ISSUE: 40 OCTOBER 2023



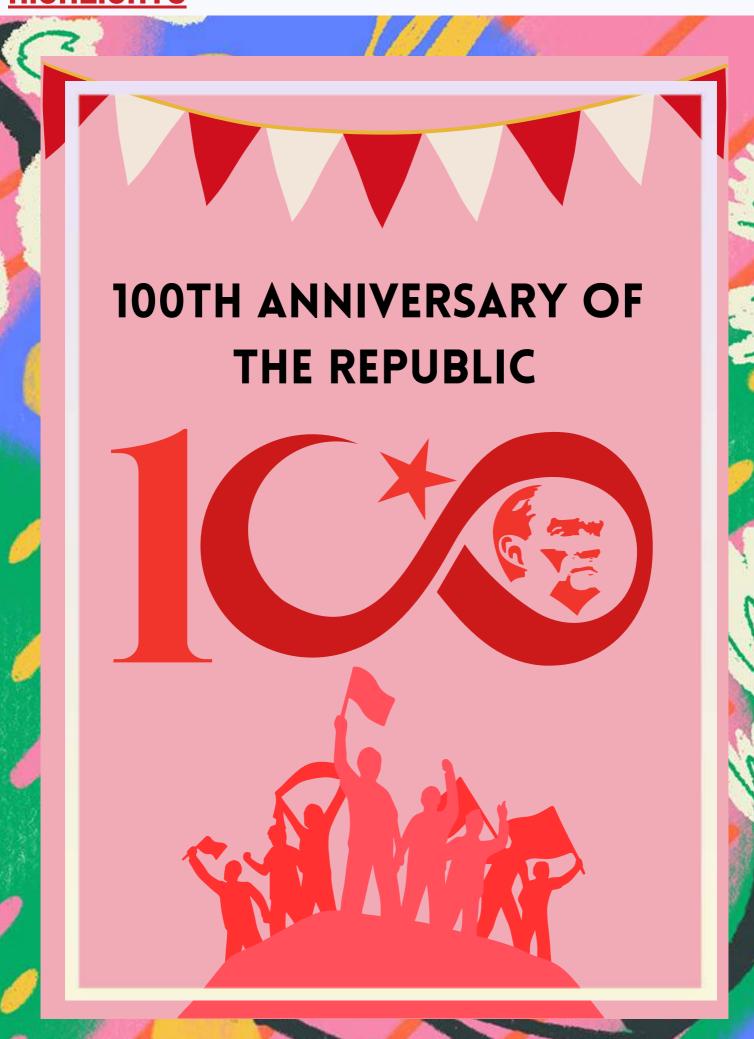




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GOOD NEWS KEEPS COMING FROM RTC GRADUATE STUDENTS!







GOOD NEWS KEEPS COMING FROM RTC GRADUATE STUDENTS!



Projects of graduate students of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FAF), Radio, Television and Cinema Department continue their successful festival journey.

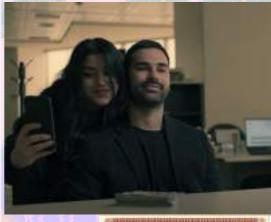


The short film "Good", directed by Kayra Öcal, a graduate student of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema, became a finalist at the 3rd Aizanoi Short Film Festival.

Another good news was that the short film "Face to Face", written and directed by Buğra Cihan Çakır, a graduate student of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema, was selected at the 10th International Uşak Short Film Festival.

Good news came from the short film "Stendhal", written and directed by Berk Köse and Ferit Doğan, also graduate students. Stendhal was screened in Romania as part of the Eastern European Film Festival and won an honorable mention in the best student filmmaker category.

We congratulate our graduate students and wish them continued success.







ACADEMIC SUCCESSES

LECTURER DR. İBRAHİM EROL SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED HIS DOCTORAL THESIS DEFENSE!

Lecturer Dr. İbrahim Erol, from Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments, defended his doctoral thesis at Fatih Sultan Mehmet Foundation University, Graduate Education Institute, Department of Architecture, Architecture Program. And he successfully completed his doctoral education.





"Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng), Lecturer Dr. Ibrahim Erol successfully defended his doctoral thesis and completed his doctoral education in the Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Education at Fatih Sultan Mehmet Foundation University. Erol, who successfully defended his doctoral thesis titled "A Design Guide for the Reuse of Indoor Sports Facilities in Pandemic Disease Processes," shared his thoughts by saying, "I dedicate this work to all the people, especially my loved ones, who lost their lives in pandemics and other disasters, with the hope that pandemic disease processes, which have influenced the determination of my thesis topic, will not happen again."

ACADEMIC SUCCESSES

LECT. DR. ENVER TATLISU SUCCESSFULLY PASSED HIS DOCTORAL THESIS DEFENSE!



Lecturer Enver Tatlisu from Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) successfully completed his doctoral education by defending his doctoral thesis.

Lecturer Dr. Enver Tatlisu from Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (GSF), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) defended his doctoral thesis titled "Building a Bridge Between the Product and the User: A Design Framework for Establishing a Free with Relationship Technology" successfully completed his doctoral studies at Istanbul Technical University, Graduate Education Institute, Department of Industrial Design, Industrial Design Program.





EXHIBITIONS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR REPUBLIC FAF MIXED EXHIBITION OPENED!



Organized by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FAF) and curated by Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu, the "100th Anniversary of our Republic, FAF Mixed Exhibition" will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 2023, at 13.00 in K Blok Gelişim Art Gallery. It was opened with the participation of Dear Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Nuri Kuruoğlu, Dear Fine Arts Faculty Dean Prof. Dr. Şükran Güzin Ilıcak Aydınalp, Dear Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu, Dear Department Heads, department faculty members and students.

EKİM 2023 GSF E- BÜLTEN



Following the opening speech of Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu, the works in the exhibition were examined. In the exhibition, a wide variety of valuable works of our faculty members, such as paintings, illustrations, short films and architectural projects, were presented to art lovers. After examining the works, participation certificates were presented to the faculty members who contributed to the exhibition. After the participation certificates were presented, Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Nuri Kuruoğlu and Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu expressed their gratitude and congratulated everyone who contributed to the exhibition. After the thanks and congratulations, the exhibition opening was completed. The exhibition can be viewed at Istanbul Gelişim University, Block K Tower Building, 4th Floor Gelişim Art Gallery until November 20, 2023.

were included.

EXHIBITIONS

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT STUDENT PROJECTS EXHIBITION OPENED AT GELİŞİM ART GALLERY!





EXHIBITIONS

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (TR&ENG) DEPARTMENTS 2022-2023 STUDENT PROJECTS EXHIBITION OPENED







Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FAF), Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments "2022-2023 Student Projects Exhibition" will be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2023, at 13.00, at K Blok Gelişim Art Gallery. The opening ceremony was attended by Rector Prof. Dr. Bahri Şahin, Dear General Secretary Assoc. Prof. Dr. Serdar Egeli, Dear FAF Dean Prof. Dr. Şükran Güzin Ilıcak Aydınalp, Dear Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu, Head of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments Asst. Prof. Dr. Parvin Heidari, Department of Faculty members and students attended. Following Dear Rector Prof. Dr. Bahri Şahin's opening speech, Prof. Dr. İsmet Çavuşoğlu and Head of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments Asst. Prof. Dr. Parvin Heidari made their speeches. Following the opening speeches, the student projects exhibition was visited and after the projects were examined, participation certificates were presented to the faculty members and students who contributed to the exhibition. After the participation certificates were presented, Rector Prof. Dr. Bahri Şahin expressed his gratitude and congratulated everyone who contributed to the exhibition. After the thanks and congratulations, the exhibition opening was completed.



EXHIBITIONS

ASSOC. PROF. AHMET ÖZEL'S WORKS WERE EXHIBITED AT ARTCIRCLE SLOVENIA



This year, for the first time in Slovenia, three artists from Turkey, Ahmet Özel, Güneş Çınar Korkut Teriyaki, participated in the prestigious art event called "Art Circle Slovenia". The event, which attracted great attention among European countries in the past years, became even more colorful this year with the participation of Turkey. The event has become important platform that attracts the attention of the international art world. 37 professional painters from different geographies such as Mexico, Brazil and Japan participated in this event and had the opportunity to exhibit their works to art lovers. The artists met in an impressive atmosphere where different cultural perspectives and artistic expressions came together. As Istanbul Gelisim University, Faculty of Fine Arts, we would like to thank our valuable faculty member member Assoc. Prof. Ahmet Özel and wish him continued success.

