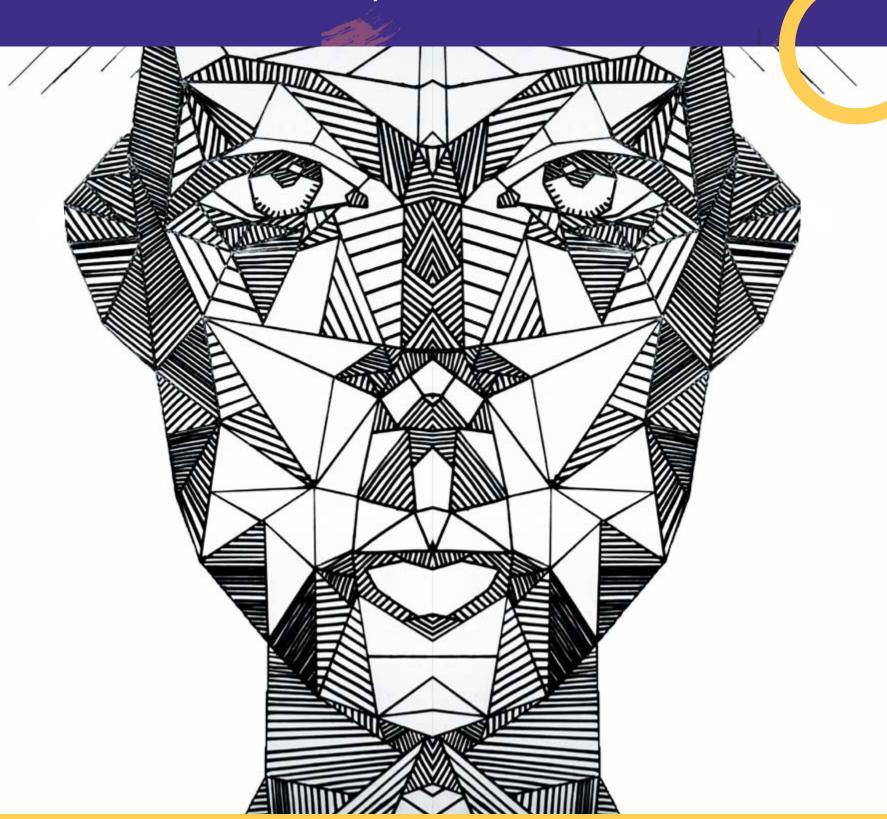


FACULY OF FINE ARTS

News and Events Bulletin

July 2022 - Issue 24







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Dr. Instructor Member Murat Doğan Gave an Interview to IHA

"It will take 30 years for the artificial meat to take place on the market shelves"



We have been hearing about the studies on artificial meat production frequently in recent years. Although it is not produced industrially today, some food companies have started activities in pilot-scale facilities. Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan stated that it will take 30 years for artificial meat to take its place on the market shelves.

It is frequently said that with the growth of the artificial meat market in the future, habits will change completely and production and consumption will gain a new dimension. Stating that due to the nature of the more efficient production process, artificial meat has more advantages than traditional animal husbandry, From Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts. Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan stated that the ecosystem

will be protected by using less soil and water.

SO WHAT IS THIS ARTIFICIAL MEAT?

Artificial meat is real animal meat obtained by multiplying tissue cells directly from the relevant animal. With this new production method, the necessity of raising animals for their meat is eliminated. For example, since cells with the same or similar structure to the tissues of beef are used, traditional flavor and nutritional elements that are accustomed to the palate are copied. Today, food companies in developed countries have spent more than 450 million dollars to produce artificial meat. It seems that more budgets will be allocated for the artificial meat market, which is said to change all habits in the future.

VEGANS CANNOT CONSUME

The production of artificial meat begins with the taking of stem cells from the animal concerned and storing them under appropriate conditions. These cells are then grown with high volumes and volumes of bioreactors. Stating that artificial meat is not different from real meat in cellular sense, it will not be consumed by vegans. Doğan stated that he thinks it will not cause a problem since it is not different from real meat from a health point of view. He added that artificial meat will contribute to the reduction of deforestation and animal-borne epidemics caused by excessive agricultural activities.

PRODUCTION STARTED IN PILOT SCALE FACILITIES

A number of complex challenges need to be resolved, such as planning large facilities for artificial meat production, production and cost. Some of the developed countries have made regulations for artificial meat, for example Singapore. Stating that some food companies have started production in pilot-scale facilities, Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan said, "I estimate that it will take 10-15 years for the artificial meat activities to develop. If the main thing is to produce at an affordable price, it will take another 15 years. In short, my guess is that it would take 30 years for artificial meat to hit the market shelves. Of course, I say this by ignoring the consumer acceptance part." He spoke as He also emphasized that in order to solve all these difficulties, states and the private sector should invest money in this work, encourage scientists related to this issue and open new research centers.



Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan took part as a speaker at the Karabük I. Flavor at Street Festival

Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF) Vice Dean and lecturer of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Department Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan took part as a speaker at the I. Flavor at Street Festival event hosted by Karabük University as part of the Turkish cuisine week.

