

## **“DIVORCES OCCUR WITHIN THE FIRST 5 YEARS”**

Divorces have increased significantly in recent years said Prof. Dr. Kamil Kaya and added, “According to the data of TURKSTAT (2021), it is seen that approximately one third of every three marriages end in divorce. Moreover, these divorces take place in the first years of marriage, especially in the first five years.”

According to TÜİK (Turkish Statistical Institute) 2021, the number of married couples was 542 thousand 314 in 2019, while it decreased by 10.1% in 2020 to 487 thousand 270. Compared to 2019, there was a significant decrease in the number of married couples, especially in April (68.7 percent) and May (61.6 percent) in 2020.

### **“AFFECTED BY PANDEMIC”**

Expressing that the main reason for this decrease is the pandemic that affects our country as well as the whole world, Prof. Dr. Kamil Kaya, “According to the data of TURKSTAT (2021), it is seen that approximately one third of every three marriages end in divorce. Moreover, these divorces take place in the first years of marriage, especially in the first five years. When the increasing age at marriage and early divorces are evaluated together, it is understood that the duration of marriage is decreasing in our society.”

Kaya continued his speech on the subject as follows:

“According to the data of TURKSTAT (2021), approximately one third (35.3 percent) of divorces in our country in 2020 occurred in the first five years of marriage, approximately one-fifth (20.7%) occurred within 6-10 years of marriage; therefore, more than half (56 percent) of divorces occurred within the first ten years of marriage. For this reason, especially the first five years of marriage are considered as “critical years”. Consequently, while expressing the increase in divorce rates in our country, the statements such as “Divorce is now fashionable” point to a social reality.

### **“124,742 CHILDREN AFFECTED BY THE DIVORCES”**

Emphasizing that 124 thousand 742 children were affected as a result of divorce cases that were concluded in the last year, Prof. Dr. Kamil Kaya said, “It is seen that the custody of approximately one fourth of these children is given to the father (24.2 percent) and three-quarters to the mother (75.8 percent).

## **“TURKEY IS THE COUNTRY WITH WHICH WE EXCHANGE STUDENTS THE MOST”**

Afghanistan Minister of Higher Education Prof. Dr. Abdul Basir Abbas and the accompanying delegation visited Istanbul Gelisim University. Minister Abbas said, “Turkey is the country with which we exchange students the most.” Many cooperation decisions were made during the meeting.

Afghanistan Minister of Higher Education Prof. Dr. Abdul Basir Abbas, President of Afghanistan Private Universities Association and Higher Education Institution Dr. Shafiullah Naimi, Culture Director of Afghanistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs Toryalai Gheyasi, President of Nekan Group Dr. Abdul Karim Sadeqi and the rectors of 15 universities visited Istanbul Gelisim University.

After the meeting with Abdülkadir Gayretli, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of IGU, and Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş, it has been decided to cooperate in many fields such as bilateral agreements, academic and student exchange programs, graduate and doctorate programs, joint scientific projects.

### **“WE WANT TO BENEFIT FROM IGU'S EXPERIENCE”**

Stating that the first private university in Afghanistan was established in 2005, Prof. Dr. Abdul Basir Abbas indicated that they need cooperation in the field of higher education and emphasized that they want to benefit from the experience of Istanbul Gelisim University.

## **STUDENTS TO PLAN THEIR CAREER IN THE CAMPUS**

A cooperation protocol has been signed between the Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR) and Istanbul Gelisim University. It is aimed to provide individual counseling to students, to organize special activities for departments and to organize university career events within the scope of the protocol.

In order for Job and Vocational Counselors working at İŞKUR to inform students about the labor market, corporate activities, job search skills, interviewing with employers, interview techniques and CV preparation, a cooperation protocol has been signed between İŞKUR and Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU). Vice Rector of IGU, Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş signed the protocol to which IGU Rector Head of the Career Development Center, Asst. Prof. Sarp Güneri, Deputy Secretary General Turgay Karalınç and Asst. Prof. Alpaslan Kelleci attended.

### “THE PROTOCOL WILL MAKE A GREAT CONTRIBUTION”

Stating that they discussed cooperation opportunities and methods that can be applied to improve the competencies, experiences and employability of students and graduates, IGU Career Development Center Manager Asst. Prof. Sarp Güneri said, “We will support students in their business life and job search processes. The protocol will make a great contribution to our students and graduates.”

