

### **“Armenia has repeatedly shown that it is not for peace”**

Sociologist and International Relations Expert Bahlul Aliyev (PhD), who made evaluations about the conflicts that took place after Armenia's attack on Azerbaijan, stated that Armenia has repeatedly shown that it is not in favor of peace and said: “The Azerbaijani Armed Forces are not like the times when the Soviet Union was dissolved. With friendly and allied countries behind it, it has advanced weapons, well-equipped and trained soldiers and international experience.”

Sociologist and International Relations Specialist Bahlul Aliyev (PhD) from Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), who made a statement on the subject, emphasized the Armenian side's preparations for a new escalation after the heavy defeat in the Tovuz region in July and said: “This attack was actually an expected attack. The prime minister of Armenia, Nikol Pashinyan, who received a lot of criticism in domestic politics after the July rout, was preparing for a large-scale war both to protect his own prestige and to stabilize the political path he could not keep in balance. In order to keep the public busy, the participation of the wife of the prime minister, Anna Akopyan, in the military training held in Karabakh, which was under occupation two weeks ago, sending notes to the members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), issues such as the purchase of 40 tons of weapons from Russia via Iran, heralded that Armenia would enter into an armed conflict to destabilize the Azerbaijani lands. In addition, when the countries of the world were dealing with the problems of the explosion in Beirut, the Armenian side to settle its Armenian-origin cognates from Lebanon to the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and dispatch PKK terrorists from Iraq and Syria to the region. President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev expressed this issue at the 75th Meeting of the UN General Assembly on September 24, and drew the attention of the world public opinion to the issue.”

### **“CLASHES OCCUR ON AZERBAIJAN LANDS”**

Pointing out that it is meaningless for the Armenian side to bring the issue to the international level, Dr. Aliyev said, “Since Armenia could not absorb the heavy defeat it suffered in the first day, it applied to the world leaders with a large number of telephone traffic in order to save the situation and demanded pressure to stop the Azerbaijani side. In addition, it requests from CSTO members to fulfill the requirements of the Treaty. The point that should not be forgotten here is the fact that Karabakh is accepted by all countries of the world as an integral part of Azerbaijan. Considering that the conflicts are not in the territories of the Republic of Armenia but in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, the CSTO does not have any binding. The Azerbaijani Armed Forces are doing what is necessary for the security of the region they are assigned to protect.”

“ARMENIA HAS REPEATEDLY SHOWN THAT IT IS NOT FOR PEACE”

Emphasizing that the Armenian side almost always gave up sitting at the table, Aliyev said: “In fact, Armenia has always expressed in different media that it supports the protection of the status quo. The resolutions 822, 853, 874, 884 of the UN Security Council demanding the unconditional expulsion of the Armed Forces of Armenia from the territories of Azerbaijan have remained unenforceable until today with different excuses. Armenia, which uses the region as an outpost with the puppet regime it established in Nagorno-Karabakh, insists that 7 regions (provinces) that are not affiliated to Nagorno-Karabakh remain under the so-called Republic, despite all international calls, points to another dimension of the event.”

“THE MINSK GROUP IS FAILED, THE PEOPLE IS FURIOUS”

Aliyev emphasized that the Minsk Group, which was established for the solution of the Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict since 1992, has made no significant progress so far and said: “Until now, the OSCE Minsk group co-chaired by the USA, France and Russia has made no progress other than the surveillance activities carried out continuously in conflict zones. The Armenian side has not approached the formats proposed for a solution. This situation shaken the trust in the Minsk trio and caused questioning of the reliability of this institution, which has been operating for nearly 30 years. In addition, the fact that Russia, one of the co-chairs of the Minsk group, is an ally of Armenia and the pressure of the strong Armenian lobby in the USA and France against these states overshadows the activities of the Minsk group, but also puts its neutrality under serious doubt. The Azerbaijani people have been tired of lingering for nearly 30 years and demand to speak violently with Armenia, which is trying to block every road to peace, and to protect the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.”

“THE TURKISH ARMY IS TOO POWERFUL THAT CANNOT BE UNDERESTIMATED”

Evaluating the Armenian attempts to spread deliberately false information regarding the clashes started on September 27 as Azerbaijan started the escalation with Turkey’s active support and thus spread disinformation, Aliyev continued as follows:

“It is no longer a secret that Armenia has been preparing for this attack for months. The Pashinyan government, which was suffering more and more in domestic politics with each passing day, was hopeful to regain its prestige with a sudden attack. This is why playing the Turkey card to gain acquittal to defeat. Armenian administration seeking excuse with the open solidarity of Ukraine, Pakistan, Israel as well as Turkey with and Azerbaijan, and using as leverage the military exercises of the Turkish-Azerbaijani Armed Forces held every year in Nakhchivan tries to gain Worldwide support with ‘Victim Rhetoric’ and misleading the world’s public opinion on the clashes a sit is in the international level. Turkish Armed Forces are one of the most powerful armies of the World. If the Turkish army was involved, there would be no force to stop it, and the Turkish army could take control of the whole region within 24

hours. Since the Armenian side knows very well that the Turkish army is too strong to be underestimated, it resorts to such disinformation.”