At the end of their presentations, the opinions of the speakers were taken. Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan expressed the following words;

"How can robotic systems related to food, food and gastronomy be used in the kitchen, what will happen in the future? I have tried to give short and concise information about these issues. I think that I received positive feedback from the audience. To put it briefly, what will happen in the future, there will be robotic systems in our kitchens in the future, but the presence of robotic systems does not mean the end of cooking. Our cooks and chefs working in the kitchen will work more comfortably. Robotic systems will further reduce their labor power and hand power."





We Attended the "Heritage Istanbul Culture Road Festival"

Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF) Dean Prof. Dr. Şükran Güzin Ilıcak Aydınalp and Communication and Design Department Research Assistant Ayten Bengisu Cansever attended the opening reception of the Heritage Istanbul Culture Road Festival's exhibition themed "Memory Spaces, Museums: Architecture and Exhibit" held on June 2, 2022.



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Final Juries of Project Courses of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design & Interior Architecture Departments were Held

Interior Architecture Department; Interior Architecture Studio II, Interior Architecture Studio IV, Graduation Project, Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design; Final juries of Design Studio II, Design Studio IV, Graduation Project courses were held. The finals of the design studio courses, where our students approached the profession step by step as interior architect candidates and experienced this process practically, were completed with pleasure and excitement for both the lecturers of the courses and the students.





Can We Reduce the Risk of Alzheimer's Disease by Changing Our Diet?



Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan's new article in the Journal of Food Taste "Can we reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease by changing the way we eat?" included with the title. In his article, Doğan talked about the connection between Alzheimer's disease and diet, the effects of vitamins and some nutrients on Alzheimer's, and the Mediterranean type of diet.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan;

Dear readers, despite all the hard work, unfortunately, no success has been achieved in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Therefore, preventive approaches in Alzheimer's disease are very important. So how can we reduce our risk of Alzheimer's disease? Can this be possible by changing eating habits?

Nutrition is an important factor in maintaining and improving health. A person's aging process, life span and quality are affected by nutrition and eating habits. Unhealthy eating habits are a serious risk factor for Alzheimer's disease. In other words, we can say that healthy eating habits are one of the protective factors against Alzheimer's.

Studies have shown that there is a relationship between BMI-Body mass index and Alzheimer's. It has been observed that individuals with very low or high BMI have a much higher risk of Alzheimer's than individuals with normal BMI.

Deficiency of B group vitamins is common in elderly individuals. This shows that it is associated with a decrease in cognitive functions (mental process). High homocysteine, especially seen in folate, vitamin B6 and B12 deficiency, is a risk factor for Alzheimer's disease.

It is reported that vitamins E and C taken with food reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease. It is more appropriate to take vitamins through diet rather than taking them in the form of supplements.

In the researches; Monosodium glutamate (MSG), which is widely used in foods due to its flavoring feature, has been defined as a low-level neurotoxin. MSG is a flavoring and flavor enhancer, and when it is added to meals, it makes the taste of that food perceived more delicious in our brain. MSG can trigger Alzheimer's disease as

a result of damage to the central nervous system.

In recent years, studies on brain functions have emphasized the importance of vitamin D. It is reported that vitamin D plays an active role in brain functions and therefore is associated with Alzheimer's disease. It has been suggested that vitamin D has a protective effect on nerve neurons and its deficiency has a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease.

"Sir, you talk about risk factors. You recommend some vitamins to prevent this disease. Yes, but isn't there a diet you recommend?" I can hear you say. Mediterranean diet may be effective in preventing Alzheimer's disease. This diet can be emphasized as consumption of monounsaturated fat instead of saturated fat (olive oil, etc.), high consumption of legumes, consumption of whole grain products, high consumption of fruit and vegetables, consumption of milk and dairy products, but not much, and consumption of meat and meat products. Fish consumption is also important in the Mediterranean diet. The difference between fish meat and other animal meats is that its oil is very rich in Omega-3 content. It has been reported that the risk of Alzheimer's disease is reduced by 30-40% in individuals who follow the Mediterranean diet, which is rich in unsaturated fats containing omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

Studies have shown that the risk of Alzheimer's is higher in individuals who consume a lot of foods (especially solid fats) with a high content of trans fat, compared to individuals with a low consumption level. It was also emphasized that the relationship between nutritional habits and Alzheimer's is similar to the relationship between nutrition and heart disease.

As a result, malnutrition and sedentary lifestyle increase the risk of Alzheimer's disease in individuals. Although there is no defined nutritional recommendation for Alzheimer's disease, nutritional recommendations can be used to reduce the risk of cardiovascular and metabolic diseases.

We congratulate Asst. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan and wish him success in his work.

Res. Asst. Başak Lale Gave Interior Architecture Plan Coloring Training

Istanbul Gelisim University Department of Interior Architecture Res. Asst. Başak Lale gave training on interior architectural plan coloring techniques as part of a project course at a foundation university.

