# FEA

# MONTHLY BULLETIN

## FEBRUARY 2026

# FEBRUARY 6 2023

Adana Adıyaman Diyarbakır Elazığ Gaziantep Hatay
Kahramanmaraş Kilis Malatya Osmaniye Şanlıurfa

We commemorate with respect all our citizens who lost their lives in the earthquakes that deeply shook our country on February 6, 2023, centered in Kahramanmaraş.

# A CEREMONY WAS HELD TO THANK THE ACADEMICS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO IGU MMF'S ABET SUCCESS.

Istanbul Gelisim University's Faculty of Engineering and Architecture has successfully extended its accreditation for six years, until September 30, 2031, as a result of the evaluation process conducted by ABET (Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology), one of the world's most prestigious engineering accreditation organizations. A ceremony was held at the university to celebrate this significant achievement. During the ceremony, certificates of appreciation were presented by our Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Abdülkadir Gayretli, and our Rector, Prof. Dr. Bahri Şahin.

The comprehensive evaluations carried out by the ABET Committee covered a wide range of criteria, including educational infrastructure, academic staff qualifications, research outputs, quality assurance systems, and continuous improvement mechanisms. As a result of these detailed assessments, the extension of accreditation until 2031 clearly demonstrates the Faculty’s strong commitment to international quality assurance, sustainable development, and a research-oriented higher education vision.

The renewed ABET accreditation indicates not only the maintenance of existing standards but also the successful continuation of stable growth and an institutional culture of quality. This achievement stands as a concrete reflection of the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture’s academic excellence, practice-oriented education model, and strong collaborations with industry.

During the speeches delivered at the ceremony, it was emphasized that this important accomplishment enhances the global competitiveness of graduates and adds value to the Faculty’s international visibility. Appreciation was expressed to all academic and administrative staff who contributed to the process, and it was stated that quality-focused efforts will continue with increasing momentum.

We congratulate all our academics and stakeholders who contributed to this process and wish this proud achievement to be beneficial for our Faculty.

# FIVE FACULTY MEMBERS ACHIEVE ASSOCIATE PROFESSORSHIP AT IGU FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

As the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, we're proud of our faculty members who have earned the title of Associate Professor, adding great value to our faculty through their academic expertise and scientific contributions.

Our faculty members who have earned this prestigious title are:

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Reshad Noori – Department of Civil Engineering**

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Haydar İzzettin Kepekçi – Department of Mechatronics Engineering**

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kenan Şentürk – Department of Mechatronics Engineering**

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Semih Göksel Yıldırım – Department of Architecture**

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Serkan Gönen – Department of Software Engineering**

We sincerely congratulate our esteemed faculty members for their scientific productivity, academic contributions, and dedication to educating future engineers, and we wish them continued success in their academic endeavors.

We believe that these significant academic achievements will further strengthen our faculty's vision in education, teaching, and research.

# IGU'S RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT COMPETITION ANNOUNCES ITS WİNNERS

The "Research and Innovative Award-Winning Project Competition," organized by Istanbul Gelisim University (IGU) to encourage IGU students toward science and innovation, has concluded. Over 100 student projects focused on R&D, innovation, and entrepreneurship were evaluated by a panel of expert judges before winners were announced. The competition, held across eight categories, awarded first-place winners a support prize of 25,000 TL. The program was attended by IGU Board of Trustees Chair Abdülkadir Gayretli, Vice Rector Necmettin Maraşlı, Turkish Armed Forces Foundation Director General Bilal Topçu, Turkish Armed Forces Foundation Istanbul Regional Representative Retired Colonel Metin Murat Taşkapı, and an accompanying delegation. As part of the program, Bilal Topçu delivered a comprehensive presentation on the Foundation's activities, the defense industry ecosystem, and career opportunities.




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# RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT COMPETITION: FIRST PLACE AWARDED

Within the scope of the “Research and Innovative Award-Winning Project Competition” organized by Istanbul Gelisim University to encourage undergraduate students toward science and innovation, the students supervised by Asst. Prof. Mert Yildirim, a faculty member of the Department of Industrial Engineering at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, were awarded first place in the “Artificial Intelligence, Hardware, Autonomous Systems and Robotics” category.

