

## **IGU IS THE UNIVERSITY PATENT CHAMPION**

Patent Effect announced Turkey's 2020 patent report. It has been reported that Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) became the university patent champion with 92 patent applications. Having reached 571 applications, IGU increased its patent portfolio by 119 percent.

According to the report, the number of patents or utility models licensed by universities increased from 28 in 2019 to 49 in 2020. The number of commercialization of universities increased from 28 in 2019 to 46 in 2020. While the total number of commercialization was 121, the number of commercialized patents reached 117. In 2020, the number of universities that made at least one commercialization was 16. The number of universities that made at least one commercialization in total increased to 23.

### **"PATENT APPLICATIONS INCREASED DESPITE THE OUTBREAK"**

Stating that patent applications for the Covid-19 epidemic have increased, Istanbul Gelisim University Chairman of the Board of Trustees Abdülkadir Gayretli said, "The announced reports show that patent applications have increased by 50 percent and utility model applications by 111 percent. It is stated that during the epidemic process, a large amount of patent and utility model applications were made, especially for health and epidemic-fighting products.

### **WE WILL INCREASE THE GAINS FROM THE PATENTS "**

Reminding that under the leadership of Prof. Dr. Yekta Saraç The Council of Higher Education (CoHE) carried out studies focusing on university-industry cooperation, Abdülkadir Gayretli said, "We were found successful by the Ministry of Industry KOSGEB by establishing the 'Gelisim Biotech Tekmer' incubation center. We offer a common working area to all entrepreneurs who produce projects in the fields of basic science and engineering, and contribute to science and economy in Turkey with the incubator center. We aim to bring together entrepreneurs and industry representatives

with investors, lay the groundwork for qualified collaborations, and increase the profit we will gain from patents we license.”

## **'THE MINT BUILDINGS SHOULD BE USED AS STOREHOUSE' RECOMMENDATION**

Evaluating the relocation of the artifacts in some warehouses of the Istanbul Archeology Museum and the conservation laboratory, where maintenance and restorations are carried out, to Atatürk Airport, Cultural Heritage Expert İlknur Türkoğlu said, “The works should be close to the museum and the laboratory. A new space was needed out of inadequacy, but the move will deviate from its aim. A project was already being prepared to use the mint buildings as storehouse, they will be more convenient.”

Head of Restoration and Conservation Department in Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Asst. Prof. Dr. İlknur Türkoğlu explained the history and importance of the Istanbul Archeology Museum, which is considered one of the largest museums in the world and came to the fore with the moving of its conservation laboratory where the restorations were made and some of the artifacts in its warehouses.

## **OPENED TO VISIT IN 1891**

Drawing attention to the fact that the museum is a very important cultural heritage with over one million works, Türkoğlu stated that it was founded as an Imperial Museum by the painter and museum artist Osman Hamdi Bey in the late 19th century and opened to visitors on 13 June 1891.

## **"I TOOK EDUCATION, IT IS A VERY IMPORTANT FIELD"**

Expressing that the history of the Istanbul Archeology Museum dates back to 1846, Türkoğlu said, “During the Ottoman period, historical artifacts were stored in the Hagia Eirene Church and later used as a museum. However, when the museum was not enough, the works were moved to the Tiled Kiosk. Again, when it was not enough, the archeology museum was built by the famous architect Alexander Vallaury during the period of painter and museum artist Osman Hamdi Bey. The artifacts from Osman

Hamdi Bey's excavations were transferred to the new museum. It became one of the most important museums of its age for that period. I was educated in a museum, in a laboratory, so it means a lot.”

#### RESTORATION LABORATORY IS ALSO A SCHOOL

Emphasizing that the museum is the cultural heritage of the workshop, Türkoğlu said, “When the museum was opened, an area called the restoration laboratory was established in which the artifacts found in the excavations have been repaired and fixed since then. Since those years, it has become a functioning laboratory where experts studying abroad work. When this workshop was not enough, it was moved to the ‘special bakery’ building, which was used as a ‘palace oven’ in the Ottoman Empire in the 1930s. The workshop should also be seen as a school. Important experts are trained here, it has continuity.”

Stating that when another move was organized when the workshop became inadequate, İlknur Türkoğlu said “A department started to be used as a restoration laboratory by the Mint. In 1995, the mint buildings were included in the museum so that they could be used both as a warehouse and as a restoration workshop. In 2012, it was moved to a new building in the same courtyard, also known as ‘central laboratory’.”

#### THERE WAS NO PLACE IN THE WAREHOUSE

Reminding that the Topkapı Palace was affiliated to the Presidency of the National Palaces Administration in 2019, Türkoğlu said, “Thousands of artifacts from the Yenikapı excavations were stored in the Mint. There was no more space left in the museum's own warehouse. It is now said that the artifacts in the mint and the central laboratory will be moved to the Atatürk Airport, but the move will deviate from its aim.”

#### USE MINT BUILDINGS AS WAREHOUSE

Reminding the project prepared for the use of mint buildings in the search for new storehouses, Türkoğlu said, “It is clear that the storages of the Istanbul Archeology Museum are not sufficient. But there was a project prepared for this. The mint buildings were planned to be used as warehouse. Because it was right across the museum. The artifacts, the central laboratory and the museum should be close by. You will move the

artifact that comes to the museum to Yeşilköy for repair. There was a need for a warehouse, but it would be more correct to carry out the mint project prepared for this.”

