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TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS IN DISASTER LOGISTICS

Disasters, whether natural or manmade, are unavoidable events that leave profound impacts on human history. Disaster logistics, essential for mitigating the effects of disasters, involve a range of activities aimed at reducing loss of life and trauma. The primary focus in disaster logistics is on decision-making processes that require both expedience and precision. In this regard, incorporating technology and artificial intelligence (AI) applications into disaster logistics systems holds significant potential for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

Artificial intelligence improves the efficiency and precision of disaster logistics by supporting better decision-making, minimizing human casualties, and optimizing resource allocation. Technologies such as big data analytics, satellite imagery, drones, and wireless sensor networks play a crucial role in collecting and analyzing disaster-related data. These technologies enable the processing of vast amounts of data, which facilitates swift and accurate decision-making.

AI also boosts team efficiency by allowing human cognitive resources to be allocated to various domains. AI techniques applied to natural disasters like tornadoes and hurricanes include Support Vector Machines (SVM), Random Forests, and Neural Networks. These technologies help accurately analyze and forecast the complexities of such disasters. Similarly, forest fires provide an ideal scenario for using methodologies like Fuzzy Logic, Support Vector Machines, and Neural Networks. These techniques offer efficient tools for modeling and mitigating fire spread.

In flood scenarios, a broad range of techniques are applied. Deep Neural Networks, Nonlinear Regression Methods, K-Nearest Neighbors, Linear Regression, Naive Bayes, and Artificial Neural Networks have all been successfully utilized to address the challenges posed by this type of disaster.

Technological advancements in disaster logistics not only improve process efficiency but also help manage the social, economic, and cultural impacts of disasters. However, it seems unlikely that a device capable of preventing all disasters will be developed in the near future. Nonetheless, the continued expansion of current technologies, particularly AI applications, will keep enhancing the efficiency of disaster management processes.

In conclusion, the integration of technology and artificial intelligence into disaster logistics is crucial for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of these operations. Identifying and applying appropriate AI methodologies for different disaster types will remain essential to successful disaster management. The proficient use of evolving technologies is vital for safeguarding human life and mitigating the devastating impacts of disasters.



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Sustainability and Green Logistics: Fueling the Future of Responsible Supply Chains

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Sustainability is no longer just a buzzword—it's a strategic imperative reshaping how organizations source, manufacture, and deliver products. In supply chain management, "green logistics" has emerged as a game-changer, fusing environmental consciousness with operational efficiency. Beyond carbon footprints and eco-labels, today's green logistics trends harness cutting-edge technologies and creative solutions to capture student imaginations and drive tangible outcomes.

One particularly exciting development is the rapid adoption of electric and hydrogen-powered vehicles. With major logistics providers piloting fleets of zero-emission trucks, the days of diesel-dominated freight may be numbered. Simultaneously, drone deliveries—once the stuff of science fiction—are revolutionizing last-mile logistics, using clean energy to bypass traffic congestion and slash delivery times. These futuristic modes of transport promise to reduce fuel consumption and create a "wow" factor that resonates with customers and stakeholders alike. Meanwhile, sustainability-minded organizations are turning to digital tools like blockchain to ensure transparency and ethical sourcing. By verifying every step of the supply chain—from raw materials to final delivery—blockchain can instantly flag inefficiencies or unethical practices, encouraging more responsible decision-making. Equally transformative are artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning algorithms that help optimize transport routes, consolidate shipments, and minimize empty miles. The potential impact is twofold: reducing operational costs and curtailing greenhouse gas emissions.

Beyond transport, recent green packaging initiatives aim to eliminate single-use plastics and embrace biodegradable or reusable materials. Coupled with zero-waste targets, these measures foster a "circular economy," in which products and packaging are continually recycled, refurbished, or returned to the supply chain. Not only do these endeavors mitigate environmental harm, but they also appeal to increasingly conscious consumers who expect brands to align with their values.

Looking ahead, green logistics is poised to become even more relevant as climate regulations tighten and consumer expectations soar. Emerging innovations—from carbon capture to energy storage breakthroughs—will require supply chain professionals to adapt swiftly. For students entering the field, the message is clear: sustainability is no longer optional. By embracing contemporary technologies and creative strategies, future supply chain leaders can champion the responsible, resilient systems our planet needs—and dazzle the world with possibilities once considered impossible.



Prehistoric Human Silhouettes

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The Neolithic Period can be described as a period in which food production, as well as technology and lifestyles, reached significant levels. The early phase of this period, spanning from 10,200 to 8,200 BC, is referred to as the Pre-Pottery Neolithic A (PPNA), followed by the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (PPNB) phase, which provides substantial evidence of agriculture and animal husbandry (Kenyon, 1954; Akkermans and Schwartz, 2003, p. 45). The transition to settled life in the Southeastern Anatolia region during this period can be regarded as an indicator that arose due to the development of certain environmental and social conditions (Belfer-Cohen and Bar-Yosef, 2002, p. 19). The geographical scope of the Near East, recognized as the cradle of Neolithic culture, includes a broad area that spans from Palestine through Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Northern Iraq, Western Iran, Southeastern Anatolia, Central Anatolia, and Cyprus (Özdoğan, 2007, p. 446-447).

The ability to use symbols and signs is one of the most distinct features that separates humans from other living beings (Eliade, 2017, p. 21). The capacity for symbolic thinking can be considered an integral part of human nature (Cohen, 1999, p. 15). In this context, the questions of what a motif on a vessel, a human relief on a stela, or a wall painting depicting a human figure represents, and what it replaces, are significant and need to be answered. Particularly, the discovery of human figures and silhouettes has become an important subject in prehistoric studies and a serious area of research.

When examining the Neolithic period in Anatolia, monumental sculptures and cult structures discovered at the Nevalı Çori excavation are seen to play a pioneering role (Özdoğan, 2007, p. 443). In the Southeastern Anatolia region, the first examples of human depictions represented by statues, stelae, line drawings, and figurines were found at the Nevalı Çori settlement (Hauptmann, 1999; 2007). The limestone statues at Nevalı Çori are often found buried in the ground. These composite figures, resembling a mixture of human and animal forms, may reflect either the perception of divine forces in nature or representations of ancestors (Yakar, 2014, p. 77).

In a special structure resembling a temple at Nevalı Çori, a larger-than-normal skull was found buried in a niche. Distinctly noticeable from the skull are the protruding ears on either side, while the back of the head features a zigzag-shaped relief that descends downwards, resembling a snake (Figure 1) (Hauptmann, 2007, p. 144).



Figure 1: Nevali Çori, limestone snake-head relief (Hauptmann, 2007).

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Out of 700 figurines found at Nevali Çori, 665 are human figures, while the rest are animal figures. The clay figurines, which are aesthetically weaker than stone works, were generally found not in cult areas but in broken forms at refuse sites. The small stone and clay figurines found in domestic buildings may also be imitations of larger cult images. Most of these figurines typically depict naked women who are pregnant or with children, while the male figures are portrayed as standing, clothed, and in anthropomorphic forms. Many limestone figurines were modeled as miniature versions of the larger statues (Hauptmann, 1999, p. 77).

Among the small statues, there are also stylized and naturalistic heads. In this regard, the miniature copies of natural-sized masks, known from Nahal Hemar and some Levantine settlements, stand out at Nevali Çori (Figure 2) (Schmidt, 2007, p. 82).



Figure 2: Nevali Çori, limestone miniature masks (Karul et al., 2021).

The symbolic meanings of these depictions can be interpreted from various perspectives. For instance, it is observed that only male figurines are shaped using stone and marble. The use of marble, a material that is harder to obtain but more durable and long-lasting than clay, may symbolize power, and hence, immortality and eternity (Papathanassopoulos, 1981, p. 181).

