

# ISTANBUL GELISIM UNIVERSITY



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# THE FUTURE OF ACADEMY

TECNO-  
AGENDA

**Res. Asst. Cengizhan GULER**

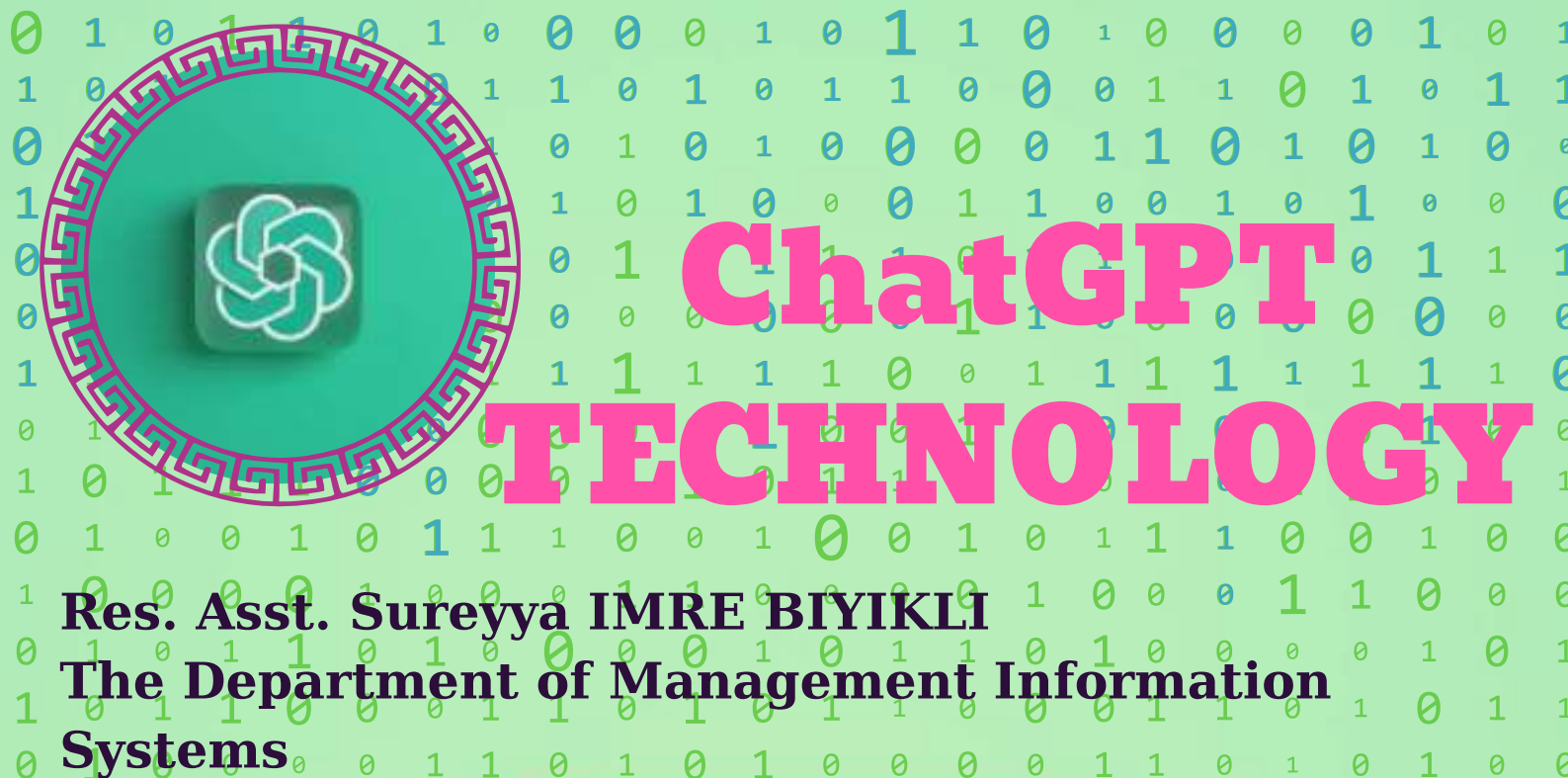
**The Department of International Trade and Finance**

Can academic texts be written by an artificial intelligence that can produce knowledge by combining the academic literature of all past science fields? Such questions have been raised more and more with the recently emerging and popular artificial intelligence application ChatGPT. Although the answer to this question was thought to be close to yes at first, the course of business changed as the use of ChatGPT became widespread and it was observed in which areas it worked.

Examining the impact of ChatGPT on academic texts can be carried out within the framework of a few theoretical but not boring considerations. First of all, it is envisaged that the application in question can automate the writing of academic texts. However, both AI technologies and automation technologies, on the one hand, limit the job opportunities involving the labor factor, on the other hand, they create new job opportunities. These two opposing effects arise only as a result of the strong substitution between the work done by the labor force and the automated work. Well, is it a process that can only be automated to obtain scientific output using the knowledge of the past? If we had access to all the knowledge of the universe, the answer to this question could be yes, and we could automate and redirect academic texts to AI-based technologies. However, scientific knowledge does not allow for complete substitution, since it has a creative structure that is constantly expanding with observations that everyone looks at but some can relate to.

If we look again at the question we asked at the beginning, we can better understand how the answer turns into a “no”. Academic texts with a creative process are far from being an automated process. However, in academic copywriting, artificial intelligence-based applications such as ChatGPT can assist this process with a complementary effect. Considering the developments in this context, it is seen that ChatGPT, whose assistance was received in the articles written, was added as a second author. Although we do not know exactly what the effects of more advanced artificial intelligence-based applications will be on academia in the future, it can be predicted that the work of academics will become easier and mutual cooperation will increase.





**Res. Asst. Sureyya IMRE BIYIKLI**  
**The Department of Management Information**  
**Systems**

ChatGPT is a chatbot based on the language model GPT-3.5 that uses deep learning to generate human-like text. ChatGPT, developed by OpenAI, can give natural answers to many questions, like a personal teacher who knows almost everything. For this reason, it is shown as an alternative to Google. ChatGPT also offers useful features to many professional groups. The artificial intelligence model produced by OpenAI can perform many operations such as language learning, data analysis, software development, writing and reading, and solving mathematical problems. It can reveal paragraphs of music and video, as well as readable text and new images. The artificial intelligence model, which has an important place in the technology agenda and appeals to millions of users, works based on chat. After the introduction of ChatGPT to the user experience, it is observed that Google accelerated its artificial intelligence research. This raises the possibility that AI will be the technology warfare of the next decade.

The main purpose of ChatGPT is to create a real-time response to the user's question. It answers the questions asked in the most correct way and tries to convey the answers in the most accurate way using books, articles and websites.

When you develop long conversations with ChatGPT, you can see what the robot can do and what level it can reach. With ChatGPT, you can write an original poem, solve a difficult math problem, or easily find a resource you can't find. The application can also do one-to-one translations.

In addition, if you want to develop a new program that appeals to application developers, you can code thanks to the application. ChatGPT is only available through the browser. After registering on the website, you can perform your transactions. It is said that the paid version of the application, which is currently completely free, will be released with the ChatGPT Pro version in the near future. ChatGPT presents many transactions made by Google to the user with different methods.



# CREATIVE INDUSTRIES: A NEW SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY

ECO-  
AGENDA

*Asst. Prof. Iryna Skavronska*

*The Department of International Trade and Finance*

At the end of the 20th century, the world economy experienced great upheavals – financial crises, rising unemployment, lack of resources, technology development – as a result, traditional industries ceased to be elements of national well-being. As a result, at the beginning of a new century, a unique, dynamically growing sector of the economy has appeared, called the *creative sector* or *creative industries*. Creative industries are drivers of the economy, which are designed to overcome socio-economic problems and distortions of recent decades, based on an unlimited global resource – human creativity.

All countries are more or less endowed with creativity because it is an inexhaustible resource based on the ideas and cultural characteristics, including cultural heritage, values, habits and traditions. Sources of creativity cover various individual and personal characteristics – knowledge, emotions, talent, spontaneity, intuition, memories, imagination, problem solving skills, the ability to produce original ideas.

For the first time the term “creative industries” was used by an Australian federal government in the 1994 national cultural policy “Creative Nation.”

In 1998 the Department for Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS) of the United Kingdom drew up the original definition of the creative industries. It says that creative industries are industries originated in individual creativity, skills, and talent, which have a potential for wealth and job creation through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property.