"In the first stage of the education, the students were shown the coloring steps on a specific plan, along with the marker numbers that could be used in accordance with the function. While coloring floors, furniture and walls, students were shown both correct and incorrect applications with examples. In the second stage of the training, the students were asked to color certain areas of their plans with the techniques shown. Considering that the render visualization techniques, which are frequently used in Interior Architecture education, hinder the ability of students to think while drawing, I think that the achievements of this education should not be considered only in the context of visualization, but that it gives students the ability to look from other perspectives.

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Res. Assist. Okan Kırbacı's Article Published on SosyoCom

Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Department of Radio, Television and Cinema (RTS) Res. Assist. Okan Kırbacı's article titled "Netflix's User and Value Loss!" was published in SosyoCom. In the article, Netflix, which is the most widespread TV series-film platform in the world and in our country, discussed the number of users lost as of April and its economic value.

In the continuation of the article, a realistic prediction was made with the steps taken by Netflix from the past to the present and the reasons for the loss in question.

We congratulate Okan Kırbacı and wish him continued work.



World Environment Day has been celebrated on 5 June every year since the United Nations Environment Conference held in Stockholm, Sweden in 1972, to raise awareness and take action around the world on environmental protection.

The slogan of 2018 World Environment Day has been determined as "Beat Plastic Pollution". People are called to make changes in their daily lives in order to eliminate the negative effects of plastic waste on nature, wildlife and human health.

One million plastic water bottles are purchased every minute around the world, and five trillion disposable bags are consumed each year. 50% of the plastic products we use are disposable products. The amount of plastic that accumulates in the oceans in one year is enough to circle the world four times, and it exists for a thousand years until it is completely dissolved. Plastics also directly harm the human body, and the negative effects can reach people's water and food through micro-plastics. In our world where environmental problems are increasing, it has become even more important to direct individuals to research on this issue and to create a common awareness. From this point of view, ICM358 coded Future Environment course was opened within the body of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design.

The aim of the ICM358 Future Environment course; To develop the creativity of students for the correct design of the environment we will live in in the future and to provide students with the ability to recognize and plan contemporary practices related to this. This course is in the common social elective course pool of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF) students and can be chosen by all students in the faculty. At lesson; The project focuses on issues such as accessibility, the research of functional fiction and their graphical expression, the changing needs of the developing society in a historical approach and the related user needs and the development of space performances, the concept of sustainability and its results in interior architecture, the concept and examples of utopia, and the development of creativity depending on needs. Thus, it is aimed to develop the awareness of environmentally friendly design.

Happy World Environment Day, wishing everyone to live in a healthy, clean and unharmed environment.

For more detailed information about the ICM358 Environment of the Future course, click here.

Resources: T.C. Dış İşleri Bakanlığı, "5 Haziran Dünya Çevre Günü" https://www.ab.gov.tr/5-haziran-dunya-cevre-gunu_51288.html, Erişim tarihi: 5 Haziran 2022.





Asst. Prof. Çağlayan Hergül Evaluated Students' Modern Art Movements Trials Within the Scope of "Art and Design History Lesson"









Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF) Department of Communication and Design Asst. Prof. Çağlayan Hergül evaluated the works of the students within the scope of the Art and Design Lesson.

"The 2021-2022 academic year has come to an end. We have come to the end of our Art and Design History course, which we have been dealing with for a year. (...) Many of our friends, despite being in different departments, brought a new perspective to their lives with this visual feast. After that, it was time to evaluate these experiences in the further education processes."





Assoc. Prof. Aysun Cançat's Solo Exhibition "Experimental Variations II" Opened



Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Graphic Design Department Assoc. Prof. Aysun Cançat's solo exhibition "Experimental Variations II" opened on Friday, June 10 at Istanbul Gelişim University Gelişim Art Gallery. Exhibition curated by Prof. Dr. by İsmet Çavuşoğlu, which includes relief paintings and original prints, as well as canvas painting, will be open to art lovers for two weeks.

Academician and artist Cançat explained her thoughts about her exhibition "Experimental Variations II", which can be read retrospectively, and the process of the exhibition's emergence with these words:

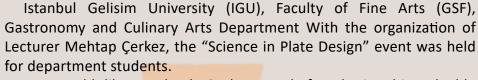
"The title of this exhibition; It has emerged as a result of my early studies, my recent studies, my studies in different techniques and various experimental searches. The volumetric difference between the first and last period paintings; While in my early works, oil painting created a three-dimensionality, an illusory space effect within the painting's own setup; now, far from this fiction, it is the creation of tactile spaces with relief effect in a three-dimensionality approaching the viewer, with the spontaneous placement of the material itself on the canvas. This spontaneous creation became more exciting for me. I started to get to the canvas without editing."





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Science in Plate Design



We would like to thank Ceyhun Uçuk for sharing his valuable information with our students. Çerkez presented a plaque to Uçuk at the end of the workshop. The event came to an end after a group photo shoot.