Dr., one of the faculty members of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Graphic Design Department. Lecturer Member Ahmet Özel represented Turkey with his works in Art Circle Slovenia, supported by the Turkish Embassy.



AHA SHIN







2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FALL TERM ACADEMIC BOARD MEETING HAS BEEN HELD!

Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), held its Academic Council Meeting for the Fall Semester of the 2023-2024 Academic Year under the chairmanship of Dean Prof. Dr. Şükran Güzin Ilıcak Aydınalp, with the of academic participation and administrative staff from the Faculty of Fine Arts, on September 28, 2023, at 12:00 PM in IGU Tower Auditorium No. 347. The Academic Council Meeting was attended by full-time academic staff and hourly-paid teaching staff from the Faculty of Fine Arts.

"We are achieving numerous successes as a faculty."







ORIENTATION MEETING FOR THE COMMUNICATION AND DESIGN DEPARTMENT FOR THE 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR HELD!



Following the commencement of the 2023-2024 academic year, Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Communication and Design Department organized an orientation meeting for first-year students.

The meeting took place in Classroom 358 of Block J at Istanbul Development University. The event began with an opening speech by the Head of Department, Asst. Prof. Dr. Aslı Kasar, who provided information to the students about the goals and vision of the Communication and Design Department.

After Asst. Prof. Dr. Aslı Kasar's speech, Research Assistant Ayten Bengisu Cansever took the floor and Cansever provided detailed information to the students about university and department guidelines, regulations, curriculum, courses, exams, and attendance, aiming to help the students successfully continue their education.

The meeting concluded with an interactive session to answer students' questions and address their concerns.

The Communication and Design Department continues to warmly welcome new students and prepare them for their academic journey with a wealth of information.





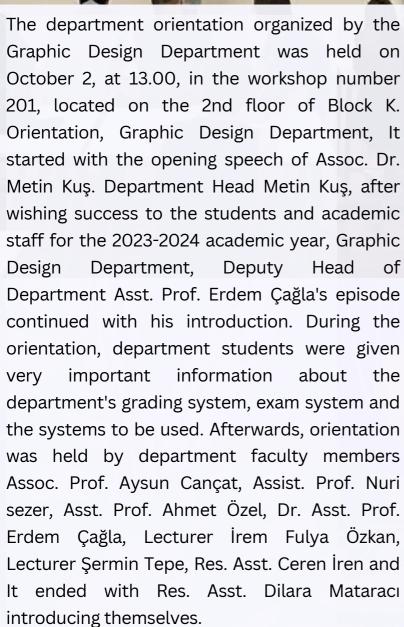
After the start of the 2023-2024 academic year, an orientation meeting was held for first-year students of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department of Radio, Television and Cinema.

The orientation meeting of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema, held at Istanbul Gelişim University's pocket cinema, Block J, number 390, started with the opening speech of Department Head Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Doğan. After Emre Doğan's opening speech, Res. Asst. Okan Kırbacı took the floor and generally touched upon issues such as directives/regulations related to the university and department, curriculum, courses, exams, absences, steps to be followed in case of possible problems, Erasmus+, and the library.



ORIENTATION MEETING FOR THE GRAPHIC DESIGN DEPARTMENT FOR THE 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR HELD!

A department orientation meeting was held by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Graphic Design Department.



We wish our students success in their educational lives.





ORIENTATION MEETING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND FOR THE 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR HELD!



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News

NEWS FROM FFA

ORIENTATION MEETING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE (ENGLISH) AND FOR THE 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR HELD!

A department orientation meeting was held by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental

Design (Eng.).

The department orientation organized by the Department of Interior Architecture and Interior Architecture Environmental Design (Eng.) took place on October 2 at 15.30 at Block K, 14th Floor. The orientation started with the opening speech of Asst. Prof. Dr. Parvin Heidari, Head of the Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Eng.). Following department head Parvin Heidari's wishes of success for the students and academic staff for the 2023-2024 academic year, the of Department Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Eng.) continued with the introduction of the department by Deputy Head of Department Lecturer İbrahim Erol. During the orientation, department students were given very important information about the department's grading system, exam system and the systems to be used. Afterwards, the orientation ended with the introduction of the department faculty members Lecturer Enver Tatlisu, Lecturer Serenay İnceoğlu, Lecturer İlkay Beril Ünlü and Res. Asst. Mustafa Dallı.







News

NEWS FROM FFA

ORIENTATION MEETING FOR GASTRONOMY AND CULINARY ARTS AND FOR THE 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR HELD!

Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Department orientation meeting was held. The meeting was organized for first-year students who have newly joined the department.

The "2023-2024 Academic Year Orientation Meeting" organized by Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Department was held on Tuesday, October 3, at 15:00, in classroom number 214, J Block. Res. Asst. Emel Çirişoğlu and Res. Asst. Ayşe Seray Çetin also attended the meeting chaired by Department Head Prof. Dr. Aslı Albayrak. At the orientation meeting, first-year students were primarily informed about the university, department and profession. Additionally, various information about the functioning of the department was also included. At the meeting, where the academic staff was introduced, the rules that students must follow for four years were also reminded. We wish success to all our students in the new academic year!







APART INTERNATIONAL SHORT FILM, VIDEO AND PHOTOGRAPHY SYMPOSIUM WAS HELD!



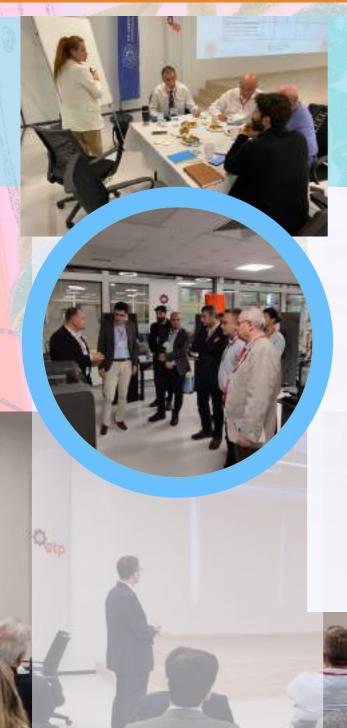
Radio, Television and Cinema Department Research Assistants Eda Çekemci and Okan Kırbacı also made their presentations at the symposium. Res. Asst. Eda Çekemci, "Inspired by the Uses and Gratifications Theory: Why Do We Watch Short Films?" Res. Asst. Okan Kırbacı presented his paper titled "An Asexual Representation in Short Film: It's Not You. It's Not Me.".

We congratulate Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Doğan, Head of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema, Res. Asst. Eda Çekemci and Res. Asst. Okan Kırbacı, who presented their papers, and all the students of the department who contributed to the symposium, and wish them continued success.





LECT. DR. ENVER TATLISU PARTICIPATED N THE R&G AND INNOVATION COORDINATION MEETING AS TABLE COORDINATOR



Lect. Dr. Enver Tatlisu from Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (English), attended the R&G and Innovation Coordination meeting as a table coordinator.

Lect. Dr. Enver Tatlisu participated as a table coordinator the R&G and Innovation at Coordination meeting held at the Istanbul Chamber of Industry Industrial Design and Prototyping Center, which was implemented within the framework of an EU-supported IPA Project. The meeting held at the center under the leadership of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry, where the Ministry of Industry and Technology and the European Union Delegation to Turkey, Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Istanbul Development Agency (ISTKA) and the Industrial Designers Professional Association (ETMK) participated as project partners, was attended by Istanbul and surrounding provinces. R&G representatives of more than 20 operating companies attended.



NEW ARTICLE BY RESEARCH ASSISTANT BÜŞRA KILIÇ!

The article titled "Current Usage
Areas of Deepfake Applications with
Artificial Intelligence Technology,"
co-authored by Research Assistant
Büşra Kılıç and Assoc. Prof. Dr.
Mehmet Emin Kahraman from
Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU),
Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA),
Department of Communication and
Design (CAD), has been published in
the Journal of Communication and
Society Studies.



The article titled "Current Usage Areas of Deepfake Applications with Artificial Intelligence Technology" was written by Kılıç, Associate Professor Dr. at Yıldız Technical University, Social Sciences Institute, Department of Art and Design. It is a study produced from the doctoral thesis carried out under the supervision of Mehmet Emin Kahraman.

Stating that artificial intelligence is known as a concept that has been frequently brought to the agenda from past to present, Kılıç emphasized that it is foreseen that artificial intelligence will have an important place in the future in many literary works and cinema films. Adding that works on the theme of artificial intelligence have been produced for decades, Kılıç stated that today, among many artificial intelligence-based technologies, deepfake attracts people's attention.