By this definition, the creative industries include thirteen sub-sectors, although, as of 2015, the DCMS definition reduced their number to nine. At the same time, scholars, governments and international organizations distinguish up to fifteen sub-sectors. Regardless of how many sub-sectors are singled out, creative industries include architecture, the arts, crafts, fashion, interactive leisure software (e.g. video games), design, television and radio, music, publishing, advertising, etc. Some countries offer to involve high fashion, cuisine, and even football in this sector. In this way, creative industries combine culture, business and creativity.

Unlike traditional sectors, creative industries are characterized by enhanced dependency on new technology and low capital intensity, which in combination with heterogeneity of the market, creates low barriers to entry into the market and encourages start-ups.



# THE COST OF THE INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION: HOUSING PRICES IN ISTANBUL

*Asst. Prof. Onur CELIK*

*The Department of International Trade and Finance*

According to the data published by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the years 2021 and 2022 (estimated), the number of people who have migrated to Türkiye has reached approximately 4 millions. If we count the migration movements that occur as a result of the illegal migration, we can predict a foreign population exceeding 4 millions unofficially. The fact that the total migrants in Türkiye between 1990 and 2011 is even less than 10% of the migrants in 2021 indicates that Türkiye has become a migration center situation for the last decade.

As a result of the conflicts in Syria, 2011 and the mass migration, Türkiye implemented the “open door” policy and has not rejected the refugees/asylum seekers. Undoubtedly, various economic, socio-cultural and political reasons stand behind acceptance policy. The general advantages of migration can be listed as: creation of a cheap labor force, unification of the different cultures, and the gain of political power in the international area. However, on the other hand, migration brings various costs for the recipient country.

As for the problems caused by migration, the most important issue felt by the low and middle-income natives due to the migration is housing rents. If we evaluate it by means of Istanbul, a problem which is bigger than expected emerges. The data of the Turkish Statistical Institute indicates that the share of Istanbul in the total population of the country is approximately 20%. When we include the refugees and non-refugees in Istanbul and assume that the migrant population is distributed to Istanbul just as the rate of the country's population, a new 1 million population appears in Istanbul. The data showing that the highest house sales (also for foreigners) is in Istanbul (77.1% increase and 7.841 for 2021), supports this assumption. This number also means high housing rents for the local population who cannot purchase housing. The fact that the demand for housing is quietly high and relatively easily accessible to foreigners increases the costs for native population in the low and middle-income scale to purchase or rent housing. Recently, it is seen that the biggest expense item in consumer incomes is housing rents. As a solution to this situation, the highest increase in housing rents was limited to 25% (application of price ceiling) in 2022.

The reason housing prices are at a high level is not only related to the rise in demand (shock) created by the migrating population. However, we can not reject the assumption that the migrating population increases the housing rents. Hence, from the perspective of migration, it is important to encourage the migrant population to settle in the relatively low-populated regions of the country. This suggestion is not only for Istanbul but also all cities with redundant populations as well as large migrant populations. Thus, it will be possible for housing prices to reach the expected equilibrium level thanks to the decreasing demand and the disappearing shock effects.



# INCOME INEQUALITY AS A GLOBAL ISSUE

*Assoc. Prof. Onur OZDEMIR*  
*The Department of International Trade and  
Finance (English)*

The deterioration in income distribution, which is one of the leading socio economic problems of today, extends its importance as a global issue. When the 42-year data between 1980 and 2022 is examined, the increase in income inequality can be clearly observed both in individual and functional structures. One of the most important points here is that this increase is not only locally based, but also has a global and regional character. In other words, increasing income inequality in the global context, moving away from being a problem that can be solved within the framework of each country's own economic plans, encourages countries that are economically similar to each other to make a holistic future plan.

Although it is possible to define the increase in income inequality as a global and regional problem, the reasons at the local level differ for each country. From this point of view, when we classify the countries as low, middle-income and advanced countries in terms of their income levels, we see that the specific problems of each country in each income group affect the income distribution negatively. For example, one of the top priorities driving the rise of income inequality in underdeveloped countries is the lack of political infrastructure. The dominance of the practices of the political institution, which is structurally shifting to populism, is one of the reasons that increase income inequality. In the same way, we see that the technology transfer, which has increased more in the middle-income countries, exposes the labor force to a lowering effect by removing the workers from the labor force. In addition, the prevalence of privatization policies negatively affects the labor force and increases income inequality. Finally, in advanced countries, it is seen that the effects of class are felt much stronger on the basis of the integrity of the functioning of the capitalist system, and thus the class character of the deterioration in income distribution is more dominant.

As a result, the problems experienced in income distribution and the increase in income inequality based on this are far from being analyzed under the local mechanism. In today's conditions, where the dynamic of globalization becomes widespread and thus production processes are interconnected, the integrity of the current problem comes under the headings that should be emphasized once again. In addition, local causes of income inequality should be classified separately on the basis of its global nature, but comprehensive and global-based policies should be proposed to address all problems for the future plans.



# ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION ENGINEER

NEW  
PROFESSIONS

RPA

*Res. Asst. Kemal CINKO*  
*The Department of Turkish Language and Literature*

One of the rapidly developing technological trends in the world is Robotic Process Automation. The technology, which is called RPA in short, is software robots that perform rule-based tasks that do not require judgment in the simplest sense, quickly and efficiently without errors. We can actually imagine these robots as mechanical robots on the production lines of factories. However, unlike mechanical robots, these software robots we are talking about are like virtual assistants working on the computer front-end using computer hardware. These robots are used in health, security, education, banking and finance etc. Its use in the field is increasing day by day. Accordingly, Robotic Process Automation Engineering has become one of the professions that gain importance and promise for the future.



The main task of the RPA Engineer is to analyze the repetitive processes in the institution where s/he works, to automate these works by using the software robots in question and to maximize the efficiency in the company. Thanks to the developed robotic processes, long but rule-based computer tasks, in which an employee spends most of her/ his day, can be made much more productive by having these robots do the work. Let's take an example: Suppose an accountant manually enters 100 invoices each day into a finance software. Considering that the minimum time for an invoice to be entered into the system is 2 minutes, this employee devotes an average of 3 hours and 20 minutes to this work every day. In other words, the worker spends almost half of her/his time on this simple and judgmental task with breaks. Software robots can perform this task approximately much faster and without errors. In this way, a time of 3 hours and 20 minutes is created for the employee to use efficiently. We would like to remind you that these robots do not have any working hours. Having an environment where the computer can work is sufficient for these robots to work 7/24. UiPath, BluePrism, Automation Anywhere, Kofax, Robusta, GenRPA, etc. are among these. Using robotic process development applications, the task of automating the tasks we have given as examples by having robots do it is the job of the RPA Engineer.

These robots can work non-stop and do not need to eat, commute, require insurance, and so on. They do not need to be paid any salary if they are licensed. However, we would like to remind you that companies pay high salaries to RPA Engineers who produce these software. Universities do not have a department that directly trains RPA engineers. The number of professionals who graduated from the departments of Computer Engineering, Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence Engineering, Industrial Engineering, etc. and direct their career path towards RPA field is increasing day by day.



# GRAMMY AWARDS

## FROM PAST TO PRESENT

**CULTURE-  
ARTS-  
LITERATURE**

**Res. Asst. Selin YALCINTAS**  
**The Department of International  
Trade and Finance**

The Grammy Awards, the world's most prestigious music award, were first held in 1958 and were given on May 4, 1959. Many categories were added with the development of the music industry to the awards given in 28 categories in the first year it was held. Today, the awards consist of 108 different categories and 30 different music genres.

The history of the Grammy Awards is based on the Hollywood Walk of Fame project. In the 1950's, the names of successful celebrities in the entertainment industry were memorialized on the walk on Hollywood Boulevard with the Walk of Fame. Candidates in the music industry needed to sell at least one million records or 250,000 albums to be a part of the Walk of Fame. However, music professionals sought an alternative method to support successful musicians, even though they could not meet this requirement due to the difficulty of reaching these figures. As a result of this search, it was decided to organize an event where the musicians who deserved to be honored would be rewarded. The Grammy Awards were brought to life with this motivation.



The name of the award comes from the gramophone, which is a powerful icon representing music from past to present. The design of the "Grammy" Award derived from the word gramophone is also in the form of a golden gramophone. The award ceremony held in the United States is organized by The Recording Academy which has the leading names in the music industry.





The worldwide prestige of the awards of the American entertainment industry from past to today is undeniable. In this context, what an Oscar is to cinema, an Emmy is to television, and a Tony Award is to theater; a Grammy is the same to the music industry. The 2023 Grammy Awards held for the 65th time in Los Angeles this year, were organized in a very comprehensive way as in previous years. Adele, Beyonce, Harry Styles and Kendrick Lamar were one of the important names who won the awards in various categories.