We congratulate our faculty member and his students and wish them continued success.

# TECH TALKS–1 EVENT PRESENTED BY ASST. PROF. DR. HAMIDULLAH RIAZ

The Tech Talks–1 event, organized by the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at İstanbul Gelişim University, was held on February 24, 2026, at the Firnas Auditorium. In the seminar titled “6G: The Network That Will Connect Intelligence Everywhere,” Assist. Prof. Hamidullah Riaz shared comprehensive insights on the future of 6G technologies, AI-integrated communication infrastructures, and the vision of next-generation networks.

The event attracted significant interest from both academics and students. The potential impact of 6G on industry, smart cities, and digital transformation processes was discussed in detail. The program concluded with a Q&A session.

# TECHNICAL VISIT TO ISTANBUL TEKNOPARK ORGANIZED BY THE MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING CLUB

On Tuesday, 27 January, the Mechatronics Engineering Club organised a technical visit to Istanbul Technopark. During the technical visit, general information about the Technopark was provided, and the incubator centre, entrepreneur offices, and laboratories & workshops were toured. The technical visit was attended by Prof. Dr. Hamdi Alper ÖZYİĞİT, Head of the Mechatronics Engineering Department, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Haydar İzzettin KEPEKÇİ and Dr. Safar POURABBAS from the department's teaching staff, and Research Assistant Ufuk ATEŞOĞLU. Dr. Ala Lutfi Ahmad Hıjazı, a lecturer from the Department of Aeronautical Engineering, also accompanied the technical tour. The highly informative and enjoyable technical tour concluded with the students asking questions they were curious about.


# EVALUATION OF THE PREPARATION PROCESS FOR THE 2028 ISTANBUL XIX ECSMGE CONFERENCE

Preparations for the 19th European Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (XIX. ECSMGE), which will be held in Istanbul in 2028 under the coordination of the Turkish Society for Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (ZMGM), were discussed during an evaluation meeting.

The meeting was chaired by Asst. Prof. İbrahim Rasin DÜZCEER, a faculty member of our department and President of the ZMGM Executive Board, and was attended by Dr. Andrew McNamara, Secretary General of the ISSMGE.

During the meeting, key topics related to the conference organization were addressed, including the venue, proposed dates, main organizational framework, and technical preparation processes. In addition, the overall roadmap of the preparation phase and planning for the upcoming period were evaluated and discussed.

It was stated that the preparatory activities for the XIX. ECSMGE will continue in line with the planned schedule, in close cooperation and coordination with relevant institutions and stakeholders, with the aim of organizing the conference in accordance with international standards and at a high scientific level.

The department extends its sincere appreciation to all institutions and stakeholders contributing to the preparation process of this important international event and wishes the conference great success for the geotechnical engineering community and for Türkiye.

# FIELD TRIP TO YELDEĞİRMENİ NEIGHBORHOOD WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN II

On Monday, February 16, a field study was conducted in Kadıköy Yeldeğirmeni Neighborhood as part of the ARC202 – Architectural Design II course. The studio theme, Urban Grafting, approaches architecture as a contextual mode of intervention that integrates with the existing urban fabric, repairs it, and reactivates it. With this initial fieldwork, students began conducting historical, socio-cultural, and morphological analyses at the neighborhood scale. Based on these analyses, they will develop site-specific architectural proposals without adhering to a predefined typology.

# FIELD TRIP TO KARAKÖY WITHIN THE SCOPE OF INTRODUCTION TO ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN I

On February 24, a field trip to Karaköy was organized within the scope of ARC108 – Introduction to Architectural Design I. This visit enabled students to experience that the design process begins not only in the studio environment but directly within the urban space itself, establishing a strong connection between architectural education and on-site observation. The primary aim of the field study was for students to observe Karaköy's historical layers, street fabric, and everyday life practices in situ; to develop skills in spatial analysis and scale perception; and to cultivate a critical and observational perspective on reading the human–space relationship and integrating new interventions into the existing urban fabric.