### THE FINALISTS OF THE TEKNOFEST ROCKET COMPETITION ANNOUNCED

The finalists of the TEKNOFEST 2021 Rocket Competition have been announced. Pegasus and Kuzgun rocket teams made it to the finals.

Thousands of young people, from primary school to bachelor and graduate level, participated in the TEKNOFEST 2021 (Aviation, Space and Technology Festival) Technology Competitions organized in 34 different categories to realize their dreams.

### “WE HAVE STUDENTS FROM MANY DEPARTMENTS”

Stating that they participated in the first Aviation, Space and Technology Festival (TEKNOFEST) held in 2018 with a team consisting only of Mechatronics Department students, Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) Chairman of the Board of Trustees Abdülkadir Gayretli said, “There are students from many departments in the teams established this year. The Pegasus and Kuzgun Rocket Teams, founded by our students from the Mechatronics Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Computer Engineering and Aeronautical Engineering Departments who are interested in this competition, made their name into the finals.”

Stating that the students continue to produce projects, Abdülkadir Gayretli continued as follows:

“Our students continue to produce projects with new team members in line with the goals and objectives of the team, which is a team of technology enthusiasts. We aim to benefit from these developments by taking the developments of our country in aviation as an example. Our students want to turn their knowledge in mechanics and software into a useful purpose. That's why they participate in rocket competitions.”

### “WE AIM TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS”

Stating that the students participated in the competition with two different teams in the 3 thousand meter rocket category, Abdülkadir Gayretli said, “Among the 296 rocket teams at the Preliminary Design Report stage, 'Pegasus Rocket Team' is 52nd with 821 points, and 'Raven Rocket Team' is 78th with 801 points and both of them passed to the next level. The 'Pegasus Rocket Team' earned 867 points and the 'Raven Rocket Team' earned 883 points at the Critical Design Report stage and qualified for the final. We aim to achieve a degree with our two teams in the 2021 Teknofest Rocket Competition.”

### THE SOCIO-POLITICS OF THE COUPS IN TURKEY WAS DISCUSSED WITH THE PANEL

A panel on "Socio-Politics of Coups in Turkey and July 15" was held online on July 15, 2021 by the Department of Political Science and International Relations of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

In the panel moderated by Head of Political Science and International Relations Department at Istanbul Gelisim University, Yavuz Çilliler, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alper Mumyalmaz from Yozgat Bozok University Faculty of Arts and Sciences Sociology Department delivered a speech titled "Coup Tradition in Turkey and July 15". In his speech, Mumyalmaz revealed the relationship between two social structures, especially the military and the reaya, in the light of historical perspective, and explained what kind of bureaucratic tradition was transferred from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic of Turkey. In his speech, which he continued within the framework of the concept of bureaucratic tutelage, Mumyalmaz focused on both the socio-political connection of the 15 July coup attempt with the 1960 and 1980 coups, as well as the aspects that differed from these coups.

### “IT IS AN INVASION ATTEMPT”

From Amasya University Merzifon Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences Department of Political Science and Public Administration Asst. Prof. Gökberk Yücel delivered a speech entitled "The Fetullah Terrorist Organization as a Threat to the Ontological Security of the State". Yücel stated that while subjects such as border security and sovereignty rights of the state are discussed in the classical security understanding, the ontological security understanding includes issues such as belief, value systems and national identity, and added that FETÖ has a structure of the Turkish state in terms of creating conflict between state institutions (courthouse, military etc.). and a clear threat to its tradition. In this

context, Yücel emphasized that the July 15 coup attempt, unlike other coups, was an invasion attempt in terms of targeting the state system, the society's value system and the national integrity of the country. Yücel also stated that FETÖ is one of the proxy war elements used by global powers.

“A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION THAT USES DIFFERENT METHODS OF  
ATTACKS SIMULTANEOUSLY”

From Istanbul Gelisim University Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences Department of Political Science and International Relations Asst. Prof. Emre Gündoğdu delivered a speech titled "July 15 Coup Attempt in the Context of the Hybrid Terrorist Threat". Gündoğdu stated in his speech that FETÖ is a terrorist organization that uses many attack methods simultaneously, unlike the terrorist organizations in the past. Stating that FETO simultaneously targets the political/bureaucratic, economic and social/cultural security of the Republic of Turkey. Gündoğdu emphasized that it is a terrorist organization that uses multidimensional organizational tools in terms of carrying out activities such as black propaganda, espionage activities, assassinations, etc.