In conclusion, it is understood that human silhouettes and figures in the Neolithic period carried significant symbolic meanings related to societies' religious and cultural beliefs. Particularly, the figures uncovered at settlements such as Nevali Çori hold a crucial place, not only in their representation of relationships with nature but also as representations of ancestors or divine beings. These findings demonstrate how symbolism and art played a central role in shaping the identity and lifestyle of prehistoric societies.

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THE MENTALIST

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The Mentalist is a crime and detective TV series that premiered on September 23, 2008, and concluded on February 18, 2015, spanning seven seasons and 151 episodes. It has firmly established itself as a significant show in the TV world. Even though nearly 10 years have passed since its finale, the show's captivating storytelling and mysterious atmosphere still manage to keep audiences engaged.

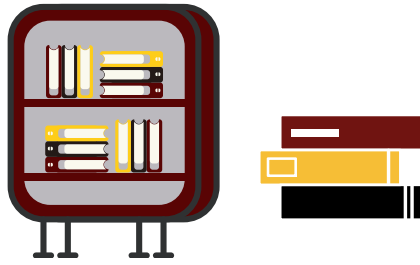
The main cast includes Simon Baker as Patrick Jane, Robin Tunney as Teresa Lisbon, Tim Kang as Cho, Owain Yeoman as Rigsby, and Amanda Righetti as Van Pelt. These actors portray a team working for the California Bureau of Investigation (CBI), solving complex and often unusual murder cases.

Patrick Jane is a former psychic who once claimed to have the ability to read people's minds. However, after a tragic event in his past, he now relies on his sharp observational skills to catch criminals instead of using supposed supernatural powers. Because of the tragic consequences of his past claims, Jane repeatedly insists that he is not a psychic and that his abilities come from keen observation and attention to detail. In a way, he can be considered a modern version of Sherlock Holmes. While Sherlock's approach is logical and scientific, Jane's observations, analysis of human psychology, and "mind reading" abilities set this show apart.

If you enjoy shows like Sherlock Holmes or Lie to Me, The Mentalist will definitely capture your interest. The show's strength lies not only in solving crimes but also in the psychological techniques Jane applies during investigations. Watching this series requires you to carefully observe and analyze everything, making it both challenging and entertaining.

While each episode presents a standalone crime, the overarching storyline follows Jane's pursuit of the person responsible for his family's tragic death. In each episode, you, like Jane, are on the trail of a serial killer. This narrative structure transforms The Mentalist from an ordinary detective series into a gripping mystery.

For those who love detective stories or have yet to watch it, The Mentalist is an excellent choice. With its engaging storyline and captivating plot, it remains popular. If you're looking for a show filled with mystery, crime, and thrilling moments, you should give The Mentalist a try.



CAPTAIN PHILLIPS

Captain Phillips is a 2013 biographical thriller directed by Paul Greengrass and starring Tom Hanks. The film is based on the true story of the American cargo ship MV Maersk Alabama, which was hijacked by Somali pirates in 2009. Following the pirate attack, the ship was purchased by Element Ship Management SA and renamed MV Tygra.

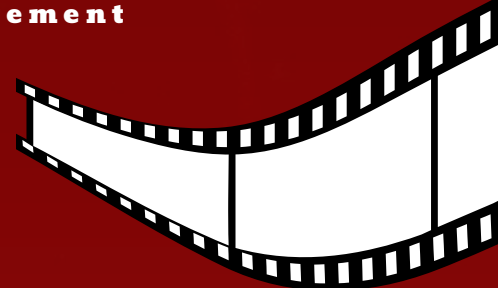
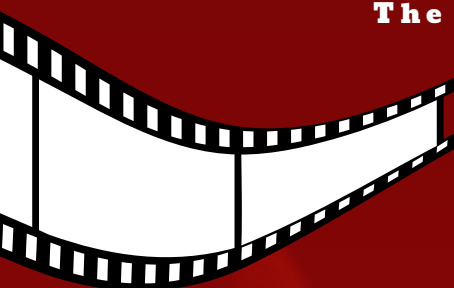
Plot: The film follows Captain Richard Phillips (played by Tom Hanks) and the hijacking of his ship by Somali pirates off the coast of Somalia. While on a routine cargo voyage, Captain Phillips and his crew realize they are being pursued by pirates. Despite their efforts to evade capture, the pirates seize the ship. As tensions escalate, Captain Phillips negotiates with the pirates to protect his crew and steer the situation toward a peaceful resolution.

In a selfless act to ensure his crew's safety, Captain Phillips is taken hostage by the pirates. As they attempt to escape with him in a lifeboat, the U.S. Navy intervenes. The film also depicts the tense military operation in which U.S. Navy SEALs work to end the hostage crisis.

The film has been highly praised for its gripping depiction of real-life events and Tom Hanks's powerful performance. It is also inspired by Richard Phillips' memoir, A Captain's Duty.

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MISBEHAVING: THE MAKING OF BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS

This book, with a particular focus on behavioral economics, argues that economics alone is insufficient to explain human behavior, since people often act irrationally, contradicting the assumption of rational thinking. In this work, Richard Thaler discusses the shortcomings of classical economic theories, beginning with the premise that humans are not always rational.

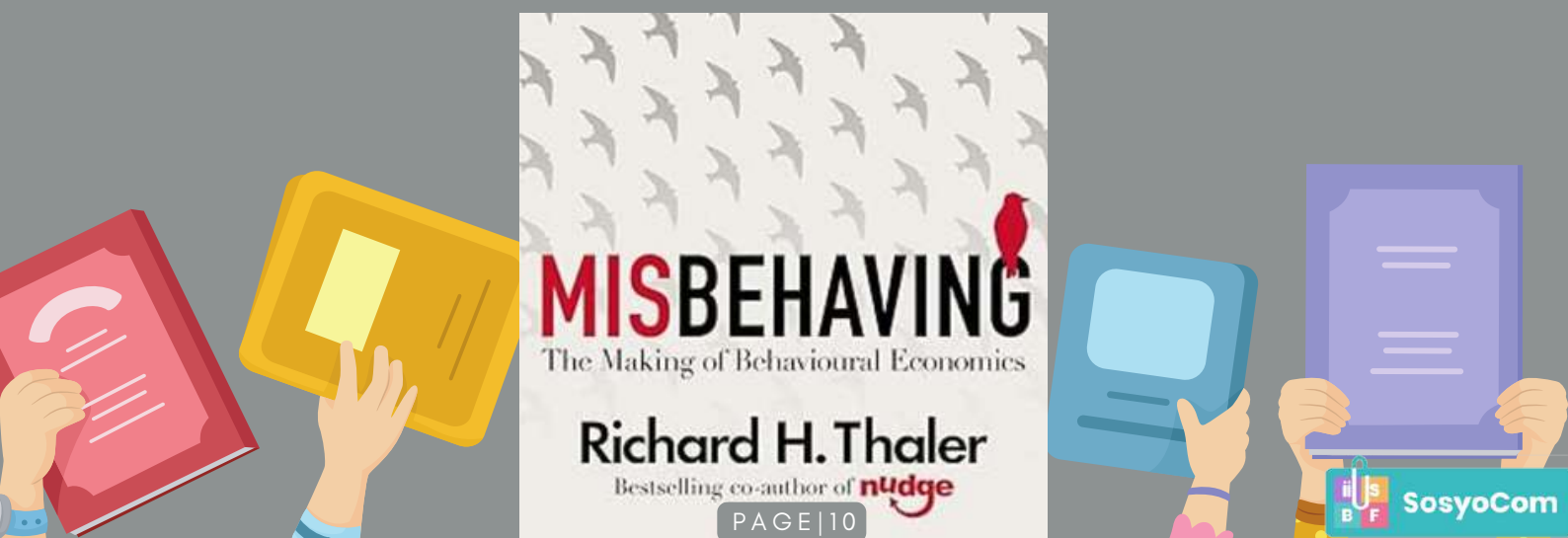
The book presents the foundation of behavioral economics and its evolution over time, offering a detailed analysis for readers. While traditional economic theories view individuals as perfectly rational decision-makers who consistently turn decisions into logical actions, the reality is that emotions, intuition, and illogical factors often influence decisions. In the book, inconsistencies and unpredictable choices are explored, shedding light on how these irrationalities affect the economy.