# CURRENT TOPICS IN ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

# COMPUTER ENGINEERING

*Res. Asst. Hasan YILDIRIM*

# A BREAKTHROUGH IN CRYOELECTRONICS FOR SCALABLE QUANTUM COMPUTING

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)'s National Quantum Information Science Research Centers have introduced a concrete technical solution to address the control and infrastructure challenges that hinder the scalability of quantum computers. In a study led by Fermilab and MIT Lincoln Laboratory, the control electronics required for trapped-ion quantum computers were, for the first time, reliably operated at cryogenic temperatures (near absolute zero).

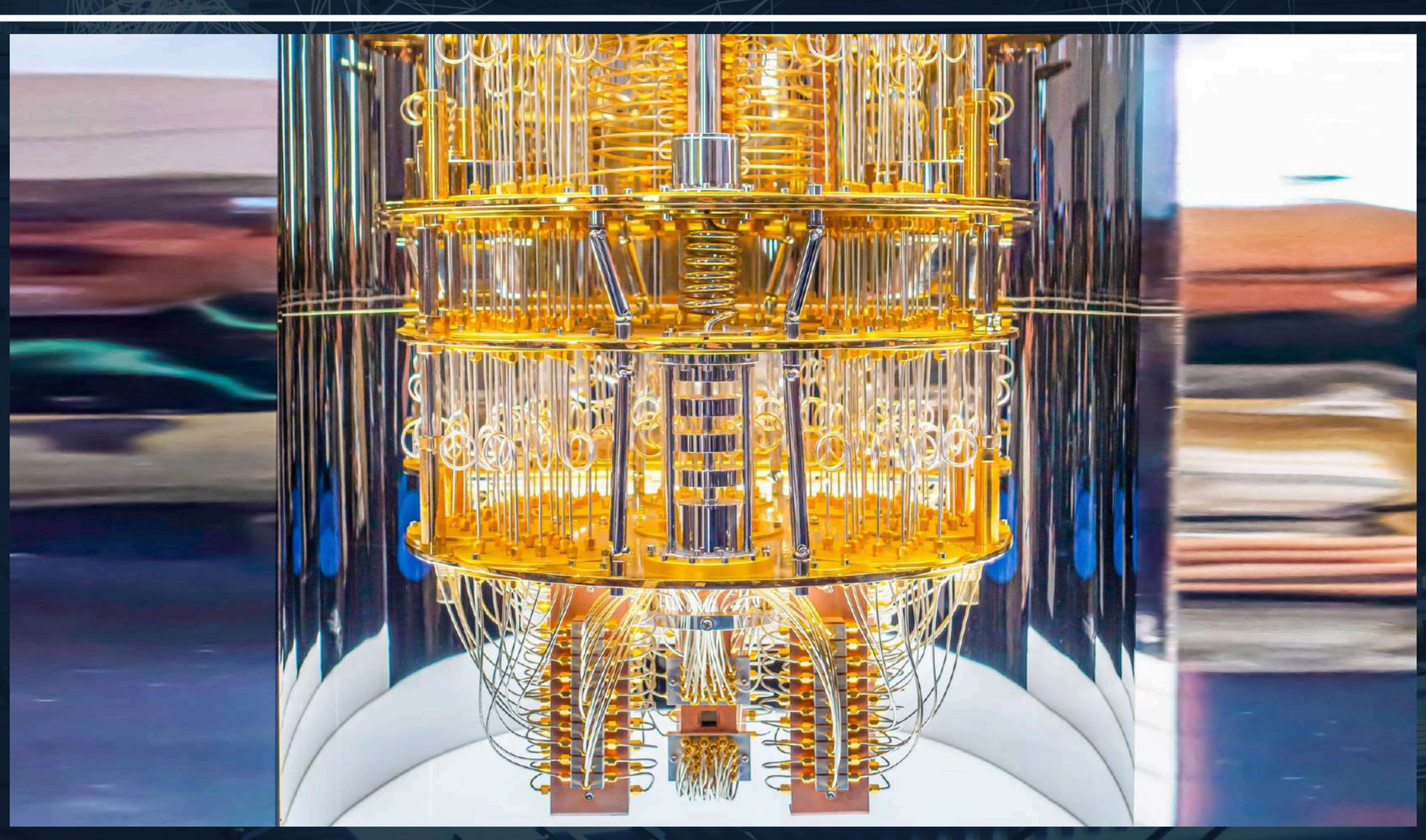
In current quantum systems, qubit control is typically achieved using electronics operating at room temperature. This approach creates significant limitations, including dense wiring, heat transfer, electrical noise, and increasing system complexity as the architecture scales. To overcome these barriers, the research team relocated the control circuitry directly into the same cold environment as the quantum processor.