Some of the winners of the 2023 Grammy Awards;

Album of the Year / *Harry Styles – Harry's House*  
Best Pop Vocal Album / *Harry Styles – Harry's House*  
Best Pop Solo Performance / *Adele – Easy on Me*  
Best Dance-Electronica Album / *Beyonce – Renaissance*  
Best Dance Recording / *Beyonce – Break My Soul*  
Best R&B Song / *Beyonce – Cuff It*  
Best Traditional R&B Performance / *Beyonce - Plastic Off the Sofa*



Best Rap Album / *Kendrick Lamar – Mr. Morale & The Big Steppers*  
Best Rap Performance / *Kendrick Lamar – The Heart Part 5*  
Best Pop Duo-Group Performance / *Sam Smith & Kim Petras – Unholy*  
Best Rock Album / *Ozzy Osbourne – Patient Number 9*  
Best Metal Performance / *Ozzy Osbourne & Tony Iommi - Degradation Rules*  
Best New Artist / *Samara Joy*  
Record of the Year / *Lizzo - About Damn Time*  
New Song of the Year / *Bonnie Raitt - Just Like That*





# THE EMPTY CHAIR



**Res. Asst. Gokhan OZBILGE**

***The Department of International Trade  
and Finance***

Yes, The Empty Chair is the name given to S. L. Fildes' painting of Dickens' sudden death, which should have illustrated Dickens' last novel, Edwin Drood. It's also a title that might fit his sense of humor to remember Dickens on his birthday because in this article dated February 7, which is the same as his birthday, we want to touch on both the images he created and his relationship with his characters while talking about Dickens.

Although the faces created by Dickens as national figures are British characters from head to toe, he has also succeeded in creating universal characterizations. However, the way he finishes his works is unique to a master. While reading his works, you may have to hold grudges for bad characters and reserve a place in your heart for virtuous ones. As Annenskaya states, two main features in his works are unique to him and they form the whole. The first of them is his sense of humor that he can use regardless of the event, and the other is his humanistic attitude that he never gives up. In this respect, he is always sensitive to any unlucky, oppressed, unfortunate or weak character in his novels. On the other hand, he does not need to hide the ridiculous sides of these people and can make you laugh with them while he wants you to laugh at them. Although it is possible to find people from all classes of society in the faces drawn by Dickens, the author's humor gains depth with the middle class and rich bourgeoisie. It is not surprising for his readers that he finds the feeling of pain in the poor section of the society, and the accusatory elements in the bourgeoisie, which is decorated with feelings such as smugness, avarice and greed. On the other hand, one more feature of Dickens can be mentioned. Because of this feature, Dickens is accused of lacking an objective point of view towards the characters he created. However, this also makes it possible to understand how he could handle his characters so delicately in his works.



He grieves, cheers, jokes with the heroes he has created in his office... If you were waiting for Dickens outside his study, you would probably hear tearful sighs or loud laughter from inside! They are real assets to Dickens. When his novels are over and he realizes that he must cut them out of his life, he grieves for them. While this caused him to get emotional and give privilege to some characters, it also helped the passionate writer to arouse deep feelings in his readers. That's exactly why his readers discuss all concepts with him, including love, hate, dishonesty, murderous feelings, and even drinking wine from the sidewalks of Paris streets if he's a little thirsty. In short, Dickens can give you a chance to sit in this chair.





*Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR  
The Department of International Trade  
And Finance*



Director: Alejandro Amenábar  
Year: 2009  
IMDb: 7.1  
Duration: 127 minutes  
Type: Drama /Biography

# AGORA

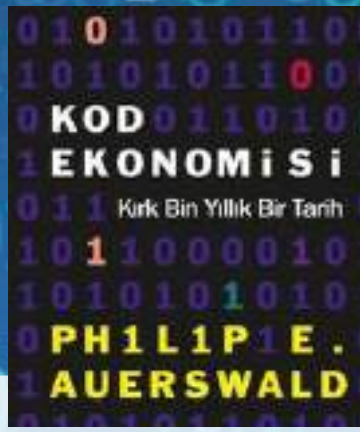
Hypatia (370-415) is a name who lived in the Egyptian province of Rome in the fourth century and made her name in history as the first female mathematician, philosopher, and astronomer.

Hypatia, a name that attracted a lot of attention in her time with her beauty and intelligence, has been one of the historical figures that have been punished most painfully because of misogyny, which still continues in different ways today. Hypatia paid the price of her dedication to science all her life by being lynched at the age of 45.

The film Agora (Hypatia-2009) has succeeded in strikingly portraying the life of Hypatia, the first known female mathematician in Alexandria, with the famous director Alejandro Amenábar and the Oscar-winning actress Rachel Weisz in the lead role. Hypatia of Alexandria is the last known administrator of the Library of Alexandria and the daughter of the mathematician Theon, and a pagan scientist with students of all religions. The scientist, who benefited from the famous Arithmetic book of Diophantus, wrote a book "On the Conics of Apollonius". Apart from this book, she wrote many books; but very few of them are known to have survived to the present day. Due to her passion for science and her success in her studies, students from Europe, Asia, and Africa were on their way to Alexandria to become Hypatia's students. Adopting the views of a school of thought called the Neo-Platonists, Hypatia's reputation and rapid spread of scientific thought attracted the attention of the bigoted Christians of the time, and Hypatia began to become the target element of this mass filled with anger. The army of the ignorant, provoked by the destruction of Hypatia, had made the necessary preparations to lynch Hypatia.

When Hypatia arrived in front of her university, she was beaten to death by the blows of dozens of men in the raging crowd that suddenly attacked her. Not content with dragging her corpse through the streets, the heretics tried to feed their insatiable grudges by tearing up her flesh with mussel shells and throwing them into the fire. Science, in its war against the anger of ignorance, experienced the heaviest and most painful trauma in the earliest ages of history with the lynching of Hypatia.





# THE CODE ECONOMY: A Forty-Thousand Year History

*Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR*

*The Department of International Trade And Finance*

I believe *The Code Economy: A Forty-Thousand Year History* is a valuable work by Philip Auerswald, who has managed to enable us to read a comprehensive process from the existence of humanity to the invention of the alphabet, from various stages of production to the first traces of coding, from the emergence of Blockchain to current popular notions, with a clear expression and with pleasure.

The production and maintenance of independent objects and events involve an algorithmic order. Many concepts such as artificial intelligence, deep learning, machine learning, and coding, which we use extensively today, were still in life in ancient times with old methods and different reflections. For example, although today people use mechanical systems to warm up, they only used fire and wood in the early ages. There were two parameters here and an algorithmic process was used to make these parameters useful. This situation tells the story of how many concepts that we call different names today have passed through different paths and journeys from the past to the present.

Since the existence of humanity, there have been discoveries that seem simple but define the basic needs of humanity. Philip Auerswald managed to present the process from this point to the emergence of complex systems such as Blockchain as a gripping story. You can explore this process in a fluent language by taking a nice tour in your imagination.

The Code Economy is a work that uniquely compiles and presents to its readers that the concept of code comes from the nature of humanity and evolves with us. We recommend that you read it.





A SERIES

# AGATHA CHRISTIE'S POIROT

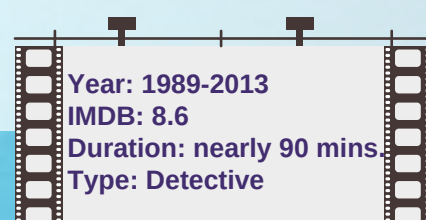
Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR

The Department of International Trade And Finance



Hercule Poirot, the Belgian excellent detective of Agatha Christie, the Queen of detective novels, is one of the favorite characters of anyone who falls in love with Christie's stories. In Poirot's words, the "gray brain cells" that work constantly and allow him to solve even the most mysterious events that no one can solve, have earned him quite a reputation. The world-renowned detective is Christie's character, which she describes as "arrogant, overly meticulous, but very intelligent." Since Poirot is already quite successful, he is also very meticulous in choosing the cases that come to him; avoids simple tasks that are not interesting or challenging enough. The character of Hercule Poirot by David Suchet was broadcasted as a TV series under the name "Agatha Christie's Poirot" between 1989 and 2013.