Structurally, the book is divided into three parts. The first part serves as an introduction to behavioral economics, discussing how the concept emerged, the early studies conducted, and the challenges encountered. The second part explains how individuals often make irrational decisions, the reasons behind these irrationalities, and the emotional, cognitive, and social factors that influence decisions. The final section explores how politicians and businesses benefit from behavioral economics, highlighting how these insights impact policy-making in areas like finance, the public sector, and healthcare.

Behavioral economics, a complex field, is presented in simple language in this book, considering readers with different levels of financial literacy. One of the strongest aspects of the book is the inclusion of real-life examples, which helps readers who have no prior awareness of behavioral economics easily connect the theories to everyday life. Another key feature is the explanation of how emotional, cognitive, and social factors influence financial behaviors in both present and future contexts. The author's critical approach to classical economic theories offers readers the opportunity to see the limitations within economic models.

The book *Nudge* emphasizes that individuals are not always capable of making rational decisions in every situation and that a seemingly logical choice can result in an irrational action. Anyone, whether in the public or private sector, who reads this book will be better equipped to make informed decisions and improve their competency in developing business strategies.

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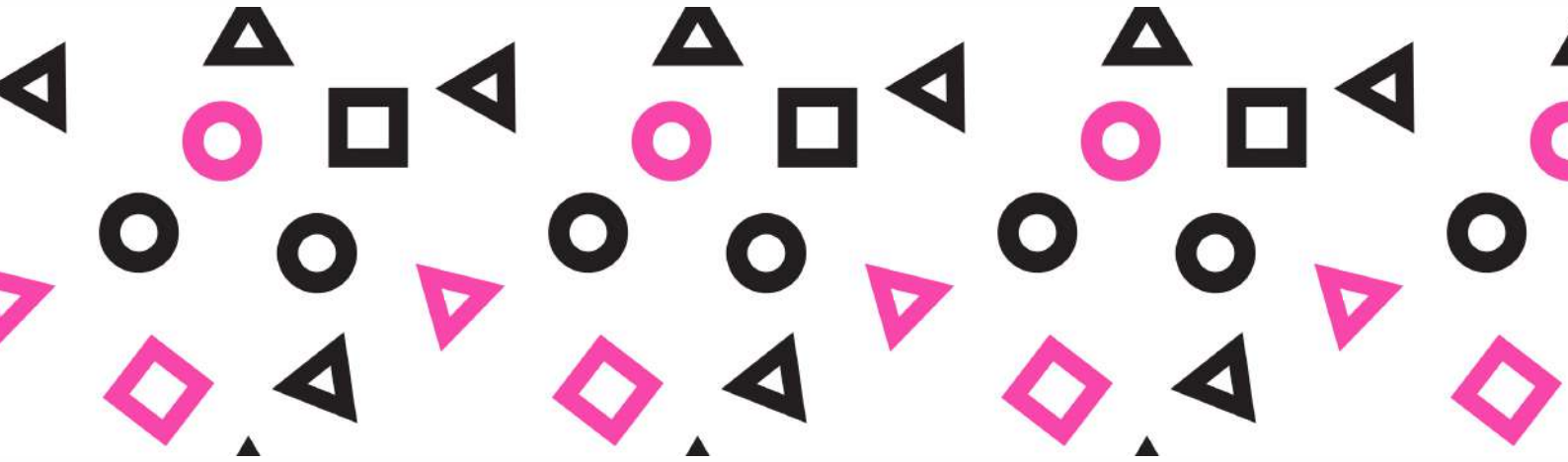


A TV SERIES



Squid Game

Res. Asst. Dr. Güzde ÇAĞLAR GHASIDI
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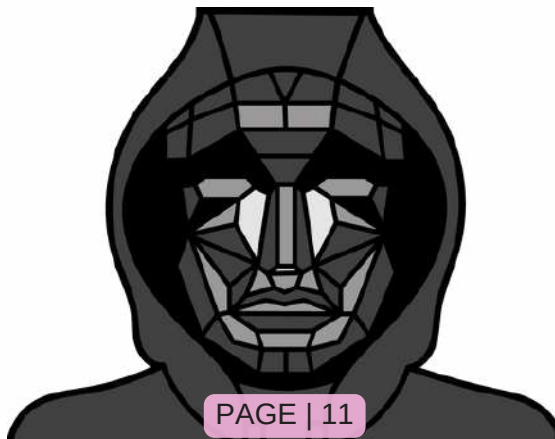


Squid Game is a South Korean drama-thriller series created by Hwang Dong-hyuk and released on Netflix in 2021. The series follows 456 individuals who are trapped in debt and compete in deadly children's games for a grand prize. The main cast includes Lee Jung-jae, Park Hae-soo, and Jung Ho-yeon.

The protagonist, Seong Gi-hun, is deeply in debt when he receives a mysterious invitation to join Squid Game. The competition promises a grand prize of 45.6 billion won (approximately 38 million dollars). However, as the games progress, participants realize that those who fail face deadly consequences. The series offers a powerful social critique of class divisions, moral choices, and the darker aspects of human nature.

The second season of the series is set to premiere on December 26, 2024. It is expected to answer the unresolved questions from the first season and delve deeper into the stories of the survivors. With new characters and games, the tension is further heightened.

Squid Game quickly gained global attention due to its gripping storyline, thrilling scenes, and emotional depth. It became one of Netflix's most-watched productions, winning numerous awards and sparking widespread discussions on social media. Jung Ho-yeon's performance and Hwang Dong-hyuk's direction were widely praised by critics.





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Tom Hardy is an actor renowned for fully committing to his roles both physically and emotionally. Whether it's bulking up to play Bane in *The Dark Knight Rises*, being strapped to a truck in *Mad Max: Fury Road*, portraying twins in *Legend*, or delivering a solo performance in *Locke*, Hardy never delivers a half-hearted performance and is often compared to Marlon Brando.

In *Venom*, Hardy once again demonstrates the same intensity and focus. His fully dedicated performance is one of the main reasons to watch this Marvel production. Although not part of the Marvel Cinematic Universe, the film is an entertaining yet chaotic and violent creation, standing out particularly for its lighter, more humorous moments, steering the audience more toward fun than violence.

The best scenes in *Venom* resemble the 1984 film *All of Me*, where a journalist named Eddie Brock struggles for control with an alien life form that has taken over his body. The most striking moment is an apartment fight scene where Eddie's body transforms into deadly weapons, showcasing both his physical abilities and dark humor.

Balancing *Venom's* mix of violence and humor is challenging. Despite the film's PG-13 rating and violent scenes, there is no explicit depiction of blood. However, the movie manages to balance its violent content, even with *Venom's* ferocious attacks. While action sequences, such as a thrilling motorcycle chase, are exciting, the lack of emotional connection is noticeable. Director Ruben Fleischer, working with cinematographer Matthew Libatique, reportedly struggled, particularly with night scenes where *Venom's* black, latex-like appearance and chaotic fight sequences against Carlton Drake became visually overwhelming.

On a smaller scale, the dynamic between Eddie and *Venom*, as well as Eddie's interactions with whistleblower Anne Weying, are enjoyable. Ultimately, while *Venom's* future as a Spider-Man antagonist is speculated, audiences seem to perceive *Venom* as a more entertaining and capable character in his own right.

ACADEMIC PLAYLIST



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A Selection from Composed Poems

It is a well-known fact that poems can, over time, become compositions that are not only read but also listened to. This selection, as an example of the transition from the words of poets to the notes of composers, endeavors to present another side of poetry, at least within the limits of Turkish literature. In this selection, which ranges from "Karlı Kayın Ormanı" to "Kamyonlar Kavun Taşır", we have aimed to trace the projections of ten poems in music. However, it should be noted that both the limited content of the selection in terms of quantity and the fact that the poems we have selected were mostly written in the post-Republican period have caused these familiar intersections to remain limited. Nevertheless, we believe that our impulse in preparing the selection can create a space that can be drawn with a line of resistance so that this limitation can be ignored.