**“AZERBAIJAN IS ABLE TO PROTECT ITS TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY”**

Saying that the Azerbaijani Armed Forces gained experience at the international level with modernization and training recently, Aliyev concluded his words as follows: “The Azerbaijani Armed Forces are not like the times when the Soviet Union was dissolved. With friendly and allied countries behind it, it has advanced weapons, well-equipped and trained soldiers and international experience. Although the Azerbaijani administration favors a peaceful and international law-based solution of the problem, it has repeatedly stated that the Azerbaijani Armed Forces are capable of protecting the territorial integrity of the country if these efforts fail.”

**Participated in the special selection with the documentary "Aman Delivery"**

The "bests" of the documentary has been announced in Safranbolu. In the Documentary Film Competition held within the scope of the International Golden Saffron Documentary Film Festival, the "Best Documentary Film Award" found its owners.

Having the distinction of being Turkey's first and the only documentary film festival Safranbolu International Golden Saffron Documentary Film Festival, awarded the best documentaries. In the special selection of the festival, whose main theme was determined as "Cultural Heritage and Conservation" this year, the documentary "Aman Delivery" written and directed by Dr. Emrah Tüncer took part.

The documentary "Aman Delivery", scripted and directed by Asst. Prof. Dr. Emrah Tüncer, a faculty member of Istanbul Gelisim University School of Health Sciences Social Service Department, was screened in a special selection at the Safranbolu International Golden Saffron Documentary Film Festival.

**“FOOD-BEVERAGE PACKAGE SERVICE IS ALSO LEADING THESE INDUSTRIES”**

Talking on the documentary, Tüncer said: “In the period when the economies of capitalist countries are progressing / developing at a dizzying pace, there is a need for a large number of service sectors that will sustain this speed. In Manhattan, one of the five regions that make up the city of New York, food and beverage takeaway service, especially for employees in companies, is one of these sectors.” dedi.

**“RECORDED WITH PARTICIPATORY OBSERVATION AND CONVERTED TO A DOCUMENTARY”**

Stating that the majority of those who do food delivery business are insecure immigrants and wants to draw attention to their discrimination, Tüncer said: “In this way, the precarious lives

formed as a result of speed, uncertainty and crises on the face of capitalism reflected on the streets are constantly encountered. We recorded this situation with participatory observation and turned it into a documentary and in this way, we tried to explain the problems and working conditions of individuals working in the service sector through the motto of "speed and uncertainty".

### **Japanese Political Scientist Dr. Wakizaka: France and UAE are behind the conflict**

Japanese Political Scientist Dr. Keisuke Wakizaka speaking about the conflicts after Armenia's attack on Azerbaijan said: "France, in particular, is making great efforts to seize energy resources in the Eastern Mediterranean. France supporting Greece to negotiate with Turkey, at the same time together with UAE led Armenia to attack Azerbaijan in order to attract Turkey's attention to the Caucasus."

Stating that the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict will be against Russia, Faculty member of Istanbul Gelisim University Department of Political Science and International Relations Asst. Prof. Dr. Keisuke Wakizaka said: "If the conflict continues, this time the possibility of spreading to Russian territory is also being discussed. Now, no matter how powerful and influential politician of the Russian President Vladimir Putin is seen in the world, the reputation for Putin has decreased significantly compared to the period in Russia. If the conflict in the South Caucasus spreads over the North Caucasus to Russia or the regions it dominates, then Russia will face a major crisis. Behind the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict there are drives of France and UAE against Turkey and it can be said that the role of France and UAE is much more severe than Russia."

### **"DOMESTIC POLICIES ARE EFFECTIVE"**

Indicating that the internal policies of the two countries also had an effect on the conflict, Wakizaka said: "Especially after the pro-Western Nikol Pashinyan came to power in 2018, the fight between the pro-Russian Karabakh clan and Pashinyan continues. In particular, it was critical of the approach to relations with the Karabakh clan Pashinyan the Karabakh conflict and Turkey-Azerbaijan and the government wanted to follow tougher stance on this issue. In addition, the COVID-19 crisis significantly damaged the economic situation of Armenia and the legitimacy of the Pashinyan administration began to be questioned by the public. Pashinyan gained his own superiority against the pro-Russian Karabakh clan by organizing attacks on Azerbaijani territory, and the US and Russia's standing close to Pashinyan made Pashinyan an advantage in the elite conflict within Armenia."

## **Why family participation in distant education is so important?**

Indicating that family participation in distant education is very important Asst. Prof. Dr. Derya Kavgaoğlu said: “Supporting the parent is the best way of supporting the child.”

Asst. Prof Dr.Derya Kavgaoğlu made statements about the importance of family participation in distance education. Drawing attention to the importance of collective effect in preventing learning losses, Asst. Prof Dr. Derya Kavgaoğlu from Istanbul Gelisim University said, “Especially the organization of financial resources and the lack of physical infrastructure require political and socio-economic intervention. The ethical and social responsibility that policy makers, universities, especially education faculties, project coordinators and capital owners will feel, their cooperation for social benefit will add value and strength to the development processes.”

