAND APPLICANTS PLACED IN THE UNIVERSITY

Stating that the number of students who are eligible to make a choice is 1 million 745 thousand this year, but 781 thousand applicants have been placed in the university, Öztaş said: “1 million 150 thousand students made preferences. There are a number of students who do not make a choice although they are entitled, and despite this, the occupancy rate was approximately 95 percent. 781 thousand of the applicants who made the choice settled, this figure was 753 thousand last year. There is an increase of 30 thousand people in the number of applicants placed compared to last year and this increase is not negligible.”

THE PREFERENCES OF THE NEW GENERATION ARE DIFFERENT

Stating that the presentation of programs and quotas in line with the expectations of the applicants also shapes the preferences, Prof. Dr. Öztaş continued his words as follows:

“There are important differences between the choices made by the previous generation and the current generation. The previous generation would have wanted departments such as civil engineering, business administration and public

administration, but the current generation mostly wants departments such as new media, mechatronics engineering, management information systems, and psychology. These departments are more popular among young people than in the past.”

NO NEED TO LOSE A YEAR

Expressing that it is also very important what percentage of 781 thousand students who are entitled will be enrolled, Prof. Dr. Öztaş said: “Applicants prefer due to family pressure or other reasons, but when the registration time comes, they do not finalize it. I think students who are settled do not need to lose a year. Today, universities offer various opportunities such as minor, double major and elective course pools to applicants whose hearts are left in other fields. It became very easy for candidates to nurture themselves from different fields. The main point is that after enrollment, candidates may drop out of university due to academic or social incompatibility.”

THERE MIGHT BE 100 THOUSAND AVAILABLE QUOTAS

Stating that there will be many students who do not enroll, Prof. Dr. Öztaş said: “There are 57 thousand available quotas and maybe up to 100 thousand people can be granted new quotas. Last year, even in medical faculties, there were a few applicant who did not enroll. Additional placements will be made as much as the number of vacant quotas. Those who decide not to enroll can also try the chance of additional placement.”

STUDENTS MAY LEAVE UNIVERSITIES

Drawing attention to the fact that there have been students who left universities after enrolling in universities and that this number reached approximately 400 thousand last year, Prof. Dr. Öztaş made the following recommendations:

“After enrollment, applicant may drop out of university due to academic or social incompatibility. Academic discord means the student doesn't like his/her department. For this, academic advisors should be consulted and they should not miss the orientation programs. In social discord, people who go to a new school, a new city or a new dormitory may not be able to adapt to that environment. S/he may miss her/his friends and family, and may not be able to stand on her/his own feet. Universities can be dropped due to social and cultural incompatibility. Here, the opportunities offered

by universities should be used. Psychological counseling and career guidance units should be consulted.”

People say 'I exist' by resorting to violence in traffic

Drivers who do not know the rules, drive with alcohol, do not stop at a red light, throw crosses and speed excessively invite traffic accidents. Speaking about the frequent fights in the sect and resulting in murder as well as the accidents, Psychologist Arzu Somay said: “If parents solve problems in the family by resorting to violence, children also try to solve problems with violence in their business and private life and traffic when they grow up. Because he doesn't know any other problem solving method. In addition, people said "I am in" by resorting to violence in traffic.”

According to the accident balance sheet report of the July 2020 period announced by the Directorate of Traffic Education and Research Department of the Police General Directorate, 35 thousand 212 accidents occurred throughout the country for a month. 26 thousand 684 people were injured and 265 people died. In the first 7 months of the year, 121,199 people were injured in 195,765 traffic accidents, while 1,143 people died.

Among the accidents, 81 thousand 898 were caused by driver fault, 6 thousand 716 by pedestrian, 2 thousand 448 by vehicle, 442 by road, and 319 by passenger fault. While 2 thousand 104 of the accidents in the first 7 months of the year were caused by drivers who did not stop at the red light, 1,988 drivers who entered the places with no vehicle traffic signs invited the accident. One thousand 85 unruly drivers who took alcohol and got behind the wheel were involved in injured and fatal accidents. 862 drivers driving at excessive speed also caused accidents.

“THE TENDENCY TO SOLVE THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM WITH VIOLENCE COMES FROM THE FAMILY”

Psychologist Arzu Somay from Istanbul Gelisim University, who made statements about the announced report and advised the families, said: “Such development of urbanization and technology affected human psychology. The number of people going into traffic in Istanbul is very high, citizens are affected by the noise and the vehicle crowd. They want to experience the comfort of catching up where they want to go quickly. As such, people are more prone to violence and mistakes. If mothers and fathers solve problems in the family by resorting to violence, children try to solve their problems with violence when they grow up on the traffic. Because they doesn't know any other way of problem solving.”

“NO PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST IN THE DRIVING EXAM”

Somay added: “The person enters the driver's license exam with his skill, but is not subjected to a psychological test. The person may be schizophrenic, addicted to alcohol and drugs. Maybe because of an anxiety disorder, it produces intense reaction in traffic. The person may be healthy, but he has not been able to say 'I exist' in family and business life. As such, one way to say 'I am' in traffic can use the traffic to take control.”

“TEACH CHILDREN NOT TO VIOLATE THE RIGHT TO LIFE”

Stating “Let parents tell their children that they are both free individuals and that their boundaries end where the boundaries of others begin” Somay continued as follows: “Then when children grow up they learn not to violate others' right to life. If the child learns to respect others when he is young, he will follow the rules of the society as an adult.”

Expressing that the person wants to draw attention by using violence, Arzu Somay said: “If violence is used to solve problems in the family, if the mother solves a problem with her children by showing violence, the child also learns violence as a form of problem solving. This is where the problem begins, and he reflects this problem in every aspect of his life. When we fail to achieve our goals, we become angry and aggressive. When we want to be seen, we resort to violence, we try to attract attention. Mothers and fathers should base their children on being an individual and existence based on respect and love so that the child does not need to find a violent way of saying 'I exist too'. Of course he has the right to exist, but it is up to him to choose to exist respectfully, lovingly, by obeying the rules.”