We hope that despite its limitations, it will be a selection that you enjoy listening to...

[Click here for the playlist...](#)



Karlı Kayın Ormanı
Zülfü Livaneli



Leylim Ley
Zülfü Livaneli



Şeyh Bedrettin Destanından
Ruhi Su



Dalgacı Mahmut
Yeni Türkü



Adımız Miskindir Bizim
MFÖ



Sessiz Gemi
Hümevra



Kamyonlar Kavun Taşır
Yaşar Kurt



Ay Karanlık
Cem Karaca



Akılla Bir Konuşmam Oldu
Fazıl Say, Serenad Bağcan



Fahriye Abla
Özdemir Erdoğan





Green Logistics as a Strategic Pathway to Sustainable Supply Chains and Environmental Resilience

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Green logistics, designed to address pressing environmental and social concerns, is a strategic approach to managing the impacts of supply chain operations (Sharma, Luthra, Joshi, Kumar, & Jain, 2023). The rapid growth of the global population, economic expansion, and increasing globalization have significantly boosted production, leading to a higher demand for logistics services. However, these trends have also escalated greenhouse gas emissions, excessive resource extraction, and industrial waste. Green logistics provides strategies to tackle these sustainability challenges (Nikseresht, Golmohammadi, & Zandieh, 2024).

At its core, green logistics focuses on designing sustainable supply chain networks that incorporate optimal facility locations, ridesharing, and innovative technologies to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions. Examples include using electric vehicles for transportation, powering warehouses with renewable energy, and adopting eco-friendly packaging materials to minimize environmental harm.

Sustainability in this sense encompasses three aspects, often referred to as its three pillars: economic, environmental, and social. From an economic point of view, one of the greatest advantages for companies is saving on energy costs and creating processes to enhance operational efficiency. From an environmental perspective, green logistics effectively reduces greenhouse gas emissions and promotes ecological conservation. At the social level, it benefits communities by decreasing air pollution, improving public health, and enhancing transportation safety (Jayarathna, Agdas, Dawes, & Miska, 2022)

Advanced tools and technologies, such as mathematical optimization models, the Internet of Things (IoT), analytics, and blockchain, have also been highlighted in recent studies as enablers of green logistics. These innovations facilitate accurate tracking, data-driven decision-making, and increased visibility throughout the supply chain (Zrelli & Rejeb, 2024)

The successful realization of green logistics requires collaboration among governments, private entities, and consumers. Furthermore, proactive regulatory frameworks underpin adoption by fostering transparency in environmental reporting and promoting a culture of accountability and sustainability (Tetteh, Kwateng, & Mensah, 2024)

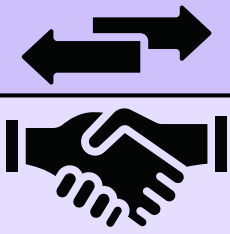
In conclusion, green logistics is more than an environmental policy; it is the cornerstone of a resilient, efficient, and sustainable supply chain. By harmonizing environmental conservation with economic and social objectives, green logistics sets the stage for a new era of sustainable global trade and industry

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The Relationship Between International Trade and Logistics

International trade and logistics are two essential and complementary elements in the global economy. While international trade refers to the buying and selling of goods and services between countries, logistics pertains to the supply chain management required in this process. The relationship between these two elements encompasses economic growth, the prevention of unemployment, job creation, and the efficient and effective use of the world's limited resources.

The primary goal of international trade is for countries to leverage their strengths to become wealthier and increase their levels of prosperity. According to the theory of comparative advantage, international trade enhances countries' wealth and raises Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The Theory of Comparative Advantage holds a significant place in international trade. This theory identifies which products and services countries should specialize in for international trade. It is also considered an expanded version of David Ricardo's comparative advantage theory. By specializing in the efficient use of their resources, countries can reduce production costs. When exporting these products to other countries, they gain a competitive advantage in international markets. The theory of comparative advantage not only has economic impacts but also offers important benefits in its political and social dimensions. In this context, international trade, combined with economic cooperation, is believed to have positive effects on maintaining peace. In the global economy, the Theory of Comparative Advantage is a critical factor in shaping international policies.

Logistics involves managing the process of moving, storing, and distributing goods or services until they reach

they reach the final consumer. This process includes both the flow of materials and the flow of information, making it a vital component of supply chain management. Today, it is unimaginable to find a sector where logistics activities are not utilized. The core components of logistics are transportation, storage, distribution, inventory management, information management, and supply chain management. Logistics reduces costs, ensures efficiency and effectiveness, and provides a competitive advantage by enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty.

With the increase in globalization, international logistics has become more complex, emphasizing the importance of developing effective strategies. Without an efficient logistics system, it is impossible to fully capitalize on the benefits of international trade. For example, timely delivery not only increases customer satisfaction but also lowers costs. Innovations in logistics, driven by emerging technologies, are also transforming international trade. With automation systems, international trade and logistics operations have become more streamlined.

Overall, there is a strong connection between international trade and logistics, with five key elements ensuring this close alignment. The first is transportation and distribution; because products need to be sent to different countries in international trade, logistics plays a critical role in ensuring their delivery through the right methods. The second is storage and customs procedures, where logistics facilitates international trade by streamlining processes through appropriate transportation methods. The third is time and cost management; logistics minimizes transport time and costs, making it a crucial factor in international trade. The fourth is global supply chain management, where logistics plays a significant role in organizing the flow of goods along the supply chain, thereby expanding international trade. The fifth is risk management; logistics is essential in mitigating various risks (such as natural disasters and transportation accidents), making it a critical factor in the sustainability of international trade. In summary, for international trade to be successful, logistics must be actively applied. Logistics ensures that trade operates smoothly and profitably on a global scale.



The Transformative Power of Artificial Intelligence

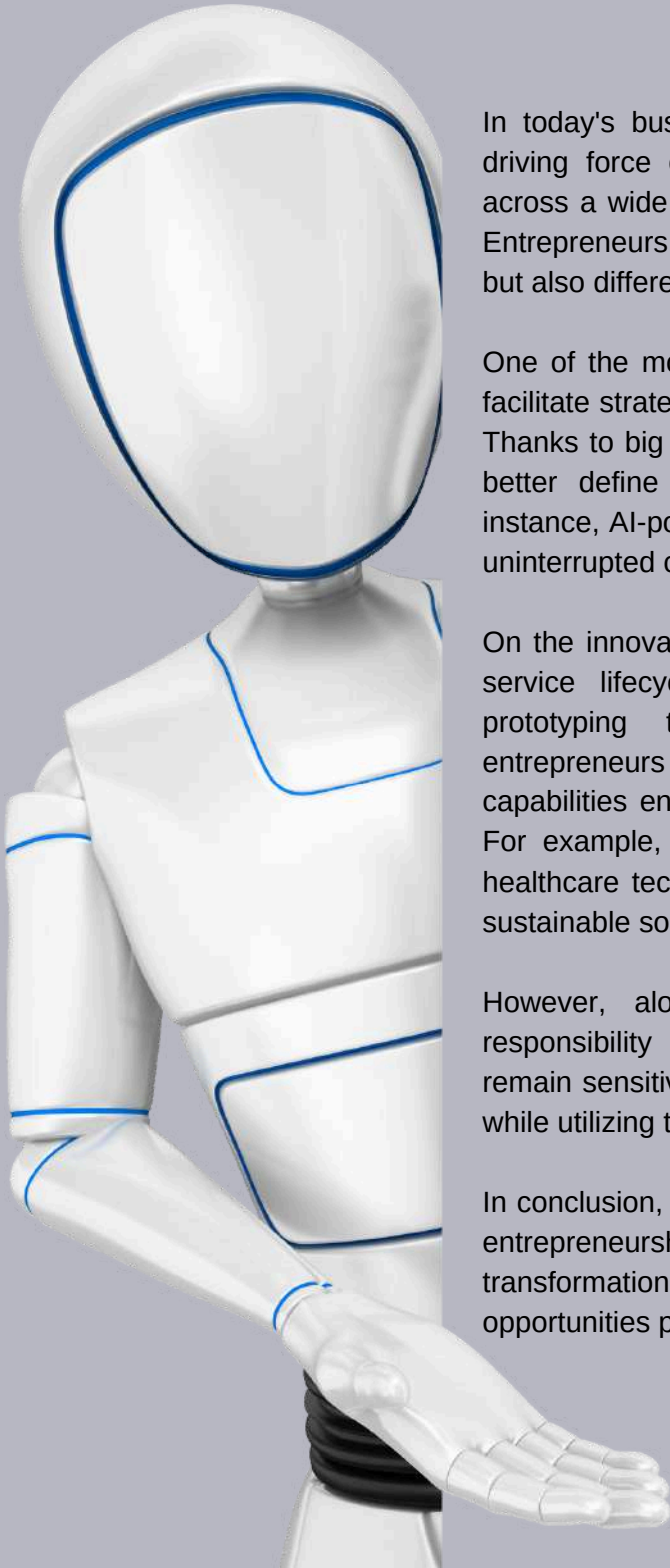
In today's business world, artificial intelligence (AI), considered the primary driving force of entrepreneurship and innovation, is creating transformation across a wide range of areas, from business models to production processes. Entrepreneurs are using AI technologies to not only better identify market gaps but also differentiate themselves from competitors with new value propositions.