Among the actors who have played Poirot in Agatha Christie's Poirot series, the point that many viewers almost agree with is that David Suchet's performance and physical features are almost the same as the Poirot portrayed in Agatha Christie's books. Many readers of the author, especially those who love to read more of his books featuring Hercule Poirot, will be astonished to see the very Poirot they have imagined in their minds. However, we recommend that you focus on the events spiral while watching the series. Because while trying to solve the mystery of events with Poirot, we will also have good exercise in our brains. Thus, with Poirot's "grey cells," you will be able to detect the difference between the way we think and the way we perceive things. For anyone who loves Agatha Christie's books, this TV series will be a great gift.



Year: 1989-2013  
IMDB: 8.6  
Duration: nearly 90 mins.  
Type: Detective



# ANNA KARENINA



Res. Asst. Ceren DEMIR  
The Department of International Trade  
And Finance

Published in 1877 by the Russian Author Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy, who once again presented the relationship between the individual and society to humanity, Anna Karenina is a striking novel that has still been the subject of countless films and plays today. In the novel, we follow Anna's life, which ends with forbidden love and suicide, on the axis of decay in the pre-revolutionary Russian aristocracy, and in this respect, it is both a realist and a psychological novel. In the famous opening sentence of the novel, "Happy families are alike. Every unhappy family has its unhappiness." the statement and the contradictions of individual-society-family relations in the novel constitute the plot.

Married at a young age, Anna's spouse is Alexis Karenin, a high-ranking civil servant who is twenty years older than her and values moral values above everything else. But Anna is not satisfied with the dilemmas in her aristocratic environment. She also feels like an insignificant commodity in her married life. Living with a lonely soul in a crowd full of contradictions, far from love, Anna does not know that her life will change after meeting Vronsky.

On the other hand, a good farmer named Konstantin Levin, who falls in love with Kitty, the daughter of a Moscow noble, is rejected by Kitty because Kitty also falls in love with Vronsky. But Vronsky, who had fun with Kitty, also fell in love with Anna Karenina and rejected Kitty. Kitty suffers the pain of both losing Levin and being rejected.

Although Vronsky and Anna fall in love when they first meet in Moscow, Anna tries to keep Vronsky away from her, but this is a futile effort. Although Anna and Vronsky often meet in public places and Anna's husband finds out about their relationship. However, Alexis Karenin does not care about his wife as much as his career. Afraid of losing his career, Alexis ignores his wife's plight. In the meantime, Kitty, whom Vronsky rejects, marries Konstantin Levin and they maintain a happy marriage. Although Anna Karenina openly tells her husband that she is in a relationship with Vronsky; Alexis is hesitant to divorce Anna because he thinks it will hurt his career. Alexis, who accepts the divorce when he learns that Anna will have a daughter from Vronsky, goes to Anna when she hears that Anna is about to die after giving birth and does not end their marriage.

In the novel, the other women who cheat on their wives, exclude Anna, because they hide their experiences, they declare themselves innocent, and Anna is the scapegoat because she has an honesty that society cannot handle. They believe that by making Anna feel psychologically lynched, they get rid of the guilt of individual and social hypocrisy. Meanwhile, the same society never gets angry, judges, or blames Vronsky, who has always pursued a married woman and always continues his rakishness. He again shows up at all invitations with respectable greetings. His rank also rises in his career as well; life continues without any problems. On the other hand, Anna continues to be excluded and isolated as she rebels against the rigid authority of a society full of contradictions and hypocrisy. Anna's psychology enters into a dark whirlpool with the indifference of her husband, Alexis, the experiences with Vronsky, and with the lynching that society inflicted on her - assuming that they can cleanse their sins through Anna. And the story ends with Anna throwing herself under a train and committing suicide.

While Tolstoy was writing this novel, he became so integrated with Anna's spirit. According to what is told, when his maid, whom he wanted never to disturb him while writing this novel, sees the food piling up in front of the door for days, enters Tolstoy's study with fear, she finds him unconscious and in a fetal position on the floor. They call out to Tolstoy to give him signs of life, and Tolstoy can only utter the words "Anna Karenina is dead" with difficulty. We can say that Tolstoy's body is officially living the spiritual cries of Anna in the novel and is getting exhausted.



# Movie Review of the Month



*Res. Asst. Ceren DEMİR*

*The Department of International Trade And Finance*

## AMADEUS

YEAR: 1984

IMDb: 8.4

DURATION: 160 mins.

TYPE: DRAMA/BIOGRAPHY



I watched this movie when I was in high school thanks to my music teacher. Even though I cried a lot at the end of this great movie, I also can say that I laughed (and you will) at Mozart's great laughter throughout the movie. In Amadeus, you will see the story of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, the genius who shaped world musical history, and Antonio Salieri, another musician who is obsessively jealous of him and tries to destroy him.

In the 1984 film directed by Miloš Forman; Tom Hulce roled as Mozart, Salieri was played by Fahrid Murray Abraham. Both actors have engraved their names in this film with their breathtaking acting performances. Both actors were nominated for an Academy Award (Oscar Award) in the "Best Actor" category. F. Murray Abraham won the Oscar for his role as Salieri. So, how was the theme that affected us deeply in this movie?

**"All geniuses reach for the skies. Mozart, on the other hand, descended from the sky," said Albert Schweitzer**

He left this world at only 35 years old with a mystery that is still unsolved. We watch and listen to the genius Mozart, who put together countless symphonies, concertos, chamber, opera, and choral music, and even a Turkish Anthem (Rondo Alla Turca) with productivity and talent that would not be destined for many long-lived people in his short life, through the eyes of his arch-enemy Salieri in the film. At the beginning of the film, on a cold night in Vienna, we hear Salieri's cries of regret: "Mozart, forgive your murderer, I confess I killed you. Yes, I killed you. Forgive me!"

The authorities, who heard the voices and entered, find Salieri, who has lost his mental health, with blood on his throat, and we hear Mozart's 25th Symphony with a timing that shakes our souls. Genius Mozart, who gave a concert to royal families at the age of five, obsessively captures the night and day of Antonio Salieri, who is an enemy of God that gave this ability to Mozart. It turns into an element of trouble for him.



Salieri admits the difference between these musical geniuses, who produce art with similar feelings and who know very well the pleasure of producing on an artistic journey, with these rather tragic words:

“It was not Mozart I saw, it was God himself.”

“God! You didn't give me a talent like Mozart's. I wish you hadn't given me the intelligence to understand Mozart.”



Salieri, (until Mozart took the stage) was a court composer admired by Emperor Joseph II. One day, Mozart is invited to the Prince's palace to perform his works; after that day Salieri's life changes radically. Devastated by terrible jealousy and blaming God for this, Salieri tries to make a deal with God. He repeats many times in his prayers that he will devote himself completely to God and that he wants to achieve the genius of Mozart. However, Mozart, who is aware of his talent, is not obedient in making changes in his musical style and often does not control his emotions, shocking both Vienna and the world more and more with his talent and works.



Falling out of favor with Mozart's unstoppable rise, Salieri, convinced that God did not answer his prayers, swears that he is God's eternal enemy and will destroy the genius he created. From this point on, Mozart's life will also quickly roll downhill, just as it is rising. With Salieri's intrigues, his wrath spiraling out of control, and his poisoning of Mozart, Mozart dies quite tragically at 35 years old. In this scene in the movie, we hear the masterpiece Requiem, which Mozart composed towards his death, and says he is writing it for himself, and we feel mourning deeply.



Although some sources write that Antonio Salieri poisoned Mozart as in the movie, some sources state that Mozart died of typhus, not because of Salieri. The dilemmas and uncertainties in the Salieri-Mozart relationship, which is still the subject of many plays, films, and musicals, remain fresh. The veils of secrecy about Mozart's death continue to be one of the issues that have not been clarified today.



# AKADEMİK PLAYLIST



**Res. Asst. Emre ERGEN**  
**The Department of Public  
Relations and Publicity**

There is no way to describe this pain!

Our hearts with all those affected by the devastating earthquake in our country.

We wish Allah's mercy on our citizens who lost their lives, our condolences to their families and our nation, and a speedy recovery to our wounded. As İstanbul Gelişim University, we have been standing together in solidarity by delivering our aid to those affected by the earthquake since the first day.

Karsu, who was shaken by the pain of losing 16 relatives in the earthquake that the whole world mobilized for aid, was instrumental in organizing a large aid campaign in the Netherlands and collecting 89 million Euros at the aid night. Karsu sang Neşet Ertaş's "Where are you" song at the aid night broadcast live on Dutch televisions.

This month we updated our playlist with this emotional cover by Karsu.