First Session of The Eleventh Interior Architecture Talks were Held with the Participation of Hüseyin Aykut Ustaoğl

The first session of the eleventh "Interior Architecture Talks" organized by Istanbul Gelişim University Interior Architecture and Interior Architecture and Environmental Design Departments was on 23 May 2022 at J Blok Mehmet Akif Ersoy Conference Hall at 11.00 with the participation of Hüseyin Aykut Ustaoğlu and Mehmet Hacıosmanoğlu.

Interview started with Head of Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design Assistant Professor Zerrin Funda ÜRÜK giving the opening speech and then introducing the speakers by reading their resumes. In his presentation, Hüseyin Aykut Ustaoğlu talked about Plastic Formwork Systems, which he took part in the production process as a sustainable alternative to architectural building elements. Ustaoğlu touched upon the titles of Sustainability, Plastic, Plastic Molding Systems in his presentation.

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Second Session of The Eleventh of Interior Architecture Talks Was Held With the Participation of Mehmet Haciosmanoğlu

The second session of the eleventh "Interior Architecture Talks" organized by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Interior Architecture & Interior Architecture and Environmental Design Departments, titled "The Furniture Adventure of Concrete", was held on May 23, 2022 with the participation of Mehmet Haciosmanoğlu.

You can watch the event recording on the IGU Faculty of Fine Arts Youtube Account.





Assistant Professor Çağlayan Hergül Organized a Museum Trip

Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU) Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF) Department of Communication and Design Assistant Professor Çağlayan Hergül organized a trip to the National Palaces Painting Museum and Sakıp Sabancı Museum as part of the History of Art and Design course.





Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu's Solo Exhibition Titled "Formations" Opened



Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Graphic Design Department Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu's solo exhibition "Formations" consisting of 40 works was attended by Dean of Istanbul Arel University Fine Arts Faculty curated by Prof. Dr. Selahattin Ganiz.

A conversation on contemporary art took place with the students and lecturers of the Faculty of Communication and GSF in the conference hall before the opening. Çavuşoğlu evaluated the developments in contemporary art with different examples before a dynamic and interested audience. At the opening, he gave introductory information on his artistic understanding and practices. The opening ceremony, which was quite crowded, was accompanied by the Board of Trustees of Istanbul Arel University and the university administration, as well as lecturers, students and art lovers. Çavuşoğlu was presented with a certificate of appreciation for his 80th solo exhibition.





Assoc. Prof. Metin Kuş's Solo Exhibition "Without A Story" Opened



İstanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Head of Graphic Design Department Assoc. Prof. Metin Kuş's solo exhibition "Without A Story" was opened at Istanbul Gelişim University Gelişim Art Gallery.

Assoc. Prof. Metin Kuş defines his personal exhibition with these words;

"It can be said that intense juxtapositions are unique in the adventure of human existence, as in today's metropolitan life. Of course, wars, migrations and extraordinary situations have made it necessary for many people to come together. In today's metropolitan life, the fact that people appear and disappear without leaving a trace in the minds of another seems to be a feature unique to our day, which makes the gathering of crowds in public spaces different from the previous ones[...]"



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Fifteenth of the Stars in Vision Event Series was Held under the Title of Acting in Turkish Cinema

The Stars in Vision event series organized by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Radio, Television and Cinema Department was held for the fifteenth time. Having received his expertise in Communication Sciences and Applied Communications and currently working in the academic staff at Başkent University, the event, which was held with the participation of Prof. Dr. Hale Özbaba Küçümen, was hosted moderated by Assist. Prof. Radife Akyıldız Ongar.

The event, which was organized online with the title of Acting in Turkish Cinema, attracted attention from the students of the department. Prof. Dr. Hale Özbaba Küçümen focused on the acting methods that have developed from past to present in Turkish Cinema. We would like to thank Hale Özbaba Küçümen for sharing her valuable knowledge and experience with our students.





Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu's Solo Exhibition Opened in Bulgaria

Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Graphic Design Department Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu's 81st solo exhibition themed "50 Years in Art" opened at Nikola Marinov Targovishte Art Gallery in Bulgaria. In the exhibition there are 66 works produced by İsmet Çavuşoğlu from past to present. Two of Çavuşoğlu's works are permanently added to the gallery's collection. The exhibition will be open to art lovers until the end of June.

As an abstract expressionist artist, Çavuşoğlu produces unique paintings by taking the artists who produced works containing figurative elements in the first period of abstract expressionism as an example. It handles themes such as different spaces and different times simultaneously in the context of the past and present relationship.

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Interior Architecture Department Students and Lecturer Minel Kurtuluş Attended Design Workshop



Students of Istanbul Gelişim University Interior Architecture Department attended an event that took place in the design workshop on June 5, 2022. The Design Workshop, which took place in a workshop in Bakırköy Zuhuratbaba District, Lecturer Minel Kurtuluş and students of the Department of Interior Architecture; Enes Can Günaydın, Onur Orhan, Fırat bitici, Ahmet Can Sağlam, Ali Rıza, Muhammet Yusuf Canyeter and Umut Özmen participated and were mentored by Burhan Can Sönmez.