The developed cryoelectronic circuits successfully generated the precise electric fields required to trap and manipulate ions, while maintaining overall system stability. As a result of this integration:

- More qubits can be controlled with fewer cables
- Thermal noise is significantly reduced
- The transition to large-scale quantum systems becomes technically feasible

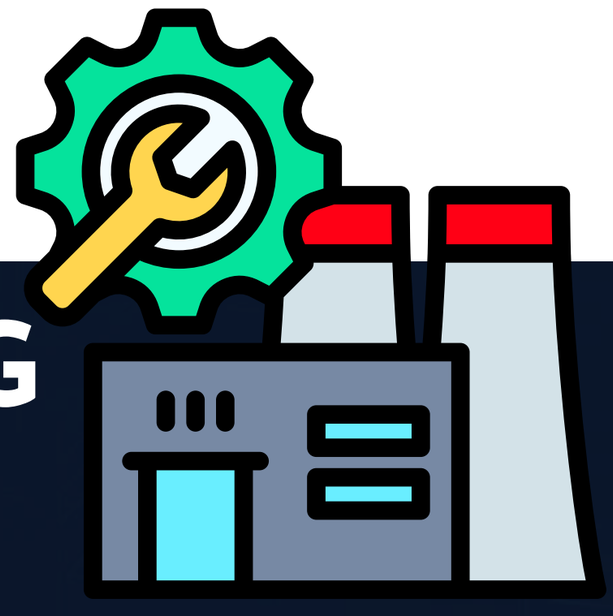
According to experts, this development represents a critical step toward moving quantum computers beyond experimental prototypes, enabling them to deliver realistic and scalable solutions in areas such as artificial intelligence, materials science, optimization, and cryptography.

Assumption: This approach may also be adaptable to different quantum architectures in the coming years.



# INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

*Res. Asst. Duygu TÜYLÜ*



# A NEW ERA IN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING: EXPLAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (XAI)

Industrial Engineering is a discipline that aims to improve data-driven decision-making processes through systematic and analytical approaches. In recent years, the intensive use of artificial intelligence and machine learning methods in production, logistics, supply chain, quality management, and service systems has significantly changed the structure of decision support systems. However, this transformation has brought a new need to the forefront: Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI).

While classical machine learning, and especially deep learning models, offer high accuracy rates, they often operate as "black boxes." That is, it is not clearly visible which input the model considered, why, and to what extent to arrive at a particular output. This is a critical problem for Industrial Engineering; because processes such as production planning, investment analysis, risk assessment, or supplier selection require not only accurate results but also results with explainable rationale.

This is where XAI approaches come into play. Through methods such as SHAP, LIME, and feature importance rating techniques, it is possible to analyze which variables are more influential in a model's decision-making process, the direction and magnitude of this influence.

The increasing reliance on sensor data, big data infrastructures, and real-time analytics within the framework of Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing systems has made XAI-based decision support systems even more crucial. Explainability plays a critical role, particularly in areas such as fault detection in quality control processes, cause-of-failure analysis in predictive maintenance applications, and variable contribution analysis in demand forecasting models.

Today, Industrial Engineering is moving beyond being merely an optimization discipline and transforming into an engineering field that designs human-centered and reliable artificial intelligence systems. This transformation is at the heart of both academic research and industry applications.

# ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

*Res. Asst. Elif ÖZTÜRK*

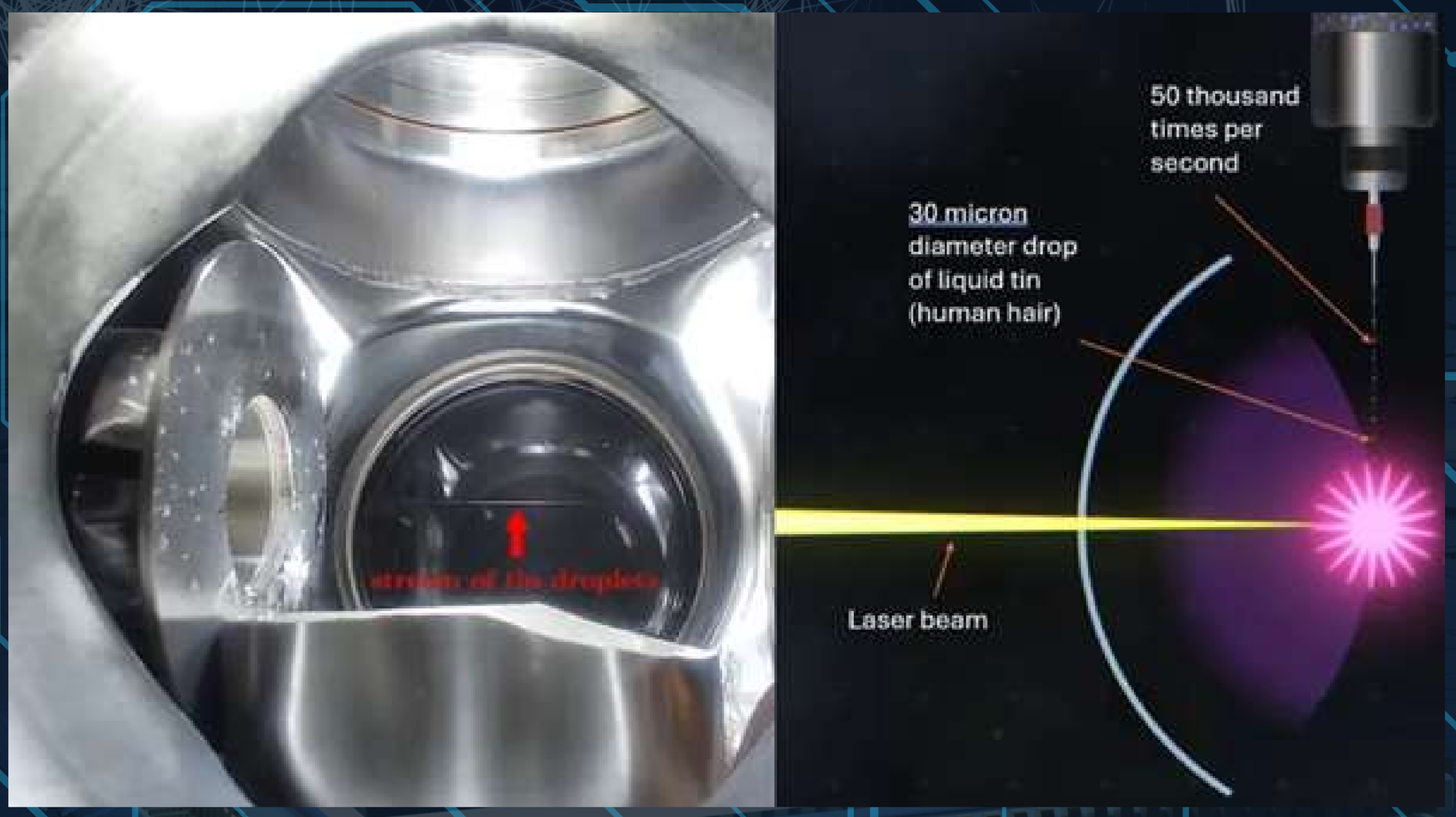
## ASML'S 1000W LIGHT SOURCE WILL ENABLE A PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF 330 WAFERS PER HOUR (330 WPH) IN EUV PROCESSING BY 2030.

