

## **DON'T LET THE DEPARTMENT YOU CHOOSE BE YOUR WORST DECISION**

Expressing that the results of the indecision experienced by the students during the preference periods are very important, Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş said, “Before choosing their departments, young people need to research universities thoroughly for the departments they can enroll in. Otherwise, most of the students end their first year of university education due to both social and academic incompatibility.”

After the university exam results, students and parents started to search for possible universities and add them to their lists. Students, who try to learn about the departments they can attend according to their scores and rankings, tour the universities one by one as part of the selection and promotion days. The students, who still cannot find answers to the questions in their minds and are confused due to environmental factors, are undecided. In this sense, Istanbul Gelisim University Vice Rector, Dr. Nail Öztaş who warned about making the right choice of university that affects their future, said that otherwise, young people usually quit their departments in the first year without being sure.

### **“SOCIAL AND ACADEMIC INCOMPATIBILITY CAUSES QUITTING”**

Prof. Dr. Nail Öztaş continued his explanations by emphasizing that in order not to make this mistake, students should visit the universities they will choose one by one and do a good research if necessary;

“It is very important for young people to visit universities, to travel, to see, and to determine in advance what kind of social life they will live in. According to the research reports, a considerable number of students in Turkey usually quit the universities in the first year. There are two reasons for this, the first is social incompatibility and the second is academic incompatibility. Academic incompatibility arises as a result of the student's being enthusiastic, sometimes with the guidance of family or friends, and when they meet the chosen department or the field, they realize that it is not suitable for them, that they cannot do it, that they cannot be satisfied or happy. This is a situation that can be experienced even in the highest rated departments. The second is social incompatibility, that is, the student who has moved

away from their family, city and friends cannot adapt to the new environment. Sometimes it happens due to the fluctuations in their family or personal life, sometimes because their individual life skills are not enough. Therefore, a balance must be struck between the two. For this reason, they should go and see the academic and administrative staff working on the preference promotion days about the field, and they should question factors such as their devices, workshops, working and application areas. After all, anyone can recognize the taste of a place, good or bad. This is an important decision, so good research should be done.”

### “APPROXIMATELY 7 THOUSAND NEW OCCUPATIONS AWAIT GENERATION Z IN 15 YEARS”

Stating that the new university generation has many differences from the previous young generations, but they also have great advantages await them, Nail Öztaş stated that around seven thousand new professions are waiting for them in the next 15 years. Underlining that universities should shape their equipment and infrastructure according to these occupational groups, Öztaş said, “Generation Z has many differences from the previous generations. For example, this generation does not want to pay off debts and own a house for years. It is obvious that they will change professions very often, and they will change places very often. They are all children of the digital age, and they have a very important advantage. Currently, according to OSD estimates, around 7,000 new professions are expected to emerge in the next 15 years, and so many professions are expected to disappear. These will not be jobs that governments, university administrators, bureaucracy or bosses will reveal. These will be revealed by the younger generation, whose characteristics we have just mentioned. Today, successful people are no longer determined only by the money they earn, they are not the iron and steel factory owners, automakers or bankers we are used to, but people who have come up with new ideas. Such people are seen as successful people. That is why the generation Z will name 7 thousand new professions when they start their careers.”

Öztaş added, “The university should also be transformed into a higher education institution compatible for these requirements. Universities cannot continue to be the universities of the 20th century, that is, the industrial society. How can

universities educate students in the business world and social life, whose name we do not know yet? Universities should make this possible. In other words, you need to create an institution and higher education mechanism that will allow the student to reveal his/her interest and talents based on that multiple intelligence theory, and that will reveal the infrastructure, way of doing business, ease of learning, personal differences and competencies. You can't do it any other way.”

#### **“BEING EMPLOYED MATTERS TO ME”**

Semih Mert Türk, a university student candidate who did research with his family for the preference period, said that the most important thing for him was not to be unemployed after his education life, and said, "I am undecided about the department I will choose, so I get information by visiting universities one by one. There are those I find reasonable and those I eliminate. I care about the courses offered by the schools and the job opportunities, which is of interest to me after graduation because frankly, I do not want to be unemployed.”

His mother, Türkan Kale, reminded that the most important thing is the education that the students receive rather than graduating from the university, and said, “When choosing a university, I look at the accreditation, education system and curricula. I care about the application laboratories and the existing infrastructure of the school. Because the goal is not just to finish school, but when you get a real education there, you can do your job. Self-education and a good education system at school are important.”