### **“SOCIAL SUPPORT IS VITAL”**

Making recommendations for minimizing learning losses, Kavgaoğlu said, “There are points where students in the position of final consumers, teachers who interact with them, and most importantly, families can directly intervene in the system within their sphere of influence. “Family participation”, which can be defined as a set of activities organized for parents to support the education and development of their children, plays a critical role at this point. Because such participation requires the conscious involvement of the family in the education of the child and is a process that maximizes the benefit of all education stakeholders, especially the child. Especially after the pandemic, such social support is essential for basic education students who have not yet gained internal control but experience virtual classrooms.”

### **“LEARNING RELATED TO EMOTIONS IS MORE PERMANENT”**

Emphasizing that supporting the parents is the best way to support the child, Kavgaoğlu said, “Supportive relationships become important during primary education. For this reason, educational institutions should consider the impact of families on children. Recent studies show that the learning associated with emotions is more permanent and effective. In this sense, alternative family members such as grandmothers and grandfathers with whom children share happily in extended families that we still encounter frequently today can be supported as part of this development. Teachers can often include family participation activities in order to ensure family-school cooperation. Continuity between school and home can be promoted to increase children's positive learning experiences. Digital orientation programs can be designed, interactive digital family guidance can be provided, and academic and socially supportive digital platforms can be used to bring together the educational institution-teacher-family and child.”

Kavgaođlu continued as follows:

“The family, socio-cultural environment the child is in is included in his immediate development area. Proximal development area is the difference between the child's current mindset in problem solving and the mind structure that he / she reaches with help. The child's communication with the adult (family) in this area of immediate development and the qualified assistance they will receive will enable them to achieve much more than their performance alone.”

### **“Universities offer many opportunities to students”**

Speaking about the additional placement results, which is a second chance for candidates who cannot enroll at the university, while YKS additional placement results are announced, Istanbul Gelisim University's Guidance Specialist Elif Aluđ Gölşen said: “Placed students do not need to lose more years. Universities now offer many opportunities such as minor and double major to students who are placed in the department they do not want.”

### **“DIRECTED TO THE QUOTES THAT ARE IN DEMAND”**

Reminding that there have been restrictions in the quotas of the programs that have not been filled in the last few years, Gölşen said, “Thus, the candidates turned to the quotas that are demanded and interested. Vacant quotas decreased, occupancy rates increased.”

Stating that many factors determine the preferences of the candidates, Gölşen said: “Candidates who choose the departments they do not want are unhappy and they do not register, but students do not need to lose more years. Universities now offer many opportunities such as minor and double major to students who are placed in the department they do not want.”

### **"Pashinyan desires to restore his shaken prestige"**

Speaking about the clashes that took place after Armenia's attack on Azerbaijan, Political Scientist Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Gündođdu said: “Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan desires to restore his prestige shaken by the conflicts that took place in July and to mask the shock caused by the coronavirus epidemic in the economy.”

Emphasizing that the occupying position of Armenia in the territories of Azerbaijan reinforces the instability of the Caucasus region, faculty member of Istanbul Gelisim University Department of Political Science and International Relations Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Gundogdu said: "In this crisis, Armenia's claim that Turkish F-16 downed Armenian Su-25 is possible to read as a manifestation of Armenia's desire to get support of Russia, where it hosts its military base on the one hand, and France, where the Armenian lobby is very strong, on the other.

**“CALLS OF CEASEFIRE ARE TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT THE PROBLEM”**

Reminding the call of Russian President Vladimir Putin and French President Emmanuel Macron to lower the tension, Gündoğdu said: "Unless the United Nations (UN) General Assembly's past decisions to withdraw from the internationally recognized borders of Azerbaijan occupied by Armenia, supported by global actors such cease-fire calls mean nothing but a temporary postponement of the problem."

**“OSCE MINSK GROUP DID NOT EXHIBIT A DECIDED ATTITUDE TOWARD ARMENIA”**

Gündoğdu stated that the OSCE Minsk Group, which is co-chaired by the USA, Russia and France, has not taken a decisive attitude towards Armenia, which is in an occupying position, and continued as follows:

“The strong Armenian lobby was instrumental in countries such as the USA and France approaching the Nagorno-Karabakh problem from a realpolitik perspective, not from an international legal perspective. Russia, on the other hand, is seen in a position that implicitly encourages Armenia as an actor holding a military base in Armenia, but, Russia’s potential to be a direct party to this conflict appears hardly in terms of relations with Turkey and Azerbaijan; following a balanced policy stands out as a more rational option.”

**“A SIGNIFICANT POPULATION OF IRAN IS MADE OF CITIZENS OF AZERBAIJANIAN ORIGIN”**

Emphasizing that a significant part of Population of Iran is Azerbaijanian origin Gündoğdu said: “Taking into consideration the Russia's anxiety from a powerful Azerbaijan in the Caucasus and in order not to confront these actors directly leads Turkey to a cautious position where it is not directly a party to war. In this direction, the support of Turkish foreign policy to Azerbaijan at the level of discourse, military training and technological support stands out as the most optimal option, since this crisis caused by Armenian aggression does not turn into a spiral of conflict involving regional powers.”