One of the most significant impacts of AI on entrepreneurship is its ability to facilitate strategic decision-making through data analytics and predictive power. Thanks to big data analysis, entrepreneurs can anticipate customer behaviors, better define their target audience, and offer personalized services. For instance, AI-powered chatbots enhance customer satisfaction by providing 24/7 uninterrupted customer service while offering businesses a cost advantage.

On the innovation side, AI brings efficiency to every stage of the product and service lifecycle, from design to production. In particular, AI-supported prototyping tools accelerate product development timelines, giving entrepreneurs a competitive edge. Additionally, AI's autonomous learning capabilities enable businesses to quickly adapt to dynamic market conditions. For example, AI-driven innovations in areas such as autonomous vehicles, healthcare technologies, and energy management enable the development of sustainable solutions.

However, alongside the opportunities AI presents, ethical and social responsibility issues must also be taken into account. Entrepreneurs must remain sensitive to concerns such as data security, privacy, and discrimination while utilizing the technology.

In conclusion, AI emerges as a powerful force expanding the boundaries of the entrepreneurship and innovation ecosystem. To fully leverage this transformation, entrepreneurs must adopt AI as a strategic tool and align the opportunities provided by the technology with society's needs.





2025 - UN YEAR OF PEACE AND TRUST!

Res. Asst. Onur Kaya
**The Department of Political Science and
International Relations**

The United Nations has designated 2025 as the starting point for the five-year countdown to the 2030 deadline for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), highlighting "Peace and Trust" as fundamental conditions for achieving these objectives. In November 2025, world leaders are expected to gather at the Social Development Summit to reaffirm their commitments to the 2030 Agenda. However, a critical question remains: will these commitments go beyond promises and translate into concrete actions?

In its official statement, the United Nations emphasized that 2025 marks the 10th anniversary of the Paris Climate Agreement and the 60th anniversary of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The year has been outlined as a period of focus on four key themes: women's empowerment, sustainable financing, artificial intelligence, and peace. Issues such as gender equality and women's rights have been frequently highlighted, particularly within the framework of UN Security Council Resolution 1325, which emphasizes the role of women in peacebuilding. However, considering the UN's limited effectiveness in addressing conflicts, ensuring women's security, and fostering inclusive peace processes, the political will required to achieve these objectives remains questionable.

While 2025 may witness significant steps in global financing and technological transformation, the UN's underwhelming performance in the realm of peace and security casts a shadow over the realization of these development goals. The UN's inability to make meaningful progress, particularly regarding the Palestinian issue, underscores its struggles to fulfill its primary mission of maintaining international peace and security. The organization's challenges in supporting peace processes are rooted in a lack of trust and decision-making mechanisms often hindered by political interests.

The year 2025 will serve as a test for the UN's effectiveness in advancing global peace and development. However, its past performance raises significant doubts about the organization's capacity to achieve tangible outcomes in peace and security. To truly succeed, the UN must demonstrate strong, independent leadership that transcends political interests and rebuilds global trust.



Health Psychology: A Holistic Approach to Well-Being



The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health as “not just the absence of disease or infirmity, but a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being.” Health is also the state of “well-being” that is shaped by a person’s experiences, knowledge, values, and expectations, as it determines their responsibilities, duties, and roles in daily life. Many factors affect health, including social, cultural, economic, physical, and biological factors.

Health carries different meanings in various scientific fields. In biological sciences, health refers to the normal functioning of the body and the maintenance of balance between cells. In behavioral sciences, health refers to the individual’s ability to adapt to their environment and respond to unexpected situations. In social sciences, health is the ability of individuals to fulfill their social roles. Health Psychology, which first emerged in the 1970s, utilized psychological theories to address physical health problems.

Changes in health and social sciences have profoundly affected not only people’s biological structures but also their psychological and social structures. When assessing human health, it is necessary to evaluate it holistically, not just as the fight against disease. In diagnosing, treating, and caring for illnesses, biological aspects should be examined alongside social and psychological factors.



Figure 1: Biopsychosocial Health Model (BPS)

Asst. Prof. Nurgül ERDAL
The Department of Logistics Management

Health psychology, a field that integrates medicine and psychology, has made significant progress in helping individuals maintain their health, prevent diseases, and improve their well-being. There are many variables that affect health and disease. When evaluating the concepts of health and disease, it is important to work with a biopsychosocial model and conduct research on these variables in a holistic manner. The application of the biopsychosocial model contributes to health promotion and adopts a patient-centered approach. Figure 1 shows the Biopsychosocial Health Model (BPS).

Today, the BPS (Biopsychosocial Health Model) is increasingly used in medical sciences and applied psychology. The American Psychiatric Association, the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, as well as various medical faculties in North America and Europe, apply this model. Additionally, this approach is utilized in psychiatric residency training and health psychology graduate programs.

Health psychology plays a crucial role in improving both individual and public health. It is used to prevent disease risk factors and protect against illnesses. Researching psychological factors in individuals with chronic diseases helps in solving physical, mental, or other issues related to health and disease. Health psychology is particularly beneficial in preventing or treating common conditions in society, such as obesity, diabetes, addictions, and cardiovascular diseases. It is also widely used in preventing and treating diseases in older individuals. In people with permanent disabilities, health psychology helps them lead a high-quality and happy life. By examining the negative effects of stress on health, health psychology aids in managing stress and time, contributing to healthy living.

Health psychology plays a key role in achieving the global sustainable development goals. It offers solutions for the protection, improvement, and sustainability of global health.