#### **“POSTPONED MARRIGES CAUSE AN INCREASE IN ESTATE PRICES AND RENTS”**

Noting that there have been noticeable increases in estate market and rents, Finance Specialist Dr. Hakan Yıldırım said, "The rise in marriages postponed due to the epidemic this summer cause significant increases in both estate market and rents."

Finance Specialist Dr. Hakan Yıldırım made statements about the increase in estate prices and rents.

Stating that the monthly increases make it difficult to own a house, Dr. Yıldırım said, “It is an undeniable fact that there are more than one reason for this increase. It would not be wrong to say that there has been an increase in demand due to the fact that the exchange rates behave in a constantly increasing trend, the increased inflation caused by this trend, the perception caused by the uncertainty due to the epidemic period, and the formation of a population that believes the housing prices will increase continuously due to this situation.”

#### “COST INCREASE REFLECTED ON HOUSING PRICES”

Emphasizing that increasing exchange rates and inflation cause significant increases in the materials and labor costs to be used in construction, and that the increases in costs are reflected in the housing prices, Asst. Prof. Hakan Yıldırım said, “On the other hand, excessive demand brought about by uncertainty is an important factor in the formation of price bubbles. Especially in 2021, the increase in housing prices caused significant increases in rental prices. The fact that the landlords are racing to raise rents above the inflation rates or trying to find new tenants who are willing to remove the existing tenants and pay higher rents with various excuses, as well as the scarcity of rental properties, are the important reasons for the increase in rental prices.”

#### “SUDDEN PRICE DROPS HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON THE ECONOMY”

"The explosion of marriages postponed due to the epidemic this summer caused significant increases in both estate market and rents" said Dr. Yildirim and continued:

“However, it is useful to make this distinction. Price increases caused by exchange rate, inflation rate and demographic-based changes may tend to improve over time. However, the transformation of the price bubbles into larger bubbles and the deflating of these bubbles after a certain period of time may cause serious problems in the housing market. This situation may put the construction industry and homeowners in a difficult situation. It is an indisputable fact that if necessary measures are not taken for the construction sector, which is one of the building

blocks of economic growth in the recent period, sudden price drops that may occur due to the price bubbles will adversely affect the country's economy.”

### **“THE REASONABLE HOUSING SHOULD BE FOCUSED WITH TOKI'S SUPPORT”**

"It is necessary to focus on the construction of attractive housing in terms of maturity and price with the support of TOKİ in regions where the population is dense" said Dr. Yıldırım and summarized, "Thus, the increase in housing supply will restrain the increase in prices to some extent and it will enable the demand to continue. It should not be forgotten that one of the most important reasons for the 2008 global crisis was the bursting of bubbles in the housing market.”

### **EXPERT ADVICE TO STUDENTS: TIME MANAGEMENT ENABLES EFFECTIVE STUDYING**

Stating effective studying will lessen the responsibilities of students and will make them better, Asst. Prof. Derya Kavgaoglu said, “When managed correctly, time enables effective studying.”

From Istanbul Gelisim University Asst. Prof. Derya Kavgaoglu made statements about study habits. Saying that even if students study for a long time, if they cannot make more progress every day, if they cannot ensure the permanence of what they have learned, and if they cannot feel that they are more ready for assessment-evaluation processes, it should be considered as 'ineffective studying'. Asst. Prof. Derya Kavgaoglu said, “This is one of the main problems that often cause parents to worry about why their child can not be successfull despite working so hard. Early detection of this situation with parental observation or student's self-awareness and the implementation of effective study skills by the student increases academic success by preventing possible learning losses.”

### **“JUST READING IS NOT ENOUGH TO LEARN”**

Mentioning that the most important factor enabling learning according to research on learning is “active interest” in the course material, Asst. Prof. Derya Kavgaoglu said, “In other words, no matter how long students spend in front of the

course material, meaningful learning is not possible if it includes passive strategies such as ‘just reading, just watching, just listening’. The basis of active interest is the student's interest in the content of the course material, consciously processing this content and making an effort to understand the content. Again, studies show that the most effective strategy to achieve this is to ‘teach’ oneself or others. It will enable the student to formulate the questions, problems and answers that can be given to the subject, to express the new information they have learned in their own words and aloud, to associate it with their own life and find examples, to produce representative symbols for concepts that are difficult to understand, to produce meaning with maps, figures or graphics.”