**Neredesin Sen**







Asst. Prof. Şükran KAHVECİ  
The Department of International  
Trade And Finance

# THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MAJOR CITATION MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE TO ACADEMIC WRITING PROCESS

In the academic writing process, citation and bibliography are technical processes independent of the content and contribute to the quality of the work to a great extent. Regardless of the type of academic study, the citation and reference formats determined in each of the thesis, book, article, conference, and symposium full-text papers and explained in the writing guide are used. For authors, arranging the citation and bibliography display according to the writing format can sometimes be quite challenging. Especially when the citations and references are not prepared correctly during the writing of the study, it causes a significant loss of time to go back and prepare.

Using citation management software such as Endnote, Mendeley and Zotero in these processes makes citation and bibliography editing much easier and more systematic. You can use your personal database online or download the desktop application to your computer by creating an account in all three software. In addition, all three software have internet browser plug-ins and allow you to easily save the work you browse on the internet to the software. It will be sufficient to download the Microsoft Word plug-in of the software to cite and cite the recorded study. By using these plug-ins, it is possible to add any work you choose from the software as a citation or bibliography, according to the main formats requested in the spelling rules. Thus, citations and bibliographies are easily arranged according to a specified format such as APA, MLA, and Chicago. Various guides are posted on many websites on how to use the software.







Endnote, Mendeley, and Zotero have frequently used citation management software, each of which has strengths and weaknesses over the others. Considering the price differences between software before mentioning the features of the software, it is possible to use Mendeley and Zotero free of charge, while Endnote is a paid software. When the features of the software are mentioned, it is possible to save the PDF files of the studies to be cited in Endnote and Mendeley in different folders according to their subject or the desired separation. Also, the software allows adding footnotes to these PDF files and marking important places. Therefore, Endnote and Mendeley can be used as cloud storage areas that can be accessed online from any device by saving study files. At this point, the storage limit of the software also gains importance. While the storage limit of the Endnote application is unlimited, it is 2 GB in Mendeley and increases to 100 GB if your university is registered with Mendeley. Istanbul Gelisim University is registered with Mendeley and provides a 100 GB storage limit. Zotero storage space is 300 MB and it is suitable for uploading files and resources to different cloud drives. As another feature, these software allow group studies and joint access to files and resources over the group. Endnote software allows for up to 100 collaborators and Mendeley allows up to 25 collaborators, while Zotero allows group studies only through file sharing. With Zotero software, unlike the other two software, web pages can be archived. This makes it easier to cite web-based sources. In addition to these features, lastly, while all three software can edit according to the main citation and source formats, Endnote can create citations and references in more different formats compared to the other two software. As you can see, all three software have basically been developed for the same purpose, but they also offer different features to the users. Endnote, Mendeley and Zotero citation management software can be briefly summarized like this. It is easily possible to include any software in the academic writing process by accessing detailed information and user manuals about these software on the Internet.







# PAYMENT SYSTEMS AND INNOVATION

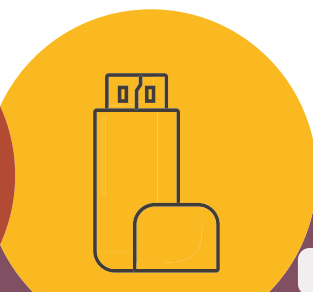
Victor Hugo explained innovation with a good example: “There is one thing stronger than all the armies in the world, and that is an idea whose time has come.” Nothing has changed from the time of this master writer to the present. At an increasing rate, we are exposed to ideas whose time has come, and we exist in all areas of life to the extent that we can adapt to them. Payment systems are at the forefront of the sectors where we bring innovation the most. Payment systems are used to regulate financial transactions through the transfer of monetary value, and include the institutions, tools, people, rules, procedures, standards, and technologies that enable such exchange. With the widespread use of the Internet and its transformation into an important part of daily life with smart devices, there have been many changes from usage limitations to communication structure. This development and change enabled payment systems to produce new solutions and integrate them into our lives. To talk about them briefly;

## 1-Mobile In-Store Payments and Applications

Modeling and using of mobile POS options will increase exponentially in line with mobile device requirements and usage. Mobile payment systems, one of the newest and easiest payment methods of our age, provide excellent convenience in both regions due to their earning benefits. Mobile payment systems, which are used worldwide and are a part of the e-commerce sector, are starting to be integrated quickly and easily.

## 2- Cryptocurrencies

As the whole world turns to more technologically driven payment methods, digital currencies like Bitcoin could be the future of finance and realize the entire economic distribution of the world. Even if they do not take over completely, digital currencies and all products offered by virtual money will be more popular among countries with a long history of enjoying innovation, freedom, and convenience.



## INNOVATION





### 3- Digital Wallets and Mobile Payment Applications

A digital wallet is a software that allows money to be stored and spent, and located on the user's electronic devices. It is an electronic wallet in which credit cards, debit cards, or prepaid cards can be identified in one place. These apps allow users to transfer money, purchase products, pay bills, and complete almost any financial transaction. Purchasing goods and services with a mobile device is quick and easy by creating an account and storing your payment details. Digital wallets, which offer different functions to users and are called e-wallets, are examined in detail in Pozitron's report. In our country, there are advanced examples such as BKM Express, Garanti Pay, and Yapı Kredi Pay.

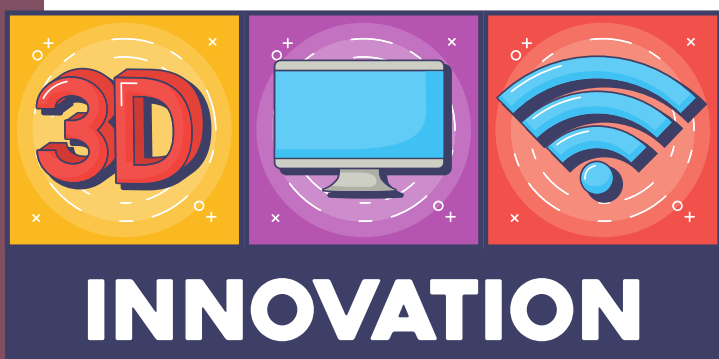
### 4-Social Media Payment Options

Social media networks have begun to expand their reach to include payment solutions such as transferring money from one user to another (peer-to-peer) or paying directly within the network. The most recent example of this was Instagram.

### 5-RingPay

Technology continues to come to the fore with new studies day by day. The technology used in many different fields is also frequently used in banks. While banks are taking many different steps to facilitate the transactions of citizens, new payment systems draw attention. While the latest QR code payment system was on the agenda within the scope of developing technology, this time the Ringpay payment system surprised everyone. What would you say if we told you that you can pay with just one ring? The new system, which offers fast and easy payment, also keeps personal information under protection. In this context, you can also make payments by using devices that are always with you, such as a mobile phone.

Predicting the future also depends on how strong your imagination is. As Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the 32nd President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, said: "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." Innovation starts with imagination.





# POLITICAL- AGENDA

Res. Asst. Yunus Turan

The Department of Political Science and International Relations (English)

## THE HERITAGE OF ARAB SPRING AFTER 13 YEARS

The Arab Spring, a wave of protests and uprisings that swept across the Arab world in 2010, has had a profound impact on the region over the past 13 years. Despite the initial hopes and promises of the Arab Spring, the aftermath has been marked by continued instability, conflict, and authoritarianism in many countries. Nevertheless, the Arab Spring has also left a lasting legacy and continues to shape the political landscape of the region.

One of the most significant impacts of the Arab Spring has been the erosion of human rights and civil liberties in many countries. Notwithstanding the initial hopes of the Arab Spring, many countries have seen a significant decline in respect for human rights, as authoritarian leaders have taken advantage of the chaos and instability to crack down on opposition and restrict civil liberties. This has been particularly evident in countries like Egypt and Saudi Arabia, where the crackdown on opposition has been brutal and widespread.

The Arab Spring has also had a major effect on the balance of power in the region, as several countries have sought to assert their influence and counteract the influence of other countries. This has led to increased tensions and conflict in the region, as countries like Iran, Russia, the USA and Saudi Arabia have sought to assert their influence and counteract the influence of other countries. Appropriately, the countries such as Libya and Syria have fallen into a deep political, military and social instability.

Despite these adverse impacts, the Arab Spring has also left a lasting legacy in the region, as it has sparked a new era of political activism and civic engagement. In many countries, the Arab Spring has inspired a new generation of political activists and civic leaders who are committed to promoting democracy, human rights, and civil liberties.

Overall, the Arab Spring has had a profound impact on the Arab world over the past 13 years, leaving a lasting legacy that continues to shape the political landscape of the region.



# ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINE- RUSSIA WAR IN STATISTICS

RES. ASST. GUCLU KOSE  
THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL  
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It's been a year since Russia invaded Ukraine. When the calendars showed the day of February 24, 2022, Russia started the invasion by crossing the Ukrainian border. Prior to that, Russia had already signaled invasion by building a military build-up on the Ukrainian border for months. But what happened in the year that passed since the war is one of the topics that everyone wonders about these days. For a better understanding of the War and its devastating effects, the first thing to look at will undoubtedly be the various statistics about the war. First of all, "How much is the loss of people in both Russia and Ukraine?" Let's start by answering this question. Although it is difficult to determine this exactly, it is estimated that the total loss of soldiers of both sides in the past year is around 200 thousand. In addition, it is stated by various research institutions that the number of civilian deaths is close to eight thousand. One of the devastating effects of the war has been the refugees it has created. More than 18.6 million refugees have gone from Ukraine to other countries and continue to do so. A large part of the refugees, such as 9.6 million, went to Poland. Poland is followed by Russia with 2.8 million, Hungary With 2.2 million, Romania 1.9 million and other countries with. In Terms of military vehicles weapons, it is known that there are too many losses to be given. It is not possible to keep statistics on this issue because the war is not over yet. One of the statistics that attracts attention and wonders in the war is the number of soldiers of the two countries. While the number of active soldiers of Russia is known as 830 thousand 900, the number of active soldiers of Ukraine is around 200 thousand. Another negative effect of the war in the past year is undoubtedly on the economy of the two countries. The change in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Ukraine in the last one year is calculated as -35%. In Russia, although this figure is not clear, it is known that Russian love suffered a great economic loss. Because the number of foreign companies completely withdrawn from Russia has reached 335. It remains unclear when the ongoing war will end.

# FINANCIAL ANXIETY

## Health- Psychology



**Res. Asst. Gökhan Özbilge**  
**The Department of International Trade and Finance**

At certain times, everyone can worry about their financial situation. But financial anxiety is different. It is an obsessive fear of anything financial that often weakens you.

Those who experience financial anxiety can react to this situation in a variety of ways. In some cases, individuals may be worried about their basic needs such as rent and bills, and they may be afraid of dealing with any financial affairs, such as looking at their bank accounts. Sometimes, they may become obsessed with saving every currency or imagine situations in that they lost all their financial resources for no reason. Of course, like other forms of anxiety, financial anxiety is also unhealthy. As it may harm your mental health, it may also have effects on your physical health that can cause insomnia, loss of appetite, or inability to focus.





When you look for a culprit for financial anxiety, it is certainly neither accidental nor surprising that you encounter income first. Although it is broadly defined for any financial situation involving finances, goods, or money – of course, since we like to rank goods according to their financial liquidity – the connection of the result with money is also quite clear. According to the American psychologist Chloe Carmichael, *“Money is really a resource that can provide people with a sense of safety and security”*. *“When we feel that resource is scarce, it can actually make people feel like their survival is in jeopardy on a very primal level.”* However, we think it is hard to express the position of money in our life better than someone rare and brave enough to take up the philosophy of money. According to G. Simmel, *“Money is nothing as a mere tangible value, but only because it is the relationship between economic values embodied in a tangible substance, it can sufficiently enter into the relations that constitute the continuity of the economy”*. It would not be wrong to think that the fear of losing our continuity in these relationships may make us feel unsafe.

From a purely financial point of view, this situation is closely related to basic financial behaviors such as savings, debt, payments, and conditions such as financial resilience, literacy and participation, and socioeconomic structure. Clinically, it has symptoms such as overspending, hoarding, fear of spending, uncontrollable finances, depression and obsessive behaviors. Although we cannot cope with many macro variables, such as the level of income we desire, adequate and proportional salary increases, and relatively normal price increases, we can take some micro measures, *ceteris paribus*, for financial anxiety. Planning our money inflows, creating a household budget, setting up debt management, creating emergency funds, trying to get rid of financial embarrassment, and practicing awareness about money are among these.

As a result, if you feel close to these or similar situations in financial terms, it will not be a bad idea to devote some time to detect the source of the condition.



# PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID IN DISASTERS

RES. ASST. FATMA BETÜL YILMAZ  
THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY



Psychological First Aid is the humanitarian and supportive intervention given to individuals after disasters, accidents, terrorist attacks or events that adversely affect individuals at the social level. The practitioner of this intervention does not always have to be psychologists and counselors. Considering the events that affect too many people at the same time, such as natural disasters, the number of psychologists may not be sufficient and this intervention is not a professional psychological counseling practice due to its nature. Therefore, anyone who receives psychological first aid training can perform this intervention.

People can give various reactions due to intense stress in crisis situations. While these may be physical reactions such as shuddering, crying, and pain, there may be mental reactions such as anxiety, fear, confusion, inability to make even simple decisions, not responding to external stimuli, and loss of orientation such as not being able to remember his name or where he is from. Some people do not have any of these stress responses. Many people will recover over time when their basic needs are met. It should not be forgotten that psychological first aid is not a forced intervention, if the people in front of us do not show the above reactions and do not want the intervention you offer, there is not much you can do after meeting the basic physical needs of these people.

Psychological first aid begins by meeting the basic physical needs of people, such as feeding and providing materials for warming up. Then, if necessary, appropriate referral to health institutions or other supporting teams is also part of this intervention. In such cases, people may not know how and from whom to ask for help for their needs, and it is our responsibility to provide the necessary guidance. Then, without trying to console people, we should just listen and make them feel that we are there to help them. The point to be considered while listening is to give all the attention, called listening with the eyes, ears and heart, to the person being listened to, to try to understand their fears and concerns, and to show that we are listening with interest. The listening part, of course, should be as much as people want to tell. It is not helpful to encourage individuals to tell more, thinking that they will get better. Finally, people need to be aware of grounding techniques combined with breathing exercises to help them regulate the intense emotional reactions they experienced.





# WHAT TO DO IN AN EARTHQUAKE: BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER

# SOCIO-AGENDA

Res. Asst. Selin YALCINTAS

The Department of International Trade and Finance

Many of our citizens lost their lives in the earthquake disaster that occurred in Kahramanmaraş and caused great destruction in 10 provinces. This disaster which affected each of us deeply, unfortunately, demonstrated how close we are to the reality of the earthquake and how serious losses it can cause. First of all, we must accept the fact that the geography we are in is earthquake geography. We, as human beings cannot prevent an earthquake, but we can take the necessary precautions to prevent such disasters from happening. For this reason, the precautions to be taken for us are not an option but a necessity.

The first step in being prepared for an earthquake, both individually and structurally is to have earthquake awareness. Therefore, we should be conscious of the actions to be taken before, during and after the earthquake and we should encourage the people around us to become conscious.

## What to Do Before an Earthquake;

### Structural Precautions;

- Residential areas should be determined meticulously. Slippery and bottom lands should not be opened to settlement. Housing should not be built on sloping lands.
- Structures should be built to be resistant to earthquake effects. Houses and buildings should not be built in places other than the places reserved for housing in the zoning plan.
- Buildings should not be built near steep cliffs, in steep gorges and valleys. Buildings should not be built on slopes with heavy snowfall and avalanches.
- The durability of existing buildings should be increased. Houses should be insured against earthquakes.

### Individual Precautions;

- *Living Spaces Should Be Made Safe:* Cabinets and similar items that can tip over should be fixed to the wall or floor with solid materials. Electrical and gas installations that may cause fire should be repaired, and professional support should be sought.
- *Emergency Plan Should Be Made:* A preparation plan should be made with the participation of everyone at home, at work, in an apartment building, at school and how to communicate in an emergency should be decided.
- *Earthquake Emergency Kit Should Be Prepared:* An earthquake emergency kit should be prepared to be kept at home, at work and in the vehicle which includes 3 days of food, water and medicine, as well as tools such as phone chargers, flashlights and radios.
- *Important Documents Should Be Copied:* Copies of important documents such as identity cards, title deeds, insurance documents, diplomas, passports, bankbooks should be prepared.
- *Drill Should Be Practiced:* In order to reduce the risks that may occur during an earthquake, the Drop-Cover-Hold On movements should be practiced at certain time intervals before the earthquake.