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Dilara İŞLER & Ebru UĞURLU
Students from the Department of Psychology

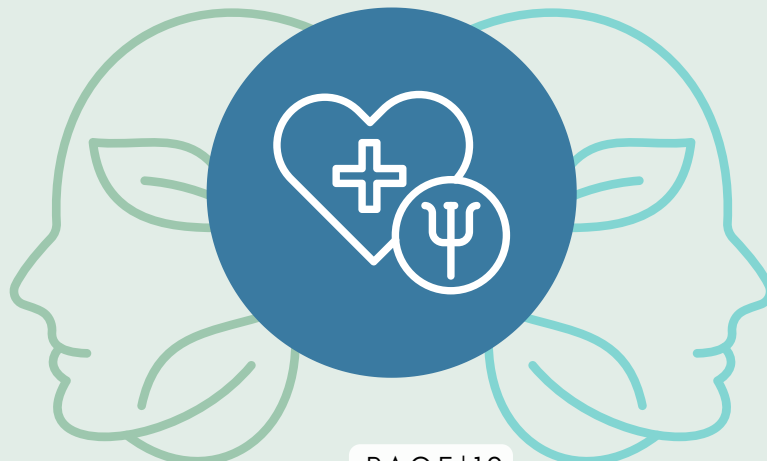


The latest development in the process of psychology's involvement in understanding health is health psychology. Health psychology is a branch of science that examines the interaction of psychological, biological, and social factors to understand the health, disease, and healing processes of individuals. Health psychology also rejects the body-mind distinction by arguing that the mind plays a role in both the causes and treatment of diseases. However, unlike psychosomatic medicine and behavioral medicine, research in health psychology is more specific to the discipline of psychology (Ogden, 2019, p. 5). Health psychology is based on the biopsychosocial model. The factors contributing to the biological part of this model (1) are genes, viruses, bacteria, and structural defects. The psychological aspects (2) include cognitions, emotions, behaviors, and beliefs. Finally, the social part (3) is defined within the context of social norms, social class, and ethnic group.

There is both a direct and an indirect relationship between psychology and health. From this perspective, a person's life experiences have a direct effect on their body, which can impact health. Negative thoughts often occur with stress and activate the brain's sympathetic system by triggering the fight-flight-freeze response in the body. Long-term stress damages the immune system and paves the way for chronic diseases. However, it has been scientifically shown that optimistic individuals have a lower risk of heart disease and experience faster recovery processes after surgery. From a physiological perspective, positive thoughts activate the parasympathetic nervous system in the body. This regulates heart rate, lowers blood pressure, and supports digestion. In addition, positive thoughts promote general well-being by increasing the release of chemicals such as serotonin, dopamine, and oxytocin, which are known as happiness hormones.

Health psychology offers effective methods for protecting and improving both the psychological and physiological health of individuals. Well-being is not only the absence of disease but also the individual's complete physical, emotional, and social wellness. In this context, health psychology supports both mental and physical health through the biopsychosocial model. The state of feeling well psychologically and physiologically involves positive thinking, stress management, healthy social relationships, finding goals and meaning, regular exercise, healthy nutrition, adequate sleep, and avoiding risky behaviors (e.g., smoking, excessive alcohol consumption).

In conclusion, the mind and body are interconnected. Negative factors lead to psychological and physical damage, while a healthy body and mind are prerequisites for well-being.



The Miracle Enzyme that Breaks Down Plastics



Asst. Prof. Filiz Sivaslioğlu

The Department of Logistics Management

Polymers, which are synthetically produced (commonly known as plastics in daily life), are widely used in various fields. Although these materials make life easier, they have a significant environmental downside due to their long degradation time in nature, leading to negative effects on both the environment and living organisms. Only about 9% of plastic waste is recycled, and recycled plastic remains costly and is limited to certain downstream uses. The accumulation of plastic waste is a major global issue, threatening the environment, animals, and human health. Plastic waste production is rapidly increasing alongside demand for plastic products, and despite increasing recycling trends, it is predicted that plastic waste will accumulate in landfills and the environment by 2050.

Plastics tend to break down permanently in the environment and enter food chains, leading to long-term, unknown negative effects on ecosystems and health. Hundreds of hazardous chemicals associated with plastics can leach from them. In particular, the leachate from plastic waste has been observed to inhibit the growth of oxygen-producing bacteria, disrupting ecosystems and endocrine signaling in marine mammals. Worldwide, most collected plastic waste ends up in landfills, which poses the risk of leachate contaminating the surrounding environment and endangering wildlife and humans in poorly managed areas. Recycling is a great method to give plastics a second life, but it is only part of the solution since not all types of plastic can be recycled. Given that the reuse of recycled plastic is limited, there is an urgent need for alternative sustainable solutions.

In a study published in *Science* in 2016, Japanese scientists collected samples of PET waste contaminated with soil, wastewater, sludge, or solid debris from a recycling facility where PET bottles were being processed. The researchers noticed that the morphology (surface shape) of the PET material in one sample had changed. They discovered that the cause of this change was a bacterium called *Ideonella sakaiensis* 201-F6, which used PET to meet its carbon and energy needs during its growth process. The researchers found that two enzymes produced by *Ideonella sakaiensis* 201-F6 (PETase and MHETase) were responsible for the biological degradation of PET. Polymers are long molecules formed by linking small molecular units called monomers. In the production of PET, two types of monomers—ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid—are used. In a study published in *PNAS*, scientists determined the three-dimensional structure of PETase, the enzyme responsible for the biological degradation of PET. The researchers also managed to enhance the efficiency of biological PET degradation by making some structural modifications to the enzyme.

The goal of this research is to use this enzyme to break down plastics into their original components, essentially recycling plastics back into their base form. The next target for scientists is to develop enzymes that can biologically break down other types of polymers as well. This would likely lead to a reduction in petroleum consumption and plastic production. Furthermore, it is expected to pave the way for practical and applicable solutions to environmental problems.

Resources

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Austin, H. P. ve ark., "Characterization and engineering of a plastic-degrading aromatic polyesterase", *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS)*, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1718804115>.

Arkas Bunker: A Pioneer in Sustainability and Bio24F

Asst. Prof. Kadir MERSİN

The Department of Logistics Management

The maritime industry is responsible for a significant portion of global greenhouse gas emissions, making the search for alternative fuels a necessity. In this regard, Arkas Bunker stands out by offering sustainable fuel solutions in the maritime sector with the goal of reducing carbon emissions and supporting the circular economy.

As one of Türkiye's leading marine fuel suppliers, Arkas Bunker has taken significant steps in sustainability and has introduced Bio24F fuel to the market. Furthermore, the company became the first Turkish marine fuel company to obtain the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) (Arkas Bunker, 2024a).

What is Bio24F?

Bio24F is an innovative biofuel made from a mixture of 24% used cooking oil methyl ester (UCOME) and 76% very low sulfur fuel oil (VLSFO). The key advantages of this mixture include:

- **Environmental Benefits:** It reduces carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions by 20% compared to conventional fuels and almost completely eliminates sulfur oxide (SO₂) emissions (Arkas Bunker, 2024b).
-
- **Operational Compatibility:** It can be used in existing marine engines without requiring modifications, offering a cost-effective solution (Arkas Bunker, 2024a).
-
- **Contribution to the Circular Economy:** By reusing used cooking oils, it minimizes waste and increases resource efficiency (Arkas Bunker, 2024b).
-

Use of Bio24F by Arkas Bunker

Arkas Bunker initiated the use of Bio24F in Türkiye's maritime industry aboard the M/V Matilde A container ship. Bio24F was used without any modifications to the ship's existing fuel system (Arkas Bunker, 2024b), avoiding extra costs for the vessel. Additionally, it helped meet the IMO's 2020 sulfur limit regulations, significantly reducing CO₂ and SO₂ emissions, aligning with the IMO's decarbonization targets (Arkas Bunker, 2024a).

Challenges and Future Opportunities

Despite the many benefits of Bio24F, scalability remains a challenge due to the limited supply of used oils, which are its raw material. To overcome this issue, Arkas Bunker plans to:

- Expand bio-waste sources,
- Increase production capacity in collaboration with local and global partners,
- Support regulations that encourage biofuel use (Arkas Bunker, 2024b).

Moreover, the company is investing in R&D efforts to enhance fuel efficiency and explore new sustainable fuel options.

Conclusion

Arkas Bunker's adoption of Bio24F represents a significant step towards reducing the environmental impact of the maritime sector. The innovative fuel solution stands out for its compatibility with existing infrastructure and its support for the circular economy. The success of Bio24F offers a green and economically viable model for the global maritime industry.