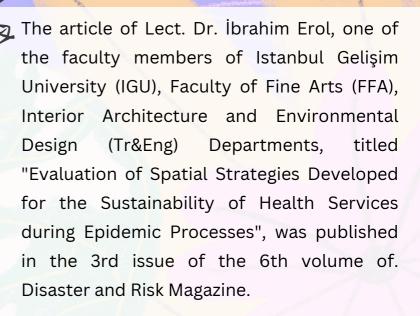
To access the full article, click here:

IGU Faculty of Fine Arts congratulates Research Assistant Büşra Kılıç and wishes her continued success.



NEW PUBLISHING FROM LECT. DR. İBRAHİM EROL!

A new article by Lect. Dr. İbrahim Erol, one of the faculty members of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments, has been published.





ANOTHER PUBLICATION FROM LECTURER DR. ibrahim erol!

A new article by Lect. Dr. İbrahim Erol, one of the faculty members of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA) Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments, has been published.





The article titled "Determination of Spatial Needs for Health Services in Epidemic Disease Processes" by Lect. Dr. İbrahim Erol, one of the faculty members of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA) Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (Tr&Eng) Departments, was published in the 51st edition of the European Journal of Science and Technology.



INTERACTIVE MAXQDA TRAINING: MAXQDA TURKISH SUMMER SCHOOL

Res. Asst. Ayşe Seray Çetin, one of the faculty members of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FAF), Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, attended the online training called "MAXQDA Turkish Summer School"!





We wish continued success Res. Asst. Ayşe Seray Çetin in her education and academic life.



PROJECTS

6TH INTERNATIONAL SİİRT SHORT FILM FESTIVAL, UNDER THE DIRECTORSHIP OF LECTURER AHMET BİKİÇ, IS BEGINNING!

Ahmet Bikiç, a lecturer in the Department of Communication and Design at Istanbul Gelişim University's Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), is set to serve as the Festival Director at the 6th Siirt International Short Film Festival, with the backing of the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the General Directorate of Cinema.)



This exciting event, themed "The Human Journey of Rights and Truth," is being organized and will bring together short film and documentary enthusiasts in Siirt from October 31st to November 3rd, 2023. The festival will focus on productions that explore human rights and the quest for reality.

11/1/11



PROJECTS

BİNGÖL SHORT FILM FESTIVAL IS STARTING: LECTURER AHMET BİKİÇ TAKES ON THE ROLE OF FESTIVAL DIRECTOR!



Ahmet Bikiç, a lecturer in the Department of Communication and Design at Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU) Faculty of Fine Arts (FAF), will serve as the Festival Director at the 5th Bingöl International Short Film Festival, supported by the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the General Directorate of Cinema.

This exciting event will host a diverse selection of films from 72 different countries and will take place in Bingöl from November 13 to 15, 2023. The Festival Committee consists of the following members:

- Festival Chairman: Baran Mayda
- Festival Director: Ahmet Bikiç
- Festival Coordinators: Batıkan Karabacak, Emre Güler
- Art Director: Sevim Karaalioğlu

The final submission deadline for the festival is set for October 5, and this date holds critical importance for participants. The Bingöl International Short Film Festival will be a significant event that allows the celebration of art and cinema on an international platform.





PROJECTS

LECTURER AHMET BİKİÇ'S DOCUMENTARY 'OPENING DOORS' TO PREMIERE ON NOVEMBER 25, 2023!



The documentary film "Opening Doors," directed by Lecturer Ahmet Bikiç, a faculty member of the Communication and Design Department in the Faculty of Fine Arts at Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU) with the backing of the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism, will meet audiences on November 25, 2023. The film focuses on the exploration of Turkey's cultural richness and tourist attractions, inviting viewers on a journey that opens doors to different worlds.

"Opening Doors" offers a captivating opportunity for those curious about Turkey's cultural diversity and history. The screening on November 25, 2023, extends an invitation to viewers to embark on this unique journey. The film aims to contribute to the promotion of the country by showcasing its rich heritage and tourist potential to a wider audience.

















PROJECTS

"BEÇİN'DEN MAVİ VATAN'A: GAZİ AHMED BEY" SHOOTING HAS STARTED!



The shooting of the documentary project "Beçin'den Mavi Vatan'a: Gazi Ahmed Bey" of Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Doğan, Head of the Department of Radio, Television and Cinema, Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), supported by the Repuclic of Türkiye Ministry of Culture and Tourism General Directorate of Cinema, has started!

"We Started Shooting on Campus"

Asst. Prof. Dr. Emre Doğan, who stands out with both his academic studies and projects, stated that they started the shooting of the documentary project supported by the General Directorate of Cinema on the campus of Istanbul Gelişim University. Stating that he hopes to produce a competent work that will satisfy everyone at the end of the process, Doğan added that the documentary focuses on Beçin Castle, which has not lost its importance and prestige even today, and the commander of the city, Gazi Ahmed Bey.



HEINTON SOLEM

PIONEERS OF THE ARTS

WRITER: RES. ASST. DILARA MATARACI

EDWARD HOPPER (1882-1967)

American painter Hopper is considered one of the important artists of the 20th century realism movement. Hopper's artistic practice is known for iconic scenes that often represent loneliness, isolation, and alienation of modern life.





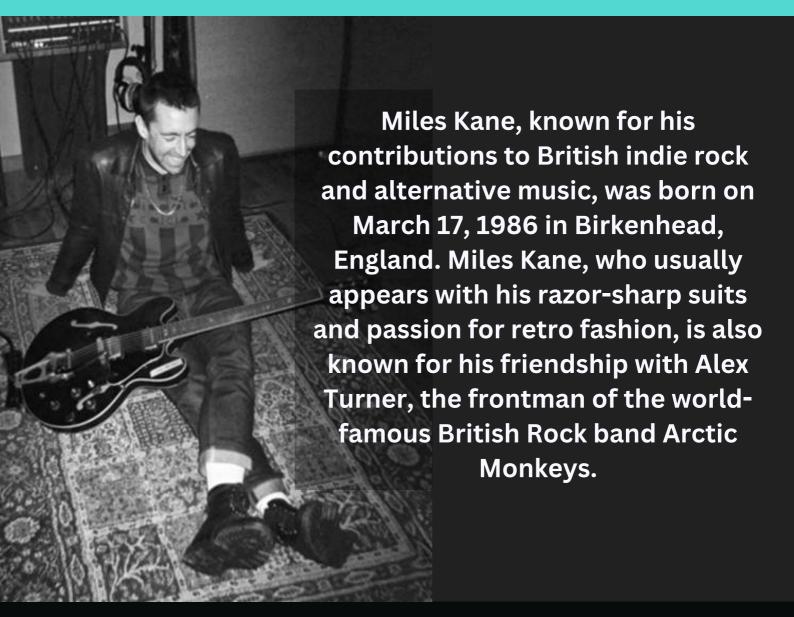
Growing up in rural areas of New York, Hopper reflects the environmental effects of the geography he lives in in his art. Reflecting people's frequent loneliness and introversion, Hopper focused on subjects such as empty cityscapes, cafe scenes, and home interiors. The color palette used in Hopper's paintings is generally dominated by cold tones to create a dim atmosphere. The most famous of Hopper's works are cityscapes such as "Nighthawks" and "Automat". These paintings emphasize the loneliness and coldness of modern life. Additionally, the play of light and shadows in Hopper's paintings add depth narrative.

Edward Hopper is considered an important figure in American art from the early 20th century. His works remain influential in modern painting and literature and are known for their depictions of loneliness and city life that influenced many artists and writers.





UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES: MILES KANE'S LATEST EP "TIME OF YOUR LIFE"



Kane started his musical journey with the band Little Flames, which he founded in 2004, and then became the vocalist and solo guitarist of The Rascals, which he founded in 2007. After making the albums Rascalize (2008) and Miles Kane Presents the Death Ramps (2009) with this group, he founded the band The Last Shadow Puppets with Alex Turner, which was one of the most important milestones of his career. Following the album The Age of the Understatement (2008), which contained timeless and timeless songs such as Standing Next to Me and My Mistakes Were Made for You, the duo's next album, Everything You've Come to Expect, was released in 2016.