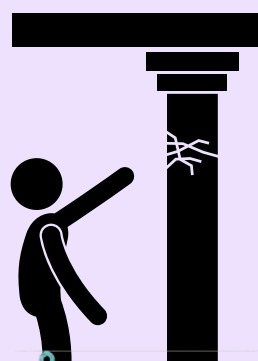
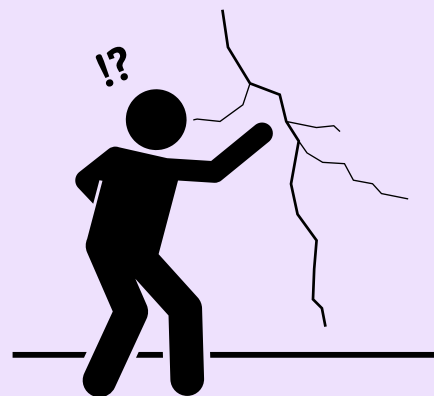
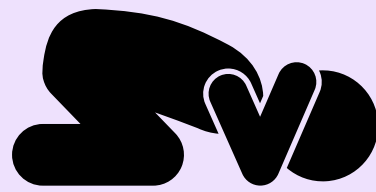
## What to Do During an Earthquake;

- *Make Sure You Choose the Safe Area:* Do not panic. If you are inside the building; stay away from glass, windows, outward-facing walls and doors and any objects that might fall on you such as lighting installation and fixtures. Do not run towards stairs or exits. Do not use the elevator. Do not try to leave the building during the quake. Do not light matches and lighters. Do not touch electrical switches. If you are in an open area outside the building; move away from power lines, other buildings, poles, trees, and under walls.
- *Drop-Cover-Hold On:* Protect the head and neck area with the Drop-Cover-Hold On movement to form a life triangle next to the furniture that can provide protection such as a table, armchair, sofa or next to the wall in the corridor during an earthquake.

## What to Do After an Earthquake;

- *If You're Stuck in a Debris Area, Control Your Energy :* If your mobility is restricted, do not attempt movements that will risk your life for exit. If you can use your voice, try to hear the voices of the rescuers and call out to them. However, control your energy. If you can use your hands and feet instead of shouting all the time, try to make your presence heard by hitting water, heating, gas installations and the floor.
- *Leaving the Building:* When the quake stops, look around and make sure of your surroundings and your own safety, then leave the building. If you smell gas, turn off the gas valve, open the windows and doors, and leave the building immediately. After the quake has stopped, turn off the electricity, gas and water valves; turn off stoves and heaters. Take your disaster and emergency kit with you and go to the designated assembly area. Also, if you are by the sea, get away from the beach and go as high as possible against the danger of tsunami.
- *Meet the Needs:* After making sure of your own safety, you should help people around you. Spilled hazardous materials should be cleaned up and damaged buildings should not be entered until aftershocks have stopped. As financial and moral support to disaster victims, their return to normal life should be facilitated, damaged buildings should be repaired and disaster victims in need of special attention such as the elderly, babies, pregnant women and the disabled should be assisted.

\*All the information given in this article has been compiled from the articles on the official website of AFAD (<https://www.afad.gov.tr/afete-hazir-turkiye>).





# FOR THOSE WHO HAVEN'T PREPARED YET: WHAT'S IN MY EARTHQUAKE KIT?

Res. Asst. Melih Yıldız  
The Department of  
Business Administration



Turkey woke up to a terrifying day on February 6, 2023. Two major earthquakes, the first at 04:17 in the morning and second at 13:24 in the afternoon, plunged Türkiye into deep mourning. The national and international media dubbed these earthquakes as the disaster of the century. According to experts, Türkiye ranks fifth among most dangerous countries in terms of earthquakes. Therefore, it has become mandatory for the country to be prepared for earthquakes and raise awareness about them. As we saw from earthquakes that occurred on February 6, we are still not ready to live with earthquakes as a country. In this regard, we have included information on how to prepare an earthquake kit for readers, as everything starts with a small step.

It is important to have an Emergency and Disaster Kit containing materials that may be needed immediately after a disaster, and it should be ready and accessible in a safe place. The bag should also include necessary supplies for the people you are responsible for (babies, elderly, disabled individuals) and your pets if you have any.

## What Should Be Inside the Emergency and Disaster Kit?

- Food: High-calorie, vitamin and carbohydrate-rich, water-retaining, and durable (non-perishable) foods (Canned goods, dried fruits, tahini-molasses, fruit juice, etc.).
- Photocopies of important documents: Identification cards (ID, driver's license, etc.), property deeds, insurance, license documents, mandatory earthquake insurance policy, diplomas, passports, bank cards, and others (pet health card, etc.)
- Clothing: Underwear, socks, raincoat, climate-appropriate clothing should be included.
- Water (Enough drinking water should be taken for each family member.)
- Hygiene materials: Soap and disinfectants, toothbrush and toothpaste, wet wipes, toilet paper, sanitary pads
- Other materials: First aid kits, sleeping bags and blankets, knives, whistles, small scissors, paper, pens, battery-operated radios, flashlights, and spare batteries.
- Important numbers and addresses.



Res. Asst. Ahmet Mecid VERGUL  
The Department of Tourism  
Guidance

# Time to Socialize



## ISTANBUL'S FAMOUS HIPPODROME



In the heart of the city, there is a very important place in Sultanahmet Square. The name of this place has been called Atmeydanı (Hippodrome) since the Ottoman Period, and Hippodrome in the Roman and Eastern Roman (Byzantine) periods. While "Hippos" means "horse" and "dromos" means "road" in Greek, it is also referred to as Atmeydanı in Turkish.

The Hippodrome was a huge stadium, the construction of which began in 203 AD during the Roman period. Although not as big as the Circus Maximus in Rome, it was a new and quite magnificent structure for Constantinople, which would be the new capital of the empire in the next 30 years.

During the Roman and Byzantine periods, these stadiums were the places where the heart of life beat. Because many sports organizations were held here. There were athletes and clubs supported by different segments of the public. Blues, greens, reds and whites were huge clubs in Roman times. In the Byzantine period, the blues and greens were the two biggest clubs.

Among the sports that attracted the most attention were chariot races. That's why the hippodromes were so important, and they were designed specifically for chariot races. Hippodromes, which had an oval shape, had a line in the middle. This line was called the "spina line". Horse-drawn carriages raced around this line. Statues dedicated to some very successful and famous athletes who won these races were also erected on the spina line.

There were also monuments representing the power of the state along the Spina line, some of which were brought from different parts of the world. From that period to the present, only 3 monuments remained from the spina line. The oldest of these is The Tutmasis Obelisk (also known as the Egyptian Obelisk of Theodosius Column), the other the Serpent Column brought from the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, and the last is the Constantine Column erected in the 10th century.



# EVENTS IN ISTANBUL

Res. Asst. Ahmet Mecid VERGUL  
The Department of Tourism  
Guidance

## The Magnificent Structure of the Bosphorus: Rumeli Fortress

Istanbul, which was one of the biggest targets by the Ottoman Empire, was a city with significant advantages in terms of siege. Although the city was founded on a small peninsula, there were straits leading to two large seas around it. The land walls surrounded the city all around.

The Ottomans built the Anadolu Fortress in 1395 to maximize the city's defensive advantage. During the reign of Mehmet the Conqueror, he had the Rumeli Fortress built opposite the Anadolu Fortress during the preparations for the conquest in 1453. Thus, the aid that would come to Byzantium via the Black Sea line would be prevented from both land and sea.



Anadolu Fortress and Rumeli Fortress were built at the narrowest point of the Bosphorus. The ships that would pass through here would be under threat from both the European side and the Anatolian side. Also, this point is called Akıntıburnu. This is one of the places where the current is strongest along the Bosphorus line. For this reason, the maneuverability of the ships is also very low.

Compared to Anadolu Fortress, Rumeli Fortress is a rather large castle. The majestic castle, which attracts the attention of foreign tourists, is open to visit as a museum today. One of the most interesting details you can see while visiting the castle, which is very well preserved, are the huge chains. During the conquest of Istanbul, chains were drawn to the Golden Horn. Thus, it was aimed to prevent Ottoman ships from entering the city. Here, there are some parts of these chains you can see during your visit to Rumeli Fortress.

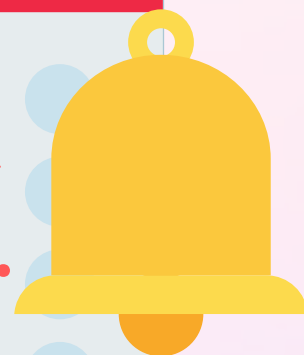
During the Bosphorus tours, this castle is passed by. If you want to visit, you can come here with public transportation buses.



We have compiled some of the prominent events in Istanbul in March for you.