ASML has developed a 1000W light source which should increase the throughput of its high-NA EUV machine from 220wph to 330wph by 2030.

The advance has been achieved by doubling the rate at which the molten tin drops in an EUV machine are exposed to a $CO_2$ laser beam to create plasma that emits EUV radiation.
By doubling the droplet rate to 100,000 per second and using a two-pulse laser shaping approach instead of single pulse, the light source was boosted from 600W to 1000W.

"It's not a parlour trick or something like this, where we demonstrate for a very short time that it can work," Michael Purvis, ASML's lead technologist for its EUV source light, told Reuters, "it's system that can produce 1,000 watts under all the same requirements that you could see at a customer."

ASMI sees a route to 1500W and then to 2000W.
The company shipped eight high-NA machines last year at $380-400 million each, and intends to ramp production to 20 a year by 2027/8.



# AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

*Res. Asst. Melis ÖZŞAHİN TOKER*

## CURRENT TRENDS IN AVIATION TECHNOLOGIES AS OF FEBRUARY 2026

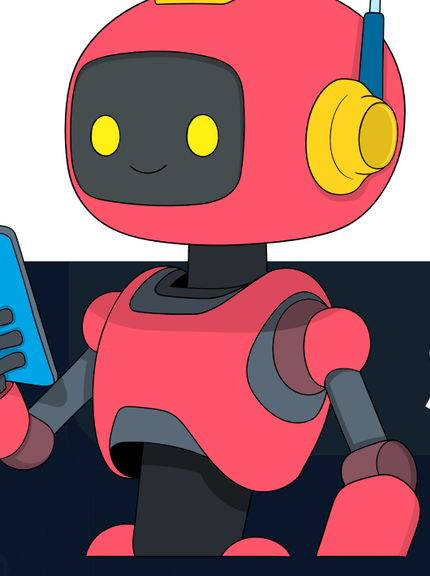
In February 2026, developments in aviation and aircraft design indicate a period in which advanced engineering methodologies are becoming more deeply integrated with manufacturing processes. The growing global demand for operational efficiency and environmental sustainability is prompting a comprehensive reassessment of air platformsnot only in terms of performance, but also with respect to energy management, maintenance planning, and system durability.

In this context, integrated design approaches have gained particular prominence. Aerodynamic configuration, structural analysis, thermal management, and flight dynamics calculations are conducted simultaneously to develop more balanced and optimized platforms. Through advanced numerical modeling techniques, data generated during the design phase can effectively simulate real operational conditions, thereby reducing the need for costly physical prototypes.

At the same time, advanced manufacturing technologies are playing an increasingly significant role in the aerospace sector. Additive manufacturing methods and high-strength lightweight alloys enable the production of complex geometries in shorter timeframes and with reduced material waste. This approach provides substantial advantages in terms of both design flexibility and weight optimization.

Furthermore, data-analytics-driven systems are emerging as key components in flight safety and operational continuity. Real-time evaluation of data collected from sensor networks allows for the early detection of potential failures and supports the implementation of predictive maintenance strategies. As a result, aircraft service life can be extended while maintenance costs are effectively reduced.

Overall, as of February 2026, aerospace engineering is progressing toward a more systematic and data-driven structure shaped by digitalization, integrated design, and sustainable performance objectives. This transformation reflects an engineering mindset focused on developing safer, more efficient, and longer-lasting air platforms for the future.





*Res. Asst. Saim HATİPOĞLU*

# SECURITY BEYOND CODE: THE RISE OF SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAİN RİSKS İN 2026

Today, the software system development process is carried out through a multi-layered digital supply chain consisting not only of internally produced source code, but also open source components, third-party libraries, container images, and automated CI/CD tools. While this enhances the flexibility and reusability of modern software architectures, it also exposes the entire software production process to potential cyberattacks.