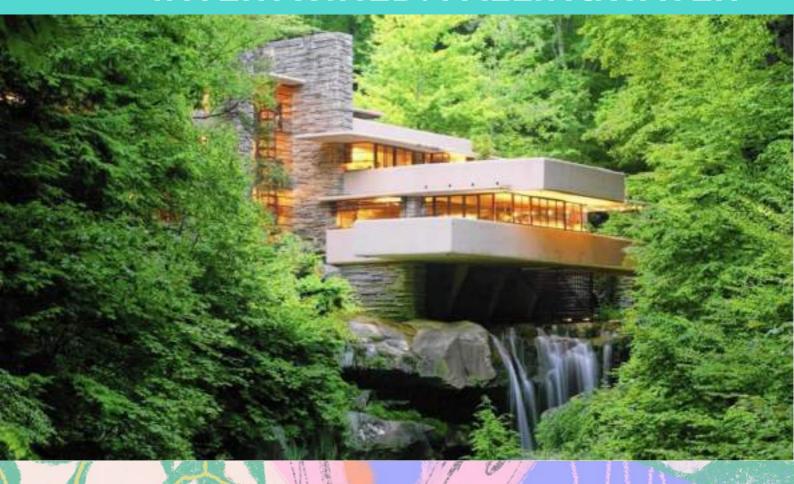


Miles Kane's musical journey, from his early bands to his successful solo career and his memorable collaboration with The Last Shadow Puppets with Alex Turner, has made him an important figure in the British indie music scene. Aside from his personal style and friendship with Alex Turner, he also came to the fore with his latest EP release.

There are four songs in total in Miles Kane's EP (Extended Play) titled Time Of Your Life, released on October 16, 2023. Apart from the first song of the same name, the album includes three more songs named See You On The Water, My Death and One Man Band. On the album, the phrase Time of Your Life conveys a longing for a special and unforgettable moment while reminding people that they should embrace life's ups and downs.

ICONIC STRUCTURES

NATURE AND MODERNITY INTERTWINED: FALLINGWATER





Fallingwater was designed by the famous American architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Fallingwater is located near the town of Mill Run, Pennsylvania. Wright, who designed the house, wanted it to be built over a waterfall for its owner, Edgar Kaufman. Therefore, the house is placed above the waterfall called Bear Run. Wright is considered one of the pioneers of organic architecture and developed this design with an understanding that is intertwined with nature and reflects environmental sensitivity. This house is a prominent example of a style known as organic architecture. When designing the Fallingwater, Wright aimed to preserve its natural environment and landscape as much as possible. The house is built using concrete, glass and stone and is designed to blend in with the natural materials in its surroundings.

The building has a design that integrates interior and exterior spaces. Large terraces and balconies offer outdoor seating and dining. In addition, the interior of the house feeling of warmth creates a naturalness with its natural stone walls and wooden ceilings. Considered one of the turning points in the field of architecture, Fallingwater was built using natural stones and local masonry materials and is covered with large glass windows. These glass natural light windows let in integrating the interior with the exterior landscape. It also contributes to giving the house a modern and open look. The interiors of the building are open-plan. Rooms with high ceilings expand the interior of the house while also bringing the view inside. This ensures the integration of the natural environment and the interior. includes furniture Fallingwater decorative elements that attract attention in its interior design. Wright specifically designed every detail of the house and considered all elements of the house as a whole. The system that sustains this clever combination of nature and architecture is concrete columns and stone walls. You can visit this important architectural work, which is now used as a museum in order to preserve it and make it open to the public, historical discover and its and architectural value!





MY UNCLE (TAYFUN PİRSELİMOĞLU, 1999)



The first short film of Tayfun Pirselimoğlu, one of the important directors of the New Turkish Cinema, was produced by adapting the uncle character in the book Desert Tales written in 1996 by Pirselimoğlu, who also produces works as a writer. The story of the uncle, whose only dream and aim is to fly, is told through the eyes of his little nephew. This semi-autobiographical short film, which has also received international awards, conveys the relationship between uncle and nephew, while also containing sometimes dreamy and sometimes realistic interpretations of how the world of adults looks through the eyes of the little ones.



The uncle, who designed a flying seat so that he can fly, is a character with unique characteristics: he drinks coffee all the time and eats only red apples, and does not shave his mustache - so much so that he does not even join the military in case they shave his mustache. His uncle, who was a hero and a knight from his nephew's eyes, disappeared one Sunday. 42 years after his disappearance, his nephew receives a letter from his uncle. The letter came from Africa. His nephew, who learns with this letter that his uncle died by falling from the sky on a cold day in a desert in Africa, begins to tell his uncle's story.

My uncle returned with awards from many international festivals. It was selected for the 56th Venice Film Festival and participated in many international festivals such as Bilbao, Angers, Locarno, Montpellier, Drama, Teotuan and Med Film Festival.

Director Pirselimoğlu stated that the film was shot collaboratively with a low budget and in a limited time, and that the short film is a medium where the director can reveal his intelligence. The movie, starring Ahmet Uğurlu, is a good summary of Tayfun Pirselimoğlu's filmography.

Truth, Surely One Day D22, Tragedy and Drama, One Act / 100 minutes



There is an abstract, metaphorical, radical, critical and innovative representation in search of truth, produced by D22, written and starring Berkay Ateş, on the stage for five seasons. Its name is Truth, Surely One Day.

The most appropriate expression to describe the play, Truth, Surely One Day, in which the movements concretely represented on the stage do not form a whole with the classical narrative perspective and in which no specific subject is presented, must be the statement of the play's author and leading actor, Berkay Ateş, "this play is a long letter". This long letter, with its repetitions, songs, and top-level actor performances, is in a world not too far away for everyone, where murderers get reduced sentences by wearing ties (and the author is clearly troubled by this); It tries to offer the relativity needed to perceive/understand the truth.

As a matter of fact, this effort of the game was crowned with the awards won. While the play won the Cevdet Kudret Literature Award, the jury noted that it "presents now ordinary facts with an extraordinary realism and artistic style", and this is probably the most comprehensive comment...

Enjoy watching!

The Crew:

Written by: Berkay Ateş - Directed by: Serkan Salihoğlu - Cast: Gizem Erdem, Seda Türkmen, Emir Çubukçu, Can Kulan, Berkay Ateş - Dramaturg: Aslı Ceren Bozatlı - Decoration and Lighting Design: Cem Yılmazer - Costume Design: Başak Özdoğan - Music: Erdem Doğan - Movement Order: Gizem Erdem - Mask Application: İlayda Çeşmecioğlu - Production Supervisor: Ataberk Öge - Assistants: Tara Haçikoğlu, Derya Özsoy - Poster Design: Alpgiray Kelem



NEW PROFESSIONS

WRITER: RES. ASST. AYŞE SERAY ÇETİN

3D MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING



Three-dimensional printing (3D), or less commonly known as additive manufacturing, refers to the physical printing of three-dimensional objects. In other words, models designed on the computer or prepared in three dimensions are produced using different materials and without the need for extra moulds. Unlike traditional writing, 3D printers allow printing an object with the help of materials such as plastic or metal. In parallel with the development of technology, the use of 3D printers in production has increased. Therefore, there is a need for experts in the installation, inspection and processing of 3D printers, that is, 3D production engineers.

The main duties of the 3D production engineer are listed as follows;

- It is necessary to stick to the design during the design and production stages of the designed products. For this reason, 3D production engineers directly follow product design and production processes and coordination.
- In order to avoid possible problems and increase costs in the product design and production process, the average amount of the cost should be known in advance. Therefore, 3D production engineers make cost determination and cost tracking.



NOVEMBER EVENTS

VIII. INTERNATIONAL GASTROMASA **GASTRONOMY CONFERENCE** III. INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMY CONFERENCE

GEOGRAPHY

THE 8TH EDITION

BUT NOT ENOUGH TO SATISFY EVERYONE'S GREED

Mahatma Gandhi

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SOZEN

Location: Halic Congress Center, Istanbul **Date: 4 - 5 November 2023 Click for Website:**

About the Event:

Bringing together world-famous gastronomy professionals who shape the industry under the same roof, VIII. International Gastromasa Gastronomy Conference, the 8th of the Conference, which continues to serve as a bridge between Turkey and world gastronomy and ranks in the top two among world gastronomy events, will be held on 4-5 November 2023 at the Istanbul Haliç Congress Center within the framework of the theme "Geography".



PRODUCTION, DISPLAY AND DOCUMENTATION PRACTICES IN CONTEMPORARY ART

Location: Arter
Date: 7 November 2023, 19:00
Click for Website:

About the Seminar: The seminar, which will be based on concept clusters such as "Relationship-Dialogue-Experience", "Concept-Language-Text", "Memory-Document-Context" and "Place-Homeland-Realm", will touch upon various production methods and areas of encounter. Based on these concepts, we will primarily focus on the social areas made possible by participatory art practices.