## **THYROID DISEASE CAN HAVE MANY SYMPTOMS**

In the International Thyroid Awareness Week, Radiology and Interventional Radiology Specialist Prof. Dr. Onur Sıldıroğlu made statements about thyroid diseases. Stating that thyroid diseases are very common in the society, Sıldıroğlu said, "Many conditions such as irritability, palpitations, sweating, heat intolerance, restlessness, obesity or inability to gain weight may be related to the thyroid gland.”

Stating that most of the symptoms are related to the work of the thyroid gland more or less, Sıldıroğlu said, "The relationship between these and similar findings that may be related to the thyroid gland at advanced ages with the thyroid gland is often not considered, not only among the public but also among doctors.”

## **RARE FINDINGS**

“The unexplained high cholesterol, joint pain, changes in bowel habits, heart failure, psychiatric problems and forgetfulness problem we call dementia can be counted. In fact, each of these symptoms can be seen as a stand-alone finding. In individuals over the age of 60, these conditions I have mentioned are generally considered as degeneration called advanced age disease and aging-related symptoms. However, the underlying problem may simply be due to under-functioning of the thyroid gland, in other words, hypothyroidism.” said Prof.Dr. Onur Sıldıroğlu and concluded that there are more rare findings in thyroid gland diseases.

Indicating that ultrasonography should be done, Sıldıroğlu concluded his words as follows:

“In individuals with high bad cholesterol (LDL) levels despite being thin, those who suffer from joint or muscle pain without degeneration, especially in the legs, those who have persistent constipation, those who are diagnosed with heart failure due to weakness and weak beats in the heart muscle, those who have edema-water accumulation in the lungs and legs, who have hallucinations with psychiatric problems such as depression or psychosis, and in cases where forgetfulness problem is thought

to be due to dementia due to old age, should examine their thyroid functions, it should be investigated for hypothyroidism and ultrasonography should be performed for the thyroid gland."

## **PAY ATTENTION TO THE TIME CHILDREN SPEND IN FRONT OF THE SCREEN**

The digitalization process triggered by the Covid-19 epidemic, which has affected the entire world, directly affects parents, who are the most important stakeholders of education. Stating that the digital process, whose spread accelerated with the epidemic, reshaped the sociology of the family and changed the meaning of parenting, Dr. Derya Kavgaoğlu said, "It is an important risk that the parents ignore the time children spend in front of the screen because they are tired or do not have time."

## **OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS**

Stating that the concept of 'Digital Parenthood', which started to take place in the literature since the beginning of the 21st century, gained popularity after the epidemic, from Istanbul Gelisim University Asst. Prof. Dr. Derya Kavgaoğlu said, "Parenting theories, which have helped us understand child and parent relationships and have guided the solution of problems for years, need to be reconsidered within the digital context today. While the digital world offers attractive development opportunities on the one hand, it also contains important risks on the other. Digital platforms are very important pedagogical tools for the academic development of children and teens when used correctly."

Kavgaoğlu also stated that the teacher was the only source of information in the past and used the following statements:

"Now search engines provide learners individuality in accessing information. Instead of the passive consumption of scientific information with a didactic presentation, it is possible to make mental modeling with audio-visual stimuli in the digital environment. Understanding a historical event with a video-documentary instead of listening to it in direct narration, understanding physics, chemistry and mathematics knowledge that is difficult to design in the mind with an animation, grasping new words learned in a different language by examining related web pages, photos, sound files, interest in

archeology-art history and taking a virtual tour in a historical museum because of curiosity and interest in history are some of the examples of these opportunities. On the other hand, the uncontrolled use of the digital world also carries risks such as possibility of encountering inappropriate content, pornography, fear and violence, being deceived, abused and cyberbullied by malicious person or people."

#### "PARENTS SHOULD GUIDE"

Stating that it is an important risk for the child to ignore the time they spend in front of the screen because of being tired or not having time, Kavgaoğlu said, "If neglected, children and teens will find a way to satisfy their needs such as relieving, self-expression, socialization, success and gaining power through digital media. If the screen time is not controlled with a healthy communication, this may lead to screen dependency. What the digital parent has to do is to maximize opportunities and benefits in a world where opportunities exist on one side and risks on the other and minimize the risks by taking them under control."

#### "BE A ROLE MODEL"

Stating that counseling places important responsibilities on parents, Kavgaoğlu said, "What can be practically done in this area is to control the lack of information and to be the right role model for the functional use of the digital world. Most of our learning takes place through social cognitive processes. In other words, we learn by observing. We take models according to the positive and negative consequences of the behaviors around us, and we can demonstrate the same behaviors immediately or at the appropriate time. In this sense, the parents or caregivers should be a role model in whatever digital attitude the child or teen is expected to be. They should pay attention to the time they are on the screen, to the content they follow and how they interact with that content."

#### "DON'T BE NEGLIGENT"

Emphasizing that they should not be indifferent to the content that the child or young person follows, Kavgaoğlu said:

“Knowing which games they play, on which sites they spend more time and understanding the basic motivation for the child to stay in these channels are very valuable information, although it requires effort by the parent. It may contain clues about the child's interests and abilities. If they are interested in a game with predominantly historical, mystical, artistic motifs or they spend a lot of time in discussion groups where artificial intelligence, technology, and big data information are discussed, it will be a correct guide to provide an alternative to these platforms. It is especially important that in the near future, many traditional professions will be replaced by automation and professional competences will change synchronously, and it is very important not to ignore the interest skills of the child and the teen with the digital world and to be able to use it for their benefits.”

Reminding that in order to increase the level of digital literacy, it is possible to access the guide documents published by the Information Technologies and Communication Authority and accessed on the internet, Kavgaoğlu said, “In addition to the parents' own efforts, educational institutions must bring the information ranging from online information search to digital rights and responsibilities with the parents.”