Radio Television and Cinema Department Organized Two New Events



Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Radio, Television and Cinema Department held two new events. The first of the activities carried out within the scope of practice lessons of Asst. Prof. Radife Akyıldız Ongar. It was held under the title of "Management in Cinema and Television", hosted by Buket Kahraman. Newscaster Gülgün Feyman was the guest of the second event. Feyman shared her valuable information with the students of the department at the event titled News and Presentation Techniques.

We would like to thank Ms. Buket Kahraman and Ms. Gülgün Feyman for participating in our events and sharing their valuable knowledge and experiences with our students.





ACADEMICIAN INTERVIEWS





First of all, can you tell us a little about yourself?

I am a member of a family of 9 children in Mardin, which has cherished many cultures and religions for centuries. I grew up in a city that speaks Kurdish, Arabic, Syriac and Turkish. I can say that this multicultural environment fed my work. I started working at a young age. I worked in different jobs such as shoe shine, sweets sales to the public, waitress, photography. However, my encounter with art started with photography. I had the opportunity to improve myself by doing photography (at Foto Halit) for many years. However, I continued my education. In 2006, I received cinema training for about six weeks within the scope of the Kent film house opened in Mardin by the Communication Design Department of the Faculty of Art and Design of Istanbul Kultur University, and at the end of these trainings, short films were shot. The successes I showed in the workshop opened the doors for me to start my education at Istanbul Kultur University, Faculty of Art and Design, Department of Communication Design, with a 100% scholarship. This door I entered meant a new beginning and a new excitement for me. Now it was time to take a break from photography and express my thoughts with moving images. I had the opportunity to make many films and documentaries. These films were screened at national and international festivals and received awards. I would like to thank my family, friends and teachers for their support throughout this process.

How did you decide to work on documentary film?

In a documentary film, it is necessary to determine the subject and method well. Topics can be very sensitive at times. You need to have knowledge of the subject you are going to shoot. Because the subject you will tell will be watched by everyone, you should not make mistakes in this direction. We did not have taboos in this sense, but we had to have a good grasp of everything related to the subject, since the subject was multiculturalism and religious elements. We were guests at the homes of the character we chose for the shoot, and we shot for hours. After all, you enter people's private areas, at first you are afraid to cause discomfort, but they all made us incredibly welcome. Sometimes we had to shoot in a mosque, church or mausoleum or in the Synagogue, which created a different situation for each location.

What are the difficulties of documentary filmmaking in Turkey?

Documentary filmmakers generally have to carry out their work based on their own budgets. In addition, documentary projects are set out with the support of private sponsors and institutions. The hardest part of making a documentary is the financial part of the production in Turkey, because Anatolian geography offers all kinds of generosity as a subject. After making a documentary film, the screening and presentation

of the film is also a separate process because we can only screen the film in national and international festivals, of course, it is necessary to directly attend the festival program and pass the sifting of the established juries. Sometimes it can be impossible to pass this mechanism. All these problems are some of the problems that may arise for a documentary filmmaker.

How good of a documentary watcher are we as a society?

As a society, our perspective on documentary is not good, unfortunately, we do not give the necessary value to documentary. I want to share a memory here; We were looking for a place to shoot a documentary. We stopped by a small restaurant on the side of the road to have a rest. After a short conversation with the waiter, we are Anatolian people. The waiter friend asks the popular question, "What are you shooting?" My assistant director jumped up excitedly and said, "We're going to shoot a documentary, and now we're looking at the venue." After the waiter thought about it for a while, "Oh, I got it, it's an animal documentary..." Unfortunately, our approach to documentary as a society is at this level, however, documentary sheds light on societies and future generations, strengthens intercultural communication, immortalizes these cultures and contributes to the development of society. As a society, we experience that documentary is not given the necessary value.

What kind of subjects do you focus on in your documentaries?

I have been working on documentary cinema for about ten years. In our work with my team, we deal with different topics such as multiculturalism, human stories and lifestyles. Of course, when the subject is people and the main theme of your film is the human story, the job becomes more serious. Because in the work you will do, you will include the subjects of his life and you will do this through the camera. This is the case for his whole life in a remote corner of Anatolia, in his village, in his vineyard, in his garden or at home, in ordinary calmness, and as he passes by, someone comes out and says, "I'm going to make a movie for you," with his camera in hand. It often takes some time for him to accept this situation. The film director has a lot of work to do here, for example, when we go to the person, it is very important how to communicate with that person, it should be in a way that will not hurt or offend him.

What do you think about the representations of the documentary genre in Turkish cinema? Do you have any hope for new filmmakers in this regard?

Thanks to the developing technology, we can see documentary films produced with new narrative styles or new perspectives, apart from mainstream documentary directors. This production process is promising.

Did you experience an event on the set that left a mark in your life







or that affected you greatly?