References

Arkas Bunker. (2024a). Arkas Bunker Türkiye'de Denizcilik Yakıtlarında Sürdürülebilirlik Sertifikasını Alan İlk Yakıt İkmal Şirketi Oldu!. <https://arkasbunker.com/arkas-bunker-turkiyede-denizcilik-yakitlarinda-surdurulebilirlik-sertifikasini-alan-ilk-yakit-ikmal-sirketi-oldu/>

Time to Socialize

Res. Asst. Zehra Makar

The Department of Business Administration (English)



Club: Logistics and Trade Club

The club organizes technical visits and various seminars in the field of logistics and trade. It hosts industry experts who share their experiences and insights about business processes with students. The club is open to everyone who is interested in logistics and wants to gain knowledge in this field. You can follow the club on social media:

Instagram: igu_lojistikveticaret



Agenda at IGU

A Short Break!

If we managed to pass our courses without having to take make-up exams, can we now say it's time to rest and explore? After a busy term, what are your plans before the beginning of the even busier new term?

Instagram: iguiisbf

Twitter: iguiisbf

Let's Socialize

Altı Üstü Kırk Köfte

Our flavor recommendation for you this month is a Balkan-style meatball dish called cevapi. But don't refuse it by saying it's "just a meatball." The restaurant's decoration and the music playing in the background instantly take you to a Balkan atmosphere. As for favorites, we recommend soka (made with peppers and cream), classic cevapi, pastrami cevapi, and Begova soup. For drinks, make sure that you try their unique sour-tasting köfte şurubu (meatball syrup). The restaurant is an 8-minute walk from Üsküdar Marmaray Station. Don't forget to share your comments with us if you visit! 😊

Instagram: iguiisbf

Twitter: iguiisbf

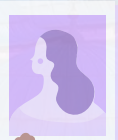


We have compiled some of the prominent events in Istanbul in February for you.

Res. Asst. Asel Ataoğlu
The Department of Business Administration (English)



Type of Event	Name of Event	Location	Date
Theatre	Korkuyu Beklerken	Hilltown Seyirlik	8 February Saturday
Concert	Cengiz Kurtoğlu	Nossa Costa	14 February Friday
Theatre	Aşık Shakespeare	Bostancı Gösteri Merkezi	16 February Sunday
Concert	Merve Özbey	Vadi İstanbul	19 February Wednesday
Concert	Emir Can İğrek	Mask Beach	26 February Wednesday
Stand Up	Sefa Doğanay	Süleyman Seba Kültür Merkezi	28 February Friday





Aslı GÜLER

A 4th Year Student from The Department of Logistics Management

I have completed four years in the Logistics Management Department, a journey that I began with excitement in September 2021. Time passed so quickly that I wanted to reflect on every moment of this journey. I repeatedly reminded myself why I chose this department with the same curiosity and motivation I had on my first day: to be a part of a dynamic global industry. The past four years have been filled with questions like, "Will I be able to find a job? How can I improve my English? Should I work while studying? Should I participate in club activities?" However, I was able to make all these thoughts a reality, and I am still working toward these goals.

During the 2020 quarantine, which holds a significant place in all of our lives, I realized how deeply logistics affects our lives. Behind seemingly simple problems like empty store shelves or delayed orders, there was a massive logistics network. My decision to choose this department was shaped by an increased awareness of how the logistics sector operates worldwide under all circumstances. During a time when the whole world was confined to their homes, I noticed the logistics sector. Even when everything and everyone stops, this sector keeps going. I have no doubt that logistics will continue as long as humanity exists.

Logistics Management is a dynamic field that allows you to gain knowledge in various areas, from transportation to warehousing, and air, land, and sea logistics. It also requires staying up to date, taking a solution-oriented approach to problems, and developing communication skills. It is a sector where social intelligence is essential, and the focus should be on solutions rather than problems.

At Istanbul Gelisim University, our courses are mainly based on oral presentations and assignments. With this approach, we are encouraged to research and use our findings effectively while gaining knowledge and experience in the sector. Learning the information can be challenging, but using it is very enjoyable, and you should definitely experience that. Our academic professors guide us during this process, both with their help and with valuable insights, contributing greatly to our understanding of the sector's dynamics and making the lessons more enjoyable. I owe them my gratitude for this.

Additionally, I highly recommend that you explore job opportunities while studying. Our university has partnerships with many prominent companies in the logistics sector, and thanks to this, students can easily take advantage of internship and job opportunities. For instance, many of my friends, including myself, have had the chance to meet the sector and gain experience through our university's career center. These opportunities allow you to combine academic knowledge with practical experience. Thanks to our professors' extensive networks and the institutions our university partners with, we are in a favorable position when it comes to internships and job placements. However, you must remember that these opportunities depend on your skills and competencies. Knowing at least B1 level English and ideally another language will give you an edge in the logistics sector. Your social intelligence and crisis-solving abilities are also key factors supporting your success in the industry.

As in any field, where and how we apply what we learn is of great importance. For example, in the Logistics Operations Management course at school, I had the opportunity to directly apply the supply chain optimization theories I learned in an internship at a logistics company. Being part of a real project and seeing the practical application of theoretical knowledge was both educational and motivating. As a student who has been working in the sector for a year and is still continuing my studies, I can easily say that starting to work as soon as you enter university is incredibly beneficial in terms of gaining life experience. I refreshed and expanded much of the knowledge I learned at school in just three months in the sector, and it continues to grow. I recommend working in a job that helps you develop your communication skills, whether in your sector or not, as much as possible. Working is not just about earning money; it is an important step in taking responsibility, gaining self-confidence, and facilitating the transition to adulthood.

In conclusion, during my four years in the Logistics Management Department, I have experienced significant academic and personal development. This field offers a dynamic structure and opportunities to always keep learning and improving. If you want to be part of a global industry, create solutions, and advance your career with solid steps, logistics may be the right choice for you. Thanks to the opportunities and supportive academic staff at Istanbul Gelisim University, you can start this journey with a strong foundation. Remember, success is in your hands, and making the most of every moment of this journey is entirely up to you!

IGU GRADUATE

Zehra AY

A Graduate Student from the Department of Logistics Management

Thanks to the education provided by the Department of Logistics Management at Istanbul Gelisim University, it has become a well-known institution in this field, recognized for its location and academic staff, ranking among a few universities of significant importance.

During my Bachelor's degree, which I completed between 2019 and 2023, I was positively impacted by the university's academic staff and the opportunities it offered in the Logistics Department. This motivated me to pursue a Master's degree in International Trade and Logistics after graduation. Both my undergraduate and graduate education in logistics and foreign trade have had a positive influence on my professional life, and I am currently working in the Import Department of a Customs Consultancy company. I must emphasize that the multidisciplinary approach in our theoretical courses during the education process played a significant role in my ability to take a more active role in my career.

Throughout my studies, the seminars organized by our university provided an excellent opportunity to get to know many companies in the sector, which has been invaluable in shaping my current career.

In this context, Istanbul Gelisim University is a prestigious institution that offers its students and graduates the opportunity to study and secure employment worldwide, thanks to its international accreditations and agreements with foreign universities. The opportunities and education provided by our university, enabling us to work anywhere in the world, motivated me in my career. I hope that these opportunities will be utilized by everyone, and that all students will experience an educational journey where they can benefit from such possibilities.

My Experience with the Double Major Program (DMP)

Tuana ÖZKAN

A 2nd Year Student from The Department of Logistics Management

Hello, I am Tuana Özkan, a second-year student in Logistics at Istanbul Gelisim University. Additionally, I am pursuing a double major, studying Psychology alongside my primary field, Logistics Management. Double Major (DMP) is a program that allows students to study another department while pursuing their main field of study. I am one of the students who took advantage of this opportunity to gain a broader advantage in my professional life. I wanted to have a more knowledgeable and well-equipped resume for the industry, and I wanted to study the subject I dreamed of but couldn't pursue years ago due to not working hard enough at that time. When choosing my second major, the most important factors I considered were whether there would be job opportunities in the future, whether the field would appeal to me, and most importantly, whether it would provide an alternative profession if I wasn't happy with my primary field after finishing it. These thoughts were constantly swirling in my mind, and I chose my second major accordingly. However, the one thing I didn't know was that no matter which department you choose, it requires a lot of hard work.