The State of the Software Supply Chain Report (2024) published by Sonatype reveals that the number of open-source components used in enterprise software projects has increased significantly in recent years and that most of these components are outside the direct control of development teams. The report also emphasizes that attacks carried out through third-party dependencies are becoming increasingly common in the software ecosystem and that detecting such attacks is more difficult compared to traditional security approaches.

In this context, the Google-supported Supply-chain Levels for Software Artifacts (SLSA) Framework, developed to ensure the integrity of software production processes, aims to increase the traceability of software package creation and distribution processes. The SLSA framework defines fundamental security requirements such as verifying build environments, preserving artifact integrity, and securing the software production process against manipulation.

In addition, the Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) approach, which enables transparent tracking of software components, has emerged as a critical security mechanism in recent years. SBOM provides a structured inventory of all modules and dependencies used in a software product, enabling the early detection of potential security vulnerabilities. This approach has been identified as one of the fundamental requirements for ensuring the security of critical software infrastructure, particularly under the Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity (2021) issued by the United States.

Consequently, software supply chain security is considered a holistic engineering approach that encompasses the security of all components involved in the development, integration, and distribution of software, not just at the application level. In this regard, ensuring security in modern software development processes requires systematic verification of the integrity of the dependencies and production infrastructure used.

# ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

# INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

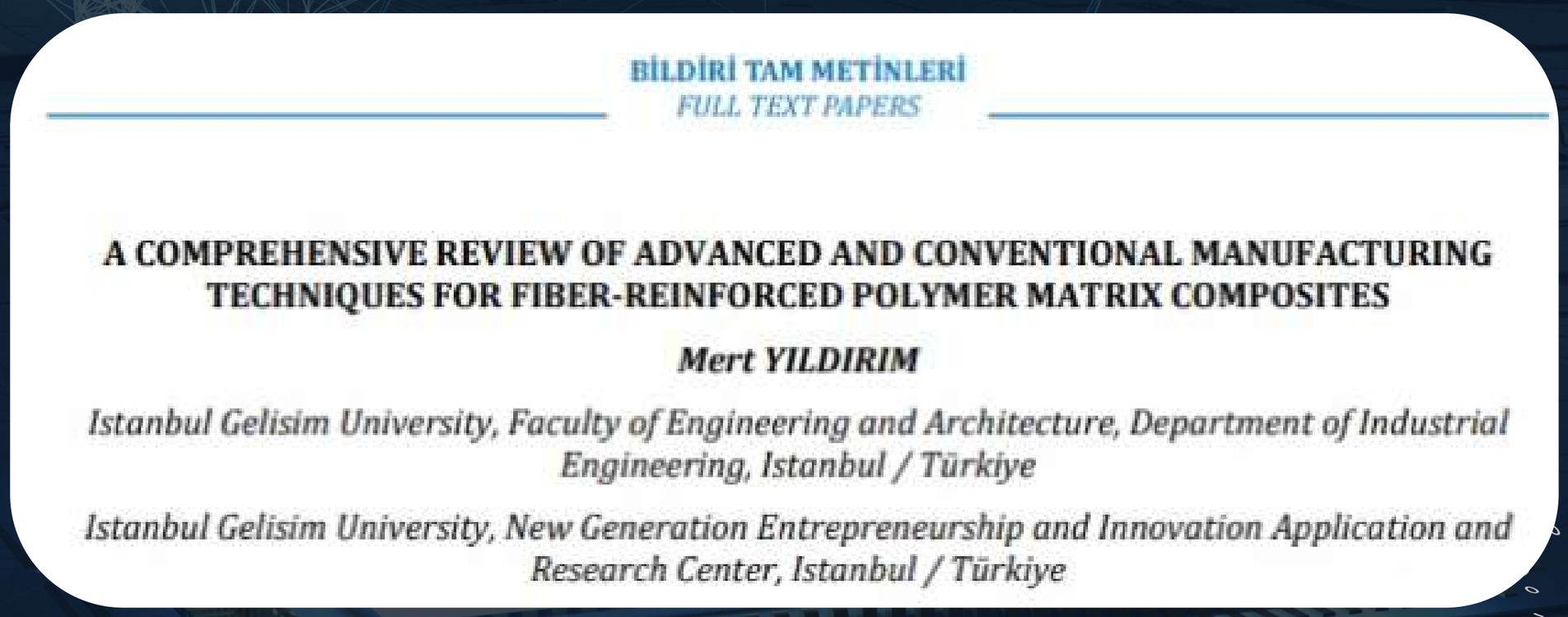
## Dr. Mert YILDIRIM's Paper Published in Full Text in the IMEAMTC'26 Proceedings Book