In 2009, we were shooting the documentary "Scream", a documentary about the culture of lamentation in Mardin. The culture of lament is a tradition that still lives in Anatolia and dates back to ancient times. It is impossible to forget the voices of the deeply grieving women lamenting in these shots. In his laments, you see the longing for love, the purest and most delicate forms of love, and this had a great impact on me.

Can you talk about your perspective on the documentary? Why documentary?

Documentary cinema differs formally from fictional film, the depth and reality it contains are very meaningful for me. Here, of course, you have to use all the basic rules of cinema, you cannot make a movie without the language of cinema. You feel the sincerity and effort in the documentary, and if you grew up and lived in this geography as a culture, you find yourself in the documentary. I have always been interested in human stories and different cultures, and the best way to study this is through documentary cinema.

What do you think, how rapidly developing technology can contribute to short films and documentaries? What does it take?

When we look at the number of documentary films made over the years, we see that it is increasing every year, and this parallelism is also compatible with technology. Here, technology increases production, I think, many films are made in terms of quantity. Because the developing tools and equipment are very helpful to many directors in making their films. Since the documentary teams work with small budgets, this is a positive development for documentarians. Although the increase in the number of documentaries is nice here, it is not possible for a documentary filmmaker to buy every camera, which may have reduced the quality compared to previous productions. In the past, the film producer and director had to choose the subject well, as he had to use his budget well, he had to evaluate the time very well, the length of time meant inflating the budget. Nowadays, thanks to technology, many people find the opportunity to make films, which leads to different ideas and a new way of expression in line with these ideas. In this respect, a positive result is obtained.

Who are the local directors you take as an example, whose cinema you love?

I have people whom I exemplify in terms of documentary cinema and masters whose work I respect and inspire. For example, Süha Arın, one of the pioneers of documentary cinema, has undeniable contributions to the development of Turkish documentary cinema. I learned a lot from Ertuğrul Karslıoğlu who is my master. Hazan Özgen is someone that I

admire and take as an example for his attitude in documentaries, working style and communication skills. For example, Hakan Aytekin has shed light on the Turkish documentary genre with his innovative narrative style and different approach to documentary, for example, there are other directors whose names I cannot mention, but these are the people I care about and take as an example.

What would you like to say about film festivals in Turkey and their approach to short filmmakers?

Hundreds of festivals are held every year in Turkey, if a festival cannot find a film to show, it is not possible for the festival to take place, which is one of the conditions of many festivals. However, we see that many festivals in Turkey do not give the necessary value to short film directors and producers and do not give their rights to their efforts. Many documentary films are either competed in festivals or are screened under the name of screening in compressed sessions, where there is no financial return to the producer and the thought that this work is not good when it does not receive an award. Many jury members in festivals are either composed of professors from some universities or go by a few names. Although there are many different festivals, you can see the same jury there. Or, the professors at the known university can give awards to their students in order to highlight their own institution, which means that all ethical values are lost.

Why is it necessary to make documentaries? What effect do you think it has, especially on social memory?

Documentary cinema is fed by the life style, political and cultural structure of society, that is, from people, it records what people do and records that period. Since there are independent directors, there are many independent studies in terms of approaching events, topics and ideas. All of these can trigger a lot of awareness, from the point of understanding and explaining the society to the point of being aware and thinking. As a society with little reading, documentary cinema should be an alternative warning mechanism to society.

Finally, can you talk about your future plans?

I am currently conducting my academic studies. Besides, I continue to make documentaries. I take part in many national and international festivals in my works. We have received many awards as a team here, there will be a few works that I am working on from now on. Again, touching people and containing human stories...

We would like to thank Lecturer Ahmet Bikic for answering our questions.

Prepared by: Arş. Gör. Ayten Bengisu Cansever



Let's get to know you briefly. When and how did you decide to become an academic?

I'm 30 years old. I graduated from Marmara University, Faculty of Communication, Department of Radio, Television and Cinema. During my undergraduate education, I took lessons from well-equipped and valuable teachers in the fields of communication and cinema. So much so that I would run to the lessons of some of my professors and follow the lesson with great care. I would enjoy it. Beyond wanting to pass the course, I would be really happy with what I learned. I would be curious about the books and movies mentioned in the course, make detailed readings and watch the movies. When this was the case, I realized that the place that would make me happy would be the academy. I realized that I love to read and research. In fact, I can say that seeing that there is no limit to learning and knowing has started my academy journey. To be able to constantly add something to oneself, to be open to lifelong knowledge and learning. I can say that the attraction of the academy comes from here for me. Without these qualifications, it will not be possible to enter or stay in the academy. Being so curious about academia, I completed my master's degree in 2017 and my doctorate in 2021 at Marmara University Social Sciences Institute and received my

Could you give information about your academic and sectoral studies? In which areas and subjects will you have studies/projects in the next period?