Location: Akbank Sanat
Date: 25 November 2023, 15:00

Click for Website

About the Workshop: In the workshop, Nimet Atasoy, who spent years behind the camera, will share her experiences and will focus on how the actor should prepare for test shootings and what he should pay attention to during test shooting.





INTERVIEW WITH ACADEMICS

WE INTERVIEWED LECT. DR. ENVER TATLISU, ONE OF THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF ISTANBUL GELISIM UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF FINE ARTS, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN, ABOUT HIS ACADEMIC CAREER, DOCTORAL PROCESS AND TÜBİTAK PROJECT.



1.Hello Mr. Tatlisu, thank you for accepting our interview offer. First of all, can we get to know you a little? Can you tell us about your education life, industry experience and academic career?

Hello, thank you for your interview offer. I am Enver 1987. I completed born in Tatlısu, I was education undergraduate at Izmir University Economics, Department of Industrial Design, from which I graduated in 2010, and my master's and doctorate education at Istanbul Technical University, Department of Industrial Design. Following my undergraduate graduation, I worked as an industrial designer for the leading furniture and furniture accessory manufacturers of our country for a period of 3 years. My master's degree education, which I started at this time, constitutes the first step of my future academic career. After leaving the industry, I continue my academic career, which I started as a research assistant at Istanbul Technical University in 2013, at the Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design (English) at Istanbul Gelişim University. Throughout my academic career, I took part as a researcher in many national and international projects, introduced my research to the academic community various national in and international conferences and journals, and supported educational activities by conducting many courses in the field of design. I continue my research in the intersection areas of design activity and issues such as sustainable development, local development, distributed production and product-user relations.

2.First of all, you have successfully completed your PhD process, congratulations. Can you tell us a little about your thesis work and your doctoral process?

Thank you, I am very happy to have successfully completed this difficult process. The doctoral thesis constitutes one of the most fundamental and challenging stages of the academic career. It helps the academician to gain in-depth expertise, develop critical thinking skills, make original contributions, enable the researcher to approach a problem from different perspectives, find solutions when faced with difficulties, and develop the discipline of intense work. In my doctoral thesis, I wrote about techne-logos, that is, construction, which describes a holistic combination of design, art, craft and scientific knowledge, in contrast to the dominant understandings of technology that attempt to define technology only as a tool and purely human activity in order to adapt to the environmental, social and economic crises we face today. I worked on a feasible design framework for this transformation, emphasizing the necessity of considering it as knowledge. HOOME Design Framework, which I developed based on the idea that through design, bridges can be built between elements that seem separate from each other but are actually parts of the whole, such as nature-human, productionconsumption, design-construction, has been applied on industrial design projects and through these projects, I have created a holistic relationship between technology, society and nature, and aims to show how mutually beneficial relationships can be developed. I emphasized that design is not only limited to the design of functional products, but also its role in ensuring a harmonious relationship between users, products and nature. The projects we developed with my students in the context of the thesis won awards in international design competitions and attracted the attention of the public by being exhibited in exhibitions and biennials.



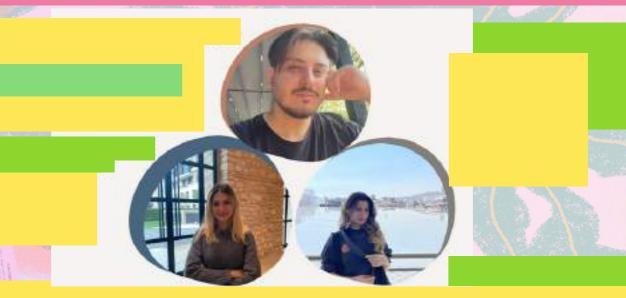
3. The project application that you and your student team sent to the TUBITAK 2209-A University Students Research Projects Support Program was accepted, and congratulations for that. Can you tell us about this project, the application process and your plans for its continuation?

Thank you. Our main aim in this project is to prepare course materials with 3D modeling and additive manufacturing methods in order to enable students studying interior architecture and environmental design to learn the structural details they are expected to learn by doing, seeing and applying, and to use the methods inherent in design education in this process. We think that these course materials will provide permanent learning by enriching the current education process, which is often based on 2-dimensional visuals or abstract transfers through a narrow communication channel. We are still in the early stages of the project, and our primary goal is to measure the impact of current education methods on students' learning processes and to support the results we obtain with the 3D course materials we will design. We believe that the materials and methods we will develop within the scope of the project will contribute to education and training activities in different design fields.

4. Finally, could you tell us about your plans for the new semester, specifically for your own courses?

Major changes in the nature of education and training processes due to force majeure events such as pandemics and earthquakes that we have experienced in recent years have created deep social effects on students. It is a known fact that distance and hybrid education processes prevent the values such as sharing, solidarity, mutual interaction, and peer-to-peer learning, which are expected to be experienced in an ideal university environment, from finding sufficient response among current university students. I take care to plan course contents and activities that will increase peer-to-peer interaction to the highest level in the courses we teach with my students, who have to experience these periods of crisis first-hand at the end of their high school and the beginning of their university lives. I try to encourage my students to spend time together through group studies and practical assignments, and to emphasize the importance of taking advantage of the social development opportunities that university life offers them before they graduate. In this regard, in my courses, I add interactive discussion groups, workshops, areas to the course content where students can share and discuss their own experiences and ideas, encourage in-class participation, allow students to develop their collaboration and communication skills through collaborative assignments such as project-based learning or group projects, I try to make various plans such as organizing activities that encourage social interaction such as external events or clubs, and ensuring that students come together and spend time together.

ISTANBUL GELISIM UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF FINE ARTS INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT STUDENTS ECE YURTSEVER, AYŞE DİLARA DEMİRCAN, BARTU EMİR KAYA WERE ACCEPTED TO THE 2209-A UNIVERSITY STUDENTS RESEARCH PROJECTS SUPPORT PROGRAM. WE HAD A PLEASANT INTERVIEW ABOUT THEIR PROJECT TITLED "
"TEACHINGS TO THE FUTURE FROM THE RUINS: INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE APPLICATION IDEAS THROUGH FEBRUARY 6 EARTHQUAKE ARCHIVE DOCUMENTS"".



1.First of all, we congratulate all of you for your work being accepted into the 2209-A University Students Research Projects Support Program. Could you briefly tell us about yourself?

Ece Yurtsever: I am a 4th year student of Istanbul Gelişim University, Interior Architecture. I don't think we came into this life for no reason. That's why I am someone who aims to be an individual who always improves and produces himself. I like to make people's lives easier and more beautiful. Every day is an accumulation for me, so I like to save and keep them alive.

Ayşe Dilara Demircan: Hello, my name is Ayşe Dilara Demircan. I was born in Bursa on 19.06.2000. Since I grew up in a coastal town in Iznik, I am successful in swimming and I also paint pencil and oil paintings. I received training in first aid because of my interest in the field of health and in order to be more effective and helpful to those around me. Since I grew up in a Georgian immigrant family, I went to courses to learn Caucasian dance with the help of my family and I still do this dance. My father works at the Iznik Tile Foundation. My mother owns a company in the field of forest products. In this company, we buy the forests offered for sale and supply wood to furniture factories. The fact that my family is in this business also influenced me in determining my profession. I was very interested in the design process in the furniture factories from which we supply wood. I started to think about designing things and how we can make our area more quality, safer and more comfortable, and in 2020, I graduated from Gelişim University Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design. I won.

Bartu Emir Kaya: First of all, hello, thank you. I am Bartu Emir Kaya. I was born in Istanbul on 09.06.1999. I am the only child of a mother who is a physical education teacher and a father who is a naval officer. Immediately after I was born, I started living in Gölcük due to my father's job. After the Gölcük earthquake, we lived there for a while, and after my father was appointed to Erdek, we continued our life there. I went to primary school in Erdek and gained my first hobbies here. I was involved in sailing and scouting throughout my childhood. Unfortunately, after my father was martyred in 2009, I moved to Bursa with my mother and studied middle school and high school in Bursa. Since I was in Bursa, I had to give up sailing, but this opened the door to a wide-scale search for me. Due to my newly developed philosophy, I never stuck to the first thing I saw. I tried many sports and hobbies until I found myself. After working in various disciplines such as photography, music, swimming, cycling, petang, darts and skiing, I mostly turned to skiing. Currently, my active hobbies include reading books, watching movies, improving myself in skiing and tasting world-favorite dishes. During my transition from secondary school to high school, I was again interested in military technology, so I wanted to take the first step by going to a vocational high school, but during my education, I realized that the school and branch I was studying were not suitable for me. I went to a private high school and completed my education there. After high school, I turned to the field of artificial intelligence software in Istanbul. I was accepted to an artificial intelligence training within the Rotary Club. After improving myself in this field, I saw that my field was not here and I took the university exam and entered the Department of Interior Architecture at Istanbul Gelişim University. I have always been interested in creativity fields since my childhood and I am currently studying in the 4th grade. After the 3rd grade I left behind, I decided that I had found the profession I wanted to do.