#### “EVERY STUDENT HAS DIFFERENT INTELLIGENCE”

"Another effective factor in acquiring efficient study habits is the fact that the student has knowledge of how he/she can learn" said Dr. Kavgaoğlu and continued, "Thinking with questions such as ‘Why am I learning the lesson?’, ‘How will I use the knowledge I have learned?’, ‘How long and how do I learn this information?’, ‘What strategy do I follow if I can't learn?’ and ‘What will I get after all?’ will enable the student to progress in this regard. The answers to these questions are sensitive to individual differences because each student has a different intelligence type, so the strategies they will use to solve problems will also be different.

Dr. Kavgaoğlu continued her speech as follows:

“Determining a sequence of operations while studying” and developing a habit to follow this sequence is also an important strategy that will ensure efficient work. E.g; Before the lessons, to briefly review the topics, to note down the topics and concepts highlighted in bold, to review the chapter summaries and chapter objectives, if any, to note the questions that occur in the mind, to take practical notes during the lesson, to evaluate the notes taken after the lesson, to ensure the permanence of learning, preparing a weekly, monthly based repetition plan, self-evaluating how much you have learned, are programming habits that should be gained in this context.”

#### “MANAGING TIME CORRECTLY PROVIDES EFFICIENT WORK”

Emphasizing that time is a factor that will ensure efficient work if managed correctly, Dr. Kavgaoglu said:

“By dividing the daily study time into regular small sessions, focusing and using small breaks after the sessions will provide more effective learning and will make it easier to memorize what has been learned. In addition, it is among the important habits to be able to manage time by prioritizing educational goals such as the exam to be taken, the school to study, the diploma to be received, and future life goals, to focus on activities that serve this purpose, and to distinguish time-wasting activities and stay away from them. Digital environments, which have become a routine part of their lives, especially for 21st century children and youth, who are born into technology and also defined as digital natives, can become a time-wasting tool while studying. For this reason, it can be an effective method to limit screen time in environments such as computers, phones, tablets, and to use practical applications for this in order to manage distractions and maintain focus while studying. When current study habits do not lighten the course load and progress is not achieved despite studying, it will be possible to get productive results by raising awareness of effective study skills and acquiring the right study habits.”

### **A GUIDE BOOK FOR ARCHEOLOGY STUDENTS AND GRADS**

The book titled “Archaeological Small Finds Drawing Techniques”, which will be a guide for students and grads of the archeology department, in which Cultural Heritage Specialist Dr. İlknur Türkoğlu conveys her 30 years of professional experience, has been published. Written after 7-8 years of research, the book is said to be the first in Turkey.

Stating that the bibliography of the book is quite extensive and the preparation phase took a long time, Cultural Heritage Specialist Dr. Türkoğlu said that all the drawings in the book belongs to her and wished that the book would guide students and grads.

### **DRAWING IS AN IMPORTANT METHOD IN ARCHEOLOGY**



Defining the find drawing as the translation of the data unearthed in archaeological excavations into a language that can be understood by everyone, Head of the Department of Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage in Istanbul Gelisim University, Asst. Prof. İlknur Türkoğlu said, “Information that is not shared is forgotten and disappears over time. Documentation of the finds unearthed during the excavations is the responsibility of excavation team. Drawing is also an important method in documentation as well as photography.”

### **“BIONIC ROBOT HAND” MAKES IT TO THE TEKNOFEST FINALS**

The finalists of ‘Technology for the Benefit of Humanity Competition’ have been announced at Aviation, Space and Technology Festival, TEKNOFEST. The team called Parzival Robotics has made it to the finals with their "Bionic Robot Hand" project. Undertaking the mentorship of the project, Electrical and Electronics Engineer Asst. Prof. Ekrem Süzen made statements about the project.

From Istanbul Gelisim University, Electrical and Electronics Engineer Asst. Prof. Ekrem Süzen said, “We have three control types, first with flex sensor, second with muscle signals (EMG) and finally with the brain waves (EEG). The most important area where we can use this project will be the people who have lost their limbs. First, the most suitable control type can be determined for the person who has lost their limb, and then they can start using it after a few adjustments. By making some more improvements, it can be used in places where physical strength is high, for example, on the feet, legs, back. Thus, processes will be carried out in a healthier, more reliable and high performance manner.

### **“THERE ARE VERY FEW PROJECTS CONTROLLED WITH MIND”**

Emphasizing that they have two goals with this project, Süzen said, “Our first aim is to have a better life for people who lost any of their limbs from an accident (amputees) or from birth. Our second aim is to bring forward the control forms that are not common nowadays. There are very few projects that we can control just by thinking right now. Muscle control is a very rarely used control method. We decided to implement this project because we aim to use these control methods more.”