While I was still an undergraduate student at Marmara University, I started to educate myself in the fields that I was curious about and showed interest in. I worked in the television unit of the school's media center, and worked as a reporter and editor for local newspapers. I also worked as a reporter and editor in magazines. I took part in the Istanbul Film Festival organized by İKSV. I also worked as a content producer for digital platforms, but in the end, I discovered that the field that makes me happy is the academy, so I headed here. While continuing my doctorate education, I worked as a lecturer at Istanbul Concept Vocational School for two years. Since then, I have done academic studies. I have done academic research on communication studies, new media and media psychology, and I will continue to produce new research in these areas in the future.

What would you like to say to prospective students who will be included in our university and department about Radio, Television and Cinema?

The Radio, Television and Cinema section is a section that never loses

its popularity and always has a high appeal. It's best to start by saying this. These three mass media tools will continue to exist effectively in our lives for many years and from now on. In this sense, contrary to popular belief, we should say that the employment opportunity is extremely high. Today, digital platforms have been added to the employment opportunities in the conventional media. The production of content for digital platforms such as digital televisions and Youtube has become very much reinforcing the existing attraction of this department. Therefore, there is an advantage regarding employment, but; However, it should not be forgotten that the candidates who will choose this department should have certain qualifications. First of all, he should know the current and be able to follow the renewed technological possibilities. Apart from that, if he really wants to train himself in this field in a qualified way, he should be able to watch a movie or a television production with a different eye than an ordinary audience. He should be interested in cinema, various fields of culture and art, and keep his knowledge in this field constantly fresh. Apart from these, my humble suggestion would be for them to decide in which field of radio, television and cinema they want to train themselves. They have to take their own potential into account and decide on one of the fields such as directing, screenwriting, sound and light. In this sense, our university, with its theoretical and technical education-teaching approach, is one of the important institutions that train qualified workforce for the sector and promises to train candidates who are interested in the field in accordance with the requirements of the department.

Can you tell us about your plans for the next term within the faculty or department, as well as your own courses?

The Radio, Television and Cinema department is a department that should not be cut off from the industry, and there must be a bridge between the school and the industry. In this sense, we prepare the course contents without leaving the sector and aim to train our students accordingly. Various activities related to the courses, accompanied by guests who are experts in their fields, will continue without slowing down in the upcoming periods. Our only desire is for our department students to graduate from our institution as competent people in their fields. We will continue to work towards achieving this goal, both by contemplating the curriculum and organizing activities.

We would like to thank Asst. Prof. Dr. Rabiya Saltik for answering our questions.

Prepared by: Arş. Gör. Eda Çekemci



Interview with Ömer Faruk Sedal, 3rd Grade Student of the Gastronomy and Culinart Arts Department



Hello, first of all, can you tell us a little about yourself?

I'm Omer Faruk Sedal. I am a 3rd year student at the Faculty of Fine Arts, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts and I live in Istanbul. At the moment, I do not have a permanent place and job, but we have a compulsory summer internship ahead of us. So for now, I am focused on my internship. When I was working before, I worked in all parts of the kitchen except the patisserie section. For this reason, I cannot say that I am more interested in any field related to gastronomy. I am interested in and love all areas of my department. In the future, I want to improve myself and become an instructor chef.

What was the main motivation for you to choose Istanbul Gelişim University Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Department and how did this process work for you?

I had previously attended a conference held at Istanbul Gelişim University. It was through this conference that I met with Gelişim University. I heard the name of the school here for the first time and started to do some research. As I researched, I saw Gastronomy and Culinary Arts and Cookery programs. Before, I had a little interest in this area and kitchen. So I started researching more. When I look at the Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Departments in Turkey in general, I saw that Istanbul Gelişim University is better than many schools in terms of academic staff and opportunities. Kitchens, abroad programs, instructor chefs and other facilities were quite good. When I saw all this, my enthusiasm increased. Although I graduated from high school digitally, I made a sudden decision and took the oral exam to study gastronomy. As a result of all this, I am here now, I am very happy. I love my school, my department and my teachers.

You will be doing an internship abroad this summer. What advice can you give to your friends who want to do an internship abroad?

First of all, foreign language is a very important factor in our sector, so I suggest that they give priority to studying the side language. Since I did not prioritize studying a foreign language at the time, I had great difficulties in this regard and I continue to do so. In my opinion, the gastronomy department sees a great value abroad. Our country was not on the Michelin Guide

route, but Istanbul will now be taken into consideration. That's why I feel very lucky to be doing an internship at a Michelinstarred restaurant. I would recommend my friends who want to do this profession and who want to improve themselves in this profession to see different cuisines in a different country. Let them try their luck constantly by preparing their CVs and applying to businesses. Never give up.

"Those who don't pay for success now will pay for a lifetime of failure."

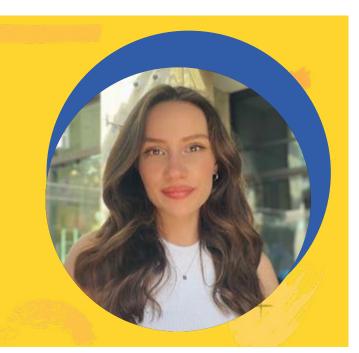
You're in your senior year this year. Do you have industry experience, how did you spend your student years? Can you tell us about your next goals and plans?