2. What is the importance of your accepted project in your opinion? Can you explain briefly?

Ece Yurtsever: Our accepted project is very valuable to me. I think it will shed light on the future. Neglects will always occur in our lives. The important thing is to try and take action, and I think my bandmates and I did that too.

Ayşe Dilara Demircan: The project we are working on is of great importance to us because this situation, which has not been studied until today and which we see as lacking, becomes more dangerous day by day. It makes me very proud and happy to know that we can overcome this deficiency in the field of interior architecture with my teammates and be beneficial to our environment.

Bartu Emir Kaya: The most important aspect of our project, from my perspective, is that interior architecture not only touches people's aesthetic aspects or ergonomic concerns, but also adds a new dimension to a vital new concept that can save people's lives.

3.At what stage of the project are you currently and how does working as a group contribute to you at this stage?

Ece Yurtsever: We are currently in the data collection phase of the project. Along with our team members and our academic advisor, Research Assistant Başak Lale, we are gathering information by visiting the necessary institutions and organizations and also through email correspondence. The beauty of working in a group is that we complement each other, allowing our work to continue without interruption.

Ayşe Dilara Demircan: At the moment, we are in the phase of conducting interviews for data collection in our project. We collect this information and start developing our project in collaboration with our academic advisor and team members.

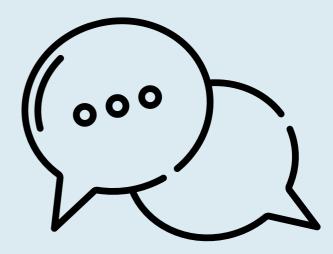
Bartu Emir Kaya: We are currently in the initial phase of our project. We are reaching out to disaster and search and rescue organizations. At this stage, we contact them to review the data they collected during the earthquake. We are studying in a very demanding program, and the pressure of being in our senior year is substantial. Sharing this pressure with our teammates and academic advisor, rather than carrying it alone, allows us to use our energy more efficiently for our research process.





4. What do you think this project added to you personally? What impact do you think it will have on your career?

Ece Yurtsever: I believe this project will create awareness in our lives. With this project, I think my awareness has already increased a bit, and it will continue to grow over time. I believe it has opened a beautiful door for future generations, and there is more to come.



Ayşe Dilara Demircan: Our project has made a significant contribution to me. As a future interior designer, I will no longer focus solely on aesthetic concerns in the work I complete; in addition, I will consider the idea of "user protection" with the awareness that we live in an earthquake-prone country. Recognizing that we need to align this with our own work and the awareness that we are addressing a significant gap will also set us apart and make us valuable in our careers.

Bartu Emir Kaya: Honestly, our accepted project has educated me about how I view my future work. I used to think that our profession was only about creating designs, and the fact that we couldn't truly impact people's lives deeply bothered me. However, with the "Teachings to the Future from the Ruins: Interior Architecture Application Ideas through February 6 Earthquake Archive Documents" project we are conducting, I now know that our field can make a difference in people's lives and even save lives. This knowledge makes me much more determined in my work. I believe that this new perspective I have gained will increase my respect and value for my field and lead to more successful projects in the future. Additionally, the way we are approaching the topic from different angles in our scientific research makes me believe that it could catch the attention of different R&D teams in the future.

We thank you all for this enjoyable interview and wish you success.

CULTURAL JOURNEY



ACROPOLISES AND AMPHITHEATRESIN GREEK HELLENISTIC ARCHITECTURE B.C

ACROPOLIS OF ATHENS

Acropolis: In Modern Greek, akro – 'above, high'; polis means 'city'. Its Greek writing is ἀκρόπολις. Although the origin of the word is Greek, it is used for structures built high anywhere in the world. It is possible to say that there were generally acropolises in Ancient Greek cities. In addition, Acropolis is a name given to the fortresses built on the hills where cities are located, that is, it is a name given to the special areas where these structures are located. They are generally located on high hills in or near the city.

In classical Greece, every important settlement had an acropolis, and acropolises were the most important areas of major cities. Acropolises, which also had religious functions, included temples, treasury offices and various institutions. Acropolises, which were reserved only for temples in the 5th century BC, were also used as shelters for the people of the city during attacks because they were located on a hill. Ancient Greek Civilization built many acropolises in Anatolia as well as in today's Greece. Among those still standing in the Republic of Turkey today are the acropolises of Assos, Arykanada, Pergamon (Bergama), Kaunos, Olympos and Phaselis.

The Athenian Acropolis is considered the greatest work of ancient Greece and the most famous of the Acropolises. The Athenian Acropolis, a 270x150-meter rocky area at an altitude of 152 m above sea level in the Attica plain, was settled in the Neolithic age. During the Bronze Age (about 3000 BC) houses and a king's palace were built. The magnificent structures that have survived to this day were built as a result of an extensive building program initiated by the statesman Pericles in the 5th century BC. The main works in the Athenian Acropolis, in order of their construction, are as follows: Parthenon, together with the Propylaion (gated entrance), dated B.C. It was built in 437-432. According to sources, the temple of Athena was built between 427-424 BC, Erehteyon, BC. It was built between 421-405. Significant parts of these structures are still standing. The Acropolis of Athens is very important for the preservation of World Cultural Heritage and its transfer to future generations. A comprehensive restoration program prepared by the Greek Government, the Ministry of Culture and UNESCO has been carried out since the 1980s in order to protect these works in the Acropolis from the environmental pollution caused by the industry today.



AMPHITHEATRES



Amphitheatres were built during the Greek, Hellenistic and Roman periods. In general, the Amphitheater is a public structure consisting of circular or ellipse-shaped, rising tribunes, used for shows, gladiatorial and wild animal games in Roman civilization. The Pompeii amphitheater, which has the oldest history, known as spectacula, was built in 75 BC.

While the Greek theater has sloping walls in plan, the Roman theater consists of straight walls. While the orchestra of the Greek theater forms a full circle, the orchestra of the Roman theater forms a semicircle. The Greek theater proskenion is higher and lower than the Roman theater proskenion. The Colosseum is the most famous and largest amphitheater of the Roman Empire. The Temple of Artemis in Ephesus is considered one of the seven wonders of the world. Ephesus was an ancient Greek city, later an important Roman city, located on the west coast of Anatolia, 3 km away from today's Selçuk district. It was one of the twelve cities of Ionia during the classical Greek period. There is also a large amphitheater here.





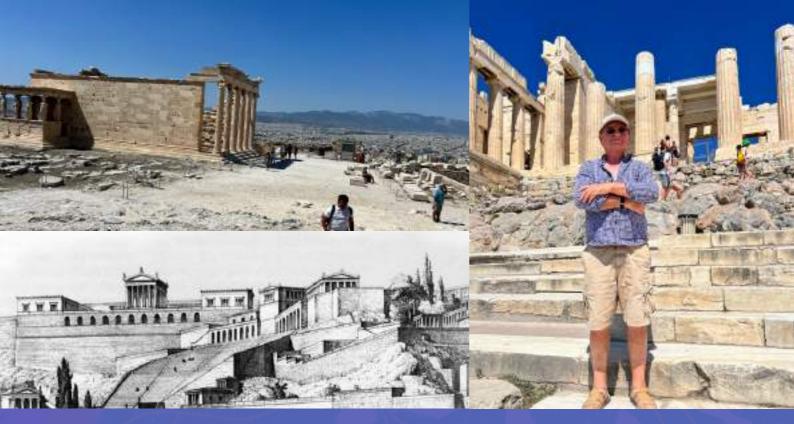




The Kingdom of Pergamon or the Kingdom of Pergamon, (Greek: $B\alpha\sigmai\lambda\epsilon$ 10 the Tepyápou) was a state founded in Western Anatolia, with Pergamon (today's Bergama) as its capital. The founder of the kingdom is Attalos I, and its foundation date is accepted as 241 BC. The Pergamon acropolis is also standing tall and there is also an amphitheater here.