After starting the double major program, I faced many difficulties. In the first year, unlike the 6 courses I had before, I took 12 courses and passed the exams for all of them. By "my choice," I mean that when selecting courses for the second major, we are given a set number of credits, and based on that, we select courses. I chose to take as many courses as possible to complete my credits. I do not regret it, because I worked in a very disciplined and dedicated manner. I took notes in my notebook, gave lectures to the wall and mirror, and sometimes, to make sure I really understood, I even called my friends to give them private lessons.

I want to tell all students considering the double major to not be afraid; it is indeed a challenging process. To describe this process, regular study, being at school every day of the week, and sometimes being at school from morning till night on exam days, having exams at specific times, is a difficult process. But after 3 or 4 years, you will see that it was worth it. I managed to handle these difficulties, and I listened to the advice of my professors, especially the advice of Professor Ali Korhan, which became my mantra from the beginning of the semester. I would like to share it with you too:

"Maybe right now you can't travel as you wish because of the difficulties and responsibilities, maybe you can't say 'I won't study,' maybe your friends will call you a 'nerd' or say, 'You never come to hang out,' but at the end of the day, four years later, when you're traveling to all the places you couldn't go and reaching a certain point in your career, they will stumble, and they will watch you."

After hearing these words, I truly became a "nerd student." I studied for days, but the results were always good, and I never received low grades. A moderate level of ambition and discipline will take you to the top. I have experienced this.

Now, let me talk a little bit about the contributions that this hard work and this second major will bring me. The psychology field, which I am studying, might seem unrelated to my main field of logistics management, and I somewhat agree with that. However, what everyone forgets is that one of the most important goals of a logistics professional is to understand the customer, to know what they want, and to respond to their needs. It might seem like something everyone can do, but it's actually a very challenging process. I love listening to people, understanding them, and helping them. This second major will contribute to me not only financially but also spiritually.

As I mentioned at the beginning, when I am not successful in my logistics management profession or if I experience a bad situation and want to quit, I will have an alternative option. We are all human, and sometimes when we can't cope with things, we want to escape and do something else. This is why I am studying another department, so that I have another path to follow. Furthermore, in stressful or depressive moments, the techniques I learn in psychology will help me relax and lead a more carefree, stress-free, and peaceful life.

I hope that by sharing my experience with the double major program, I can leave some positive thoughts in your mind.



Bayramiç Beyazı: The Taste from Mount Kaz (Ida Mountain)



Asst. Prof. NURGÜL ERDAL
The Department of Logistics
Management

Bayramiç Beyazı is a fruit that stands out for its taste, color, aroma, and appearance, sparking curiosity. It is a long-lasting variety compared to other fruits and is one of the fruits with a geographical indication. Bayramiç Beyazı is a type of white nectarine that is exclusively grown in the Bayramiç district of Çanakkale. In 2013, it was registered as a geographical indication product in Türkiye under the name "Bayramiç Beyazı." This fruit is recognized for its distinctive color, taste, smell, and aroma. It has also been registered with the European Union's Geographical Indication certification.

Bayramiç Beyazı is grown from seed, with a unique aroma, flavor, and taste. The seeds used for cultivation come from fruits produced by trees that have yielded fruitful and high-quality products in previous years. When the same variety of fruit is planted outside Bayramiç, the fruits differ in color, taste, and shape. The orchards of Bayramiç, located in the Biga Peninsula, have a suitable underground water depth and are characterized by quickly warming alluvial soils. These orchards, found in the plains and highlands, benefit from the temperature fluctuations caused by Mount Ida, where the nights are cool and the days are warmer. As a result, the skin of the Bayramiç Beyazı gains a distinctive shine. When the fruit transitions from green to yellow, it is harvested, with the southern and western-facing cheeks of the nectarine already showing a light blush. This is due to the air currents created by Mount Ida.

In Bayramiç, the geographical indication-certified nectarine, Bayramiç Beyazı, is grown on 7,000 hectares of land in three harvest periods: early, mid, and late season. It makes a significant contribution to the local economy and is grown using traditional agricultural methods. This fruit has not only made its mark in Turkey but has also found a place in European markets.

In terms of health benefits, Bayramiç Beyazı is a nutritious fruit. It is rich in vitamin C, antioxidants, fiber, and potassium, which help strengthen the immune system, improve digestion, and support heart health. Thanks to its lutein content, it protects eye health and rejuvenates the skin.

How to Eat Bayramiç Beyazı

Fresh Consumption: Bayramiç Beyazı is most commonly enjoyed fresh. It is a refreshing snack, especially during the summer months. The skin can be peeled off or the fruit can be bitten directly.

In Salads: Bayramiç Beyazı can be used to add a unique taste and texture to salads. It pairs wonderfully with greens, providing a delightful touch of sweetness.

In Desserts: Bayramiç Beyazı can also be used in desserts. This delicious nectarine is perfect for tarts, cakes, ice creams, and fruit salads.

Jam and Marmalade: The intense aroma of Bayramiç Beyazı makes it ideal for making jams and marmalades. With its balance of sweet and tart flavors, it offers a delicious spread for bread at breakfast.

With Yoghurt: Sliced Bayramiç Beyazı can be served with yoghurt, either plain or sweetened with honey, for a light and healthy dessert.





ABOUT ACADEMIC LIFE

PUBLICATIONS

- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled "Technological Innovation, Productive Population, Sustainability and Income Growth in Selected Asian Countries" was published in **Natural Resources Forum**.
- **Asst. Prof. Festus Victor Bekun's** article titled "The dynamic connectedness between oil price shocks and emerging market economies stock markets: Evidence from new approaches" was published in **Energy Economics**.
- **Asst. Prof. Arzu Sert Özen's** article titled "To Stay or Leave? Consequences of Ethical Dilemma Experienced by Nurses in the Intensive Care Units" was published in **Journal of Business Ethics**.

ABOUT ACADEMIC LIFE

ASSIGNMENT

- Aybike Esra ŞAHİN has been appointed as “**Assistant Professor**” in the Department of Logistics Management (English).
- Derya ÇELİK has been appointed as “**Assistant Professor**” in the Department of International Trade and Business Administration (English).
- Merve VURAL ALLAHAM has been appointed as “**Assistant Professor**” in the Department of Management Information Systems.
- Merve BOYACI YILDIRIM has been appointed as “**Assistant Professor**” in the Department of Public Relations and Publicity.
- Elif ŞAHİN has been appointed as “**Assistant Professor**” in the Department of Political Science and International Relations (English).

UPGRADE

- **Asst. Prof. Mehmet SAYA** has been appointed as the Head of the Department of Economics and Finance (Turkish and English).

LEAVERS

- **Ceren DEMİR** resigned from the position of “Research Assistant” in the Department of International Trade and Finance.



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KARYON
Career Guidance
Application and Research Center



IGU
MMK
Mezunlar ve Mensuplar
Koordination Bürosü

Dear IGU Alumni and Students,

A NEW ONLINE RECRUITMENT PLATFORM

that matches the skills of alumni with
qualities requested by employers has opened.
You can reach out and apply for open
positions by subscribing to the platform.

Please scan me for more
information and to application.



metsis.gelisim.edu.tr



IGU Alumni Tracking System

The Alumni Tracking System (Metsis) has been launched to determine and follow the current status of our graduates, such as their employment and higher education careers, and to generate statistical data. Moreover, Istanbul Gelisim University aims to strengthen its relations with its graduates and contribute to their employment process through the METSİS platform. IGU alumni can subscribe to the platform for free. (metsis.gelisim.edu.tr)

Our graduates who are members of the platform can update their profiles and follow job postings.

How to subscribe to the METSİS platform?

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