Res. Asst. Ahmet Mecid VERGUL  
The Department of Tourism Guidance

# March in Istanbul..



Type of Event	Name of Event	Location	Date
Theatre	Richard	AKM Türk Telekom Opera	5-19 March 2023
Musical	Notre Dame'in Kamburu Müzikali	Trump Sahne	1-22 March 2023
Show	TolgShow	Bostancı Gösteri Merkezi	2 March 2023
Concert	İrem Derici	Jolly Joker Kıyı İstanbul	3 March 2023
Concert	Ogün Sanlısoy	Hayal Kahvesi Atakent	3 March 2023
Concert	Manga	Volkswagen Arena	19 March 2023








# IGU GRADUATE

Bilal AKYILDIZ

A Graduate Student from the Department of  
International Trade



Hello, I'm Bilal Akyıldız. I graduated from the department of International Trade this year. Of course, it doesn't end with graduation. Just like in the rush from the first day that we started university life to the finals, with the excitement of coming from a small city in the east of the country to a city like Istanbul that has all kinds of possibilities... Now the situation has not changed. Of course, while determining my career path, I knew that this journey would not be easy. So, from the very beginning, the restlessness and excitement of this road gripped me.

After graduating, I saw that choosing Istanbul Gelişim University and my department was the right decision. We first liked our department with the valuable professors of our university and then the lessons. If you ask why I chose the International Trade Department, I have been in the trade business for as long as I can remember. I guess the fact that the department is international fascinated me even more.

I started my journey by thinking that due to the recent increase in logistics, import-export rates, and new trade opportunities, as well as my interest in economy and finance, I can meet this in a wide range of international trade departments. Of course, since I am a victim of the pandemic like everyone else, I couldn't get experience while studying.

I took a strong step into a business career with the knowledge we received from our valuable teachers. Now, with the education I received, I carry out import-export operations in a logistics company and patiently continue to advance in my career. Just like water flows and finds its way... Thank You!



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### ISTANBUL GELİŞİM UNIVERSITY ALUMNI REQUIREMENT SYSTEM

The Alumni Requirement System (METSİS) was launched to determine and follow the current status of our graduates, such as employment and post-graduate education, and generate statistical data.

Istanbul Gelisim University launched METSIS to strengthen its relations with alums and contribute to graduates' employment. Our graduates can become a member of METSİS free of charge. ([metsis.gelisim.edu.tr](https://metsis.gelisim.edu.tr))

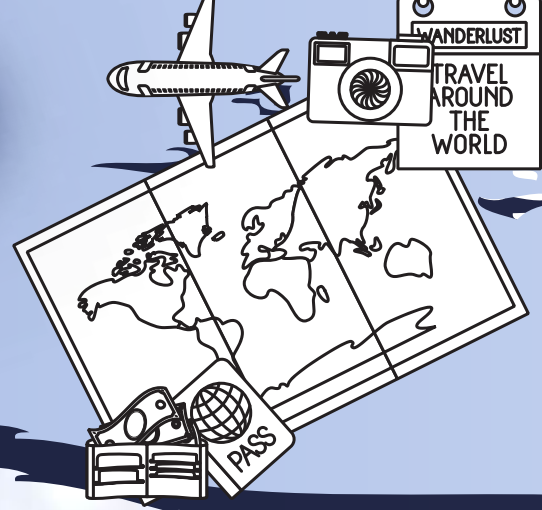
Our graduates who are METSIS members can update their profiles and follow our job postings.

How do I become a METSİS Member?

1. Log in to the [metsis.gelisim.edu.tr](https://metsis.gelisim.edu.tr) platform.
2. You can follow the postings in the open positions box.
3. You can create an account from the New Candidate box to apply for the postings.
4. After creating the account, you can see job postings from the postings tab on the top tab and apply for suitable positions.



# ERASMUS + Diary



Mehmet Akif Eyüpoğlu

A Student from the Department of International Trade (English)  
The University of Nürtingen-Geislingen (HFUW)- Business Administration



Hello,

I'm Mehmet Akif Eyüpoğlu. I've graduated from Istanbul Gelisim University's Department of International Trade (English). I've decided to do Erasmus at the University of Nürtingen-Geislingen, Germany, in the last year of my undergraduate education and I can say that it was the best decision I've ever made in my life. It is a program that improves you in every aspect. Education, improvement of foreign language, vision, unforgettable memories with unforgettable friends from all over the world, but the best part is that when I look at the map I have friends in many countries and have many houses to stay in when I visit.

I would like to tell all my friends who are reading this that we only get this opportunity once at this age. We live university life once, and if you have an idea to join the Erasmus program, do not think twice. No doubt, it will be the best experience of your life. When you come back as a completely different person in every sense, you will be glad that you have done it.

# Ethnic Tastes of Istanbul: African Cuisine

Res. Asst. Dilek Erol  
The Department of New Media  
and Communication



Every geography has a different culture and tradition. People carry their own culture and traditions to the places they go. Many people of African origin live in Istanbul. Therefore, it has become possible to frequently encounter elements specific to African countries that reflect the culture of African countries. Among these, and foremost, is the food culture that people of African origin brought to our country and brought us together with ethnic tastes

In general, as far as I have experienced, various spices and flavoring plants are used extensively in African dishes, although regional differences vary. Many spices and aromatic herbs are used, from ginger to cinnamon, chile pepper to coriander, and garlic to thyme. For example; In jollof, a type of rice made in many regions of Africa, especially in West Africa, 14 kinds of spices and flavoring plants are used, from laurel to garlic powder, from cinnamon to chili peppers. Nigerian chicken stew is also very intensely spicy and is recommended to be consumed with jollof.

As for the suggestions of places where you can taste African flavors in Istanbul for those who want to try flavors specific to different cultures, we can list them as follows: Habesha Restaurant, Beyoğlu; Kara Lounge Restaurant, Beyoğlu; Bara La Afrika, Taksim, Asmalımescit; Mummy Ella Restaurant & Africa Store, Esenyurt.





# ABOUT ACADEMIC LIFE

## PUBLICATIONS

- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Toward a sustainable growth path in Arab economies: an extension of classical growth model"* was published in **Financial Innovation**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Role of green technology, environmental taxes, and green energy towards sustainable environment: Insights from sovereign Nordic countries by CS-ARDL approach"* was published in **Gondwana Research**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Environmental sustainability amidst financial inclusion in five fragile economies: Evidence from lens of environmental Kuznets curve"* was published in **Energy**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Exploring the linkage between tourism, governance quality, and poverty reduction in Latin America"* was published in **Tourism Economics**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Analysis and Synthesis of Alternative Solutions to Environmental Problems Associated with Large-scale Projects"* was published in **International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"An Investigation into the Role of Tourism Growth, Conventional Energy Consumption and Real Income on Ecological Footprint Nexus in France"* was published in **International Journal of Renewable Energy Development**.
- **Asst. Prof. Gizem Uzuner and Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled *"Housing price uncertainty and housing prices in the UK in a time-varying environment"* was published in **Empirica**.
- **Asst. Prof. Uju Violet Alola and Asst. Prof. Andrew Adewale Alola's** article titled *"Is pass-through of the exchange rate to restaurant and hotel prices asymmetric in the US? Role of monetary policy uncertainty"* was published in **Financial Innovation**.
- **Asst. Prof. Uju Violet Alola and Asst. Prof. Andrew Adewale Alola's** article titled *"A two-stage data envelopment analysis approach to productivity, efficiency and their sustainability in the hotel industry of Tunisia"* was published in **Quality and Quantity**.

## ASSIGNMENT-UPGRADE

- **Asst. Prof. Ahmet SİNAV** was reassigned to the the Department of New Media and Communication.
- **Asst. Prof. Hatice VELİ** was reassigned to the the Department of Turkish Language and Literature.
- **Asst. Prof. Melda KEÇECİ** was reassigned to the the Department of Business Administration
- **Asst. Prof. Mehmet Şirin YAKUT** was reassigned to the the Department of Business Administration
- **Asst. Prof. Vahide METİN** was reassigned to the the Department of English Language and Literature.
- **Asst. Prof. Ahmet SAPMAZ** was reassigned to the the Department of Political Science and International Relations.
- **Asst. Prof. Sibel ZENGİN** was reassigned to the the Department of Political Science and International Relations.
- **Asst. Prof. Selda TUNÇ SUBAŞI** was reassigned to the the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema.
- **Res. Asst. Tuğçe TOPÇU** was reassigned to the the Department of Business Administration

## LEAVERS

- **Asst. Prof. Haydeh FARAJI** left our faculty.
- **Asst. Prof. Erkal ERZİNCAN** left our faculty.
- **Asst. Prof. İshak SAYĞILI** left our faculty.

# MASTHEAD

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