Recently, I visited the Epidauros amphitheater (Ancient Theatre), which is the most important and acoustically excellent in Greece, and I watched the 'Son of Dionysus' show there as part of the Athens Festival. This amphitheater, with a capacity of approximately 15,000, was completely full. We bought our tickets three months in advance, otherwise it was a miracle to take part in such a festival.

It is located in a perfect mountainous region of the Peloponnese (Mora) peninsula, near the Aegean Sea and close to the capital Athens. It is claimed to have been built by the famous architect Polykleitos in the fourth century BC, and today it is very well preserved and modern games and cultural events are held here. There is also an important amphitheater at the foot of the Athens Acropolis.



Ancient Amphitheatres from the Hellenistic period in Turkey are as follows: Magharsus (Adana/Karataş), Antifellos (Antalya province), Arikanda (Antalya province), Aspendos (Antalya province), Side (Antalya province), Termessos (Antalya province), Afrodisias (Antalya province). Aydın province), Miletus (Aydın province), Priene (Aydın province), Alexandria Troas (Çanakkale province), Assos (Çanakkale province), Troy (Çanakkale province), Hierapolis (Denizli province), Laodikeia (Denizli province), Ephesus (İzmir). province), Kyme (İzmir province), Myrina /Mysia/ (İzmir province), Fokaia (İzmir province), Pitane (İzmir province), Aigai (Manisa province), Sardis (Manisa province), Halicarnassus (Muğla province), Knidos (Muğla province), Letoon (Muğla province), Pinara (Muğla province), Stratonikeia (Muğla province), Telmessus (Muğla province).

Acropolises and Amphitheatres, which have survived from the ancient times mentioned above, are important places in world architecture. They are historical touristic and authentic places, many of which are still used in artistic events today. Those in Turkey are also protected as world heritage, visited by tourists and held for concerts, etc. They are valuable places used for artistic activities. They, including the Acropolis of Athens, are visited by millions of tourists every year, and the necessary maintenance and repairs are carefully carried out to ensure that they reach future generations.

References:

^ Caves, R. W. (2004). Encyclopedia of the City. Routledge. s. 4. Wikipedia

https://tr.wikipedia.org > wiki > Atina_Akropolisi
Photos are generally from the author's private archive.

GASTRONOMY JOURNEY



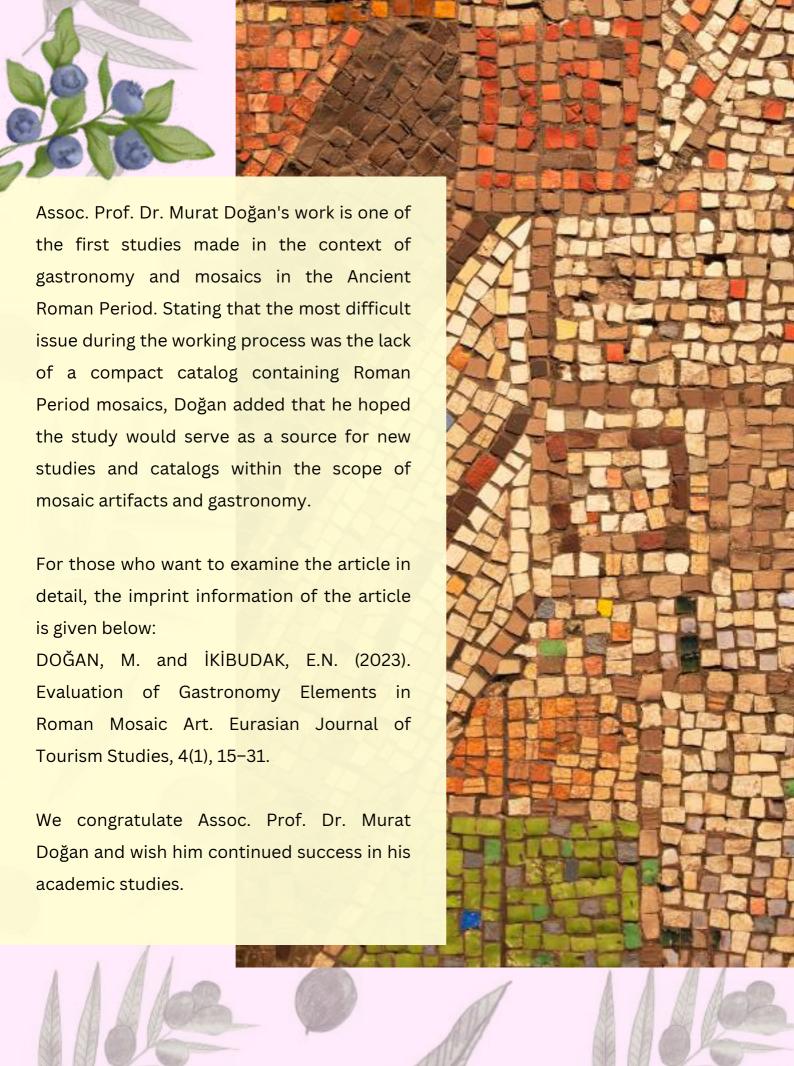
GASTRONOMY JOURNEY

NEW RELEASE FROM ASSOC. PROF. DR. MURAT DOĞAN!



Doğan's article titled "The Evaluation of Gastronomy Elements in Roman Mosaic Art" was published in the "Eurasian Journal of Tourism Studies", which is in the publishing process in the fields of gastronomy and tourism.

In Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan's article; It deals with the mosaic art, one of the most important of the Roman art, which has affected three continents for about a thousand years in a wide geography from Europe to Africa and from there to Asia, and aimed to evaluate the Roman Period mosaics in terms of gastronomic elements. Doğan, who reached a total of fifteen mosaic compositions containing gastronomy elements, determined by the method of document analysis in the study, examined with the method of semiotics. Especially in mosaics; Determining that vegetables, fruits, game animals, large and small cattle and seafood are used as gastronomy items, Doğan stated that mosaics contain a lot of information about eating and drinking habits and food. He also determined that the Asarotos Oikos Mosaic is an important work in terms of the relationship between art and gastronomy in the Roman Period. As a result, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan stated that besides this information, the Roman mosaic art is a unique source of information about Roman gastronomy.





PLEASE (DO NOT) CRITICIZE MY FOODTICIZE

The article by Murat Doğan, Deputy Dean of Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU), Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA) and faculty member of the Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, was published in "Hotel Restaurant & Hi-tech" Magazine, Turkey's tourism, accommodation and gastronomy magazine. In his article, Doğan talked about the topics of "Who is a gourmet and a gourman?", "What is food criticism?" and "What does it take to be a good critic?".



As we all know, there are many of us who do not come across cooking competitions while browsing TV. Some of us are devastated when we see the cruel and self-aware criticisms in these programs. In fact, the meaning that people give to the word criticism must be wrong.

"When we think about it a little bit, we see that the meaning of the word criticism is generally negative thoughts that aim to criticize and even denigrate, rather than a positive and useful perspective."

However, the Turkish Language Association defines the word criticism as "the act of examining a person, a work, a subject in order to find and show its right and wrong sides, criticism". Then, if we start from the perspective of the Turkish Language Association; We can say that "criticism is to reveal both the positive and negative aspects of something in a logical, qualified, understandable and impartial manner that will benefit people." Then let's add this;



"If we reveal the positive or negative aspects of a meal in a truly objective and fair manner, we will contribute to food culture and gastronomy."

Whether it is a friend or a restaurant chef. In fact, our environment begins to consist of people who cook well. All these things I have said cover the topics of food criticism. I think it is useful to talk about this concept a little.

Recently, in an article, Vedat Milör talked about the concept of "Gurman", which is not widely known by the public, and criticized gourmets. Actually, he is very right. In an era when everything is based on money, gurmans remain a strange thing. However, when we examine the literature, people who are food critics are gourmets. I think we need to get away from this issue a bit. Do you know what should happen? Every gourmet must also be a gourman. I think this is the shame of non-gourmand gourmets.

Dear readers, I am trying to convey something to you without overwhelming you with too many terms and concepts. But sometimes this is inevitable. I would like to summarize the subject more briefly and succinctly. Let it come then.