My student period was a little bad in the 1st and 2nd grades. I took 1.5 years of distance education during the pandemic so I feel a little unlucky. But I didn't waste my time. During the pandemic period, I started to work as a busboy in the kitchen of a restaurant to both see the industry and improve myself while taking practical lessons remotely. I worked there for about 1 year and improved myself. After the school opened, I worked in different restaurants on a daily basis. Since our culinary lessons were intense in the 3rd grade, this session was very productive. I always spent time in the kitchen at school. In the last year, I plan to spend it working because we have less practical lessons.

My future plans include working and living abroad. I have a project I'm working on, a project on menu and consulting service and I'm interested in it. Apart from these, there are also a few job offers I have received, I am considering evaluating them. I want to devote the next 5-10 years to improving myself. After I return to my country, I aim to pursue an academic career and change something in the sector. Currently, there are gastronomy departments and cooking programs in many cities, and most of them are unfortunately managed by people who are not experts in their field, I would like to change this a little.

We thank our student Ömer Faruk Sedal and wish him continued success.

We Interviewed Our Graduate Student Deniz Güler



We had a short interview with Deniz Güler, a double major graduate of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Interior Architecture and Communication and Design Departments, about the interior architecture profession, studentship process and project courses. The details of the interview are as follows:

Hello Deniz, first of all, can you tell us a little about yourself? Why did you choose this department? What did you start doing after graduation?

Hello, I wanted to choose the departments that are the most suitable for my character and the most interesting for me during the university selection period. I started my academic life with the Department of Communication Design and continued with the Department of Interior Architecture by participating in the Double Major Program of our school. I continue my business life, which I started working before my graduation, both by specializing in the field of social media and by making 3D architectural designs.

For our friends who are currently continuing their education, the Final Exams Period starts in the coming days. The most intense and challenging Project Juries of the Interior Architecture Department will also take place this week, what advice would you like to give to your friends about both the project courses and the juries?

My biggest advice regarding the final period: Definitely, they should never leave the details of the project and the applications of the critics received with our professors to the last days. My other suggestion is to get the project prints before the exam day. I'm sure everything will be fine if they complete these.

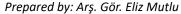
Which space types did you work on in the project courses you took during your studentship and how did this process go for you?

In my projects; I worked on store, residence, restaurant, cultural center and hotel projects. In these areas, most of the time, our instructors left us free to design without limits. Thus, we were able to reflect designs that exist in the world and that we can imagine beyond, into our projects. It was a challenging and enjoyable process.

Do you have any advice you can give to those who will choose the Department of Interior Architecture about the studentship process?

Never hesitate to take criticism during your student life. You are at the beginning of a very enjoyable section where you can reveal all your creativity. Enjoy it.

We thank Deniz Güler and wish her continued success.







Do you aware of July Events?









Başımızda Siyahtan Bir Hâle

Until 29 January 2023 ARTER

Başımızda Siyahtan Bir Hâle, brings together the works produced by Ahmet Doğu İpek between the years 2020-2022, using different media, in the context of this exhibition. Drawings, paintings, installations and video works based on natural events such as sandstorms, volcanic eruptions, landslides and solar eclipses, interpret these phenomena, which are both fascinating and frightening, in an abstract language with their magnificent existence that exceeds the human scale.

Resmin Türkçesi: Türk Dünyasının Tuvalde Buluşması

28 June – 03 July 2022 MSGSÜ, Tophane-i Amire Kültür Merkezi

Bringing together the works of artists from the Turkic world in Istanbul, the city with the largest population in the Turkish world, the exhibition will both reinforce historical ties and enable people to get to know each other closely with the unifying power of the art of painting.

Web Site

Dünyanın Gecesi

29 June – 29 July 2022 Cocoon, Fişekhane

The Contemporary Istanbul Foundation is hosting Ebru Ceylan's new exhibition, "Dünyanın Gecesi". A selection of photographs created by Ceylan, inspired by a text in the German philosopher Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit; It takes reference from the "void" conceptualized with the metaphor of "night", which is assumed to be before being and ontology.

Web Site

Web Site

Blockchain Expert/ Developer

Blockchain Expert/Developer are individuals who make developments in the decentralized digital Blockchain network, provide security, help shape the system positively, and design protocols.

Today, there is almost no one who has not heard of cryptocurrencies. Especially if we are talking about Bitcoin, we see that everyone can say something about it. There is a need for people who can understand the infrastructure, technology and future position of cryptocurrencies. Employees who have mastered the blockchain technology, which is the infrastructure of cryptocurrencies that will be mentioned much more in the near future, will now have much more work to do. It seems to be a very difficult possibility for those who develop themselves in this field to be unemployed in the future. Moreover, blockchain technology is not only used in cryptocurrency trading; It can be used in many areas such as shopping, voting, document recording. Blockchain Specialist can be considered as perhaps one of the most important future professions.



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