First and foremost, (1) they should be a good gastronome, meaning they should know about food and how it's made, and have made it at least three to five times. It's worth mentioning that some experts say this doesn't have to be the first requirement. (2) They should be a good gourmet, as I mentioned earlier. They should enjoy food and prioritize taste. However, they shouldn't jump at every dish; they should be selective. It's worth mentioning that the term "Gourmet" is derived from the French word "gourmand," which may seem a bit contradictory, but that's not very important. It's been about five hundred years since the word was coined. (3) Finally, they should be a good gourmet. As Deniz Gürsoy emphasized in his book "Yiyelim İçelim, Tarihi Bilelim, Dünden Bugüne Gastronomi," gourmets guide those around them with their evaluations. They also conduct research on food and provide educational value to society.

"In short, a food critic is someone who enjoys analyzing the taste and presentation of various dishes based on certain reference points and taste criteria, and who shares their culinary experiences with the public."

They often evaluate whether the food is good or not, the portion size, the ambiance of the restaurant, the price of the food, and the quality of service from the staff, all with sophisticated palates and communication skills.



"Finally, I'd like to answer the question of who the first gourmet or food critic was."

In my previous article, I mentioned Louis XIV, and this week we have Louis XVI, the husband of Marie Antoinette, who is famous for the quote many of us may remember, "Let them eat cake if they can't find bread." Yes, I believe he deserves to be called the first food critic (gourmet) on the historical stage. In my previous article, I described the magnificent and luxurious kitchen of Louis XIV. His grandson, Louis XVI, completely revamped the kitchen, which contained heavy meals. He even wanted the dishes to be made lighter and more delicious, and he assigned a chef for this purpose. Together with his chef, he became the first gourmet (food critic) to conduct modern food tastings, evaluate flavors, and encourage the development of new dishes. There's one point I mentioned earlier: Some experts say the first requirement to be a food critic is to be a good gastronome. I believe that a king so involved with food deserves the title of a gastronome as well.

Stay healthy...

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan



ASSOC. PROF. DR. MURAT DOĞAN'S "DO YOU LIKE SOURDOUGH BREAD?" TITLED ARTICLE PUBLISHED.



"Do You Like Sourdough Bread?"
article titled by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat
Doğan, one of the faculty members of
Istanbul Gelişim University (IGU),
Faculty of Fine Arts (FFA), Department
of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts has
published. You can find the details of
the relevant article below.

DO YOU LIKE SOURDOUGH BREAD?

I went to our village when I was five or six years old. A huge loaf of bread came to the table. A piece of it fell on me. I tore off a piece of bread. It didn't taste like the bread I ate in Istanbul. It was a little sour, overcooked and, more importantly, too harsh for me. This was my first encounter with sourdough bread. At that time, I found this bread very strange and looked for the fluffy and soft Istanbul loaf that I always eat. But now I love those breads that have a unique sour taste and smell much more. And I'm looking. Unfortunately I can't find it.

"Nowadays, I buy sourdough bread from bakeries in Istanbul that claim to sell sourdough bread. I cannot find the taste of that fragrant bread I ate in the village. But why?"

I will expand on this subject a little. However, I will also touch upon the history of bread in a few sentences. We talked about a few of the dozens of health benefits of sourdough bread and asked, "Can sourdough bread be prepared at home and in today's bakeries?" I will finish my article by looking for an answer to the question.

It would be useful to start with the history of bread. In fact, the history of bread goes back as far as the history of civilizations. When humanity started agriculture, it first planted and harvested grains such as wheat, barley and oats. You may have heard it before. The first agricultural activity and the first ears of wheat emerged in the region we call the "Fertile Crescent". The geography we call the Fertile Crescent region is the region extending between the Euphrates and Tigris, including Anatolia. Our ancestors first broke wheat with stones and turned it into slurry with water. They saw that this slurry boiled over after waiting too long. This was nothing more than seeing the dough that is prepared today with flour and water rising. They put this boiling dough on hot stones. This is how the first primitive sourdough bread emerged. They noticed that the taste and flavor of this cooked slurry was very good.

"Historical and archaeological studies show that Babylonian, Egyptian, Greek and Romans used bread as a component of their tables."

Bread ovens were opened in Babylon in the 4000s BC, and the Egyptians made great progress in bakery in the 3000s BC. In fact, research has revealed that Ancient Egypt made 16 different types of bread. The Egyptians were the first to produce the sourdough bread closest to today. For centuries, our ancestors generally produced and consumed sourdough bread. However, since the 19th century, the change in living conditions and the advancement of technology brought about rapid production and consumption habits, thus the use of sourdough decreased and industrial type yeasts began to be used.







"I asked a while ago. Why is it so hard to find real sourdough bread?"

Yes, actually the answer to this question lies in our consumption habits. It is hidden in what my graduate student, who is a very good baker and who I am also his thesis advisor, told me. My student makes real sourdough bread. Normally, a standard bread is prepared in a maximum of 4 to 5 hours, while sourdough bread only takes at least 12 hours to ferment. Real sourdough bread is many times more costly than standard bread, and its price is inevitably higher. However, the sourdough taste is more dominant and a fuller bread emerges. Consumer expectations are generally for bread that is easier to eat, cottony, has a light taste and is economical. For all these reasons, it is very difficult to find bread prepared with genuine sourdough bakeries.

"I would like to talk about the technical aspects of sourdough bread."

Sourdough bread is produced by adding self-fermented sourdough to the dough baking the prepared dough. and Sourdough microbes can be divided into two groups. Some of these are yeast microbes that enable the dough to rise, and some are Lactic Acid Bacteria that give bread its unique sourness, taste and aroma. These yeast microbes, which are naturally present in the flour or come from the air, provide carbon dioxide release in the dough. Lactic Acid Bacteria, also found in flour or coming from the environment, provide the characteristic aroma and flavor of bread by releasing acid, ethyl alcohol, ketones and aldehydes.

There are also many local sourdough fermentation methods in Anatolia. If I had to list a few of the interesting ones... Traditionally, April rains are collected and sourdough bread is made with this water. It is also very interesting to use the cemre dew that falls on the wheat ear. Pine cones and sour buttermilk are also used for fermentation.

"I would like to talk about some of the health benefits of sourdough bread."

The phytic acid contained in flour passes into the dough along with the flour and from there to the bread. This substance prevents the absorption of some nutrients in the human intestine. The most important of these are minerals, especially iron. Now let's talk about sourdough bread... The enzymes of the Lactic Acid Bacteria that appear during the production of sourdough bread, which destroy phytic acid, work. They will eliminate many of them. In this way, we can produce a healthier bread. In addition, these bacteria produce shortchain fatty acids and similar health-beneficial metabolites.

"Finally, how can sourdough bread be produced at home or in commercial bakeries?"

I would like to finish by summarizing it in a few sentences. If we are going to prepare sourdough dough at home, I recommend using grape juice. In commercial bakeries, sourdough dough can be strengthened similarly by using fresh grape juice. Thus, we can easily add the rising feature of yeast microbes to the dough without using commercial yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae). Water is also very important in preparing dough. The water should neither be soft nor too hard. The ideal thing is to use medium hardness water. If we use hard water, the dough becomes hard and the flow of nutrients required for the yeast is reduced. If the water is too soft, the gluten will become too strong and a soft and sticky dough will result. The gas holding capacity of the dough decreases. The volume of the bread decreases. The shell color becomes pale. Additionally, if the salt in the dough is moderate (maximum 1%), it strengthens the gluten. A well-risen and voluminous bread is obtained.

I would like to end with a chapter from novelist Frank McCourt's novel "Angela's Ashes".

"Oh God, if heaven has a taste, it must be an egg cooked with a little salt and butter, and after eggs, is there anything better in the world than fresh, warm bread and a cup of sweet golden tea?"

Stay well...

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Murat Doğan





MUSHROOM PARADISE TURKEY!

There are approximately 2200 macro mushroom species in our country, which is rich in mushrooms.

Turkey, which is home to approximately twelve thousand mushrooms, can be described as a true mushroom paradise. With the arrival of October, our forests begin to overflow with mushrooms. So, how to collect mushrooms? What is the situation in terms of mushrooms in Turkey?

There are approximately 2200 macro mushroom species in our country, which is rich in mushrooms. These; We can divide it into 3 groups: edible, inedible and poisonous. The number of edible mushroom species in Turkey is around 300 and poisonous mushroom species are around 100. It is stated that 10 of these poisonous mushrooms are fatal. Mushrooms, which have high economic value and provide culinary richness with their taste, do not receive enough attention in our country. Compared to Europe, Turkey is in a more advantageous position in terms of climate and geographical conditions. However, since we do not have enough knowledge in our country, we choose to stay away from mushrooms and cannot benefit from both their taste and potential economic income.

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