The paper titled "A Comprehensive Review of Advanced and Conventional Manufacturing Techniques for Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composites" by Dr. Mert YILDIRIM, a faculty member of the Department of Industrial Engineering at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, Istanbul Gelisim University, has been published in full text in the Proceedings Book of the 5th International Materials Engineering and Advanced Manufacturing Technologies Congress (IMEAMTC'26) (E-ISBN: 978-625-6471-96-2).

The study comprehensively examines the manufacturing techniques of fiber-reinforced polymer matrix composites, which are widely used in various sectors, particularly aerospace and automotive industries. Open-mold and closed-mold production methods, along with advanced manufacturing technologies, were comparatively analyzed; their processing principles, advantages, limitations, and production capacities were evaluated in detail.

By presenting an up-to-date and holistic literature review on the manufacturing processes of composite materials, the study makes a significant contribution to the field.

We congratulate Dr. Mert YILDIRIM on this valuable academic achievement and wish him continued success in his scholarly endeavors.



BİLDİRİ TAM METİNLERİ
*FULL TEXT PAPERS*

**A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF ADVANCED AND CONVENTIONAL MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES FOR FIBER-REINFORCED POLYMER MATRIX COMPOSITES**

***Mert YILDIRIM***

*Istanbul Gelisim University, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, Department of Industrial Engineering, Istanbul / Türkiye*

*Istanbul Gelisim University, New Generation Entrepreneurship and Innovation Application and Research Center, Istanbul / Türkiye*

# ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

**Prof. Dr. Bayram ÜNAL's article titled "Role of La/Ce Co-Substitution in Modulating Conductivity and Interfacial Polarization in Hard-Soft $CoFe_2O_4/NiFe_2O_4$ Spinel Ferrite Nanocomposites" has been published.**

Our faculty member from the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Prof. Dr. Bayram ÜNAL, has published the article titled "Role of La/Ce Co-Substitution in Modulating Conductivity and Interfacial Polarization in Hard-Soft $CoFe_2O_4/NiFe_2O_4$ Spinel Ferrite Nanocomposites."

In this study, the effects of La/Ce co-substitution on the structural, electrical, and dielectric properties of hard/soft $CoLaxCexFe_{2-2x}O_4/NiFe_2O_4$ ($x \leq 0.10$) spinel ferrite nanocomposites were systematically investigated using samples synthesized via the sol-gel auto-combustion method. XRD, SEM, TEM, HR-TEM, and EDX analyses confirmed the formation of spinel phases and the nanocomposite morphology, revealing that the rare-earth ions caused grain-boundary pinning, reducing the crystallite size from ~43.44 nm to ~26.11 nm.

Broadband dielectric spectroscopy, complex impedance (Z*), and electrical modulus (M*) analyses demonstrated strong frequency dispersion and thermally activated behavior governed by hopping conduction, space-charge effects, and defect-assisted relaxation mechanisms. AC and DC conductivity results identified the optimal substitution range as $x \approx 0.06–0.08$, where thermally assisted charge transport reached its maximum and activation energy minimized. In contrast, excessive substitution ($x = 0.10$) induced structural disorder and insulating grain boundaries, resulting in reduced mobility and increased resistivity. Impedance spectroscopy clearly revealed the transition from grain-controlled to grain-boundary-controlled conduction, with Maxwell–Wagner interfacial polarization markedly enhanced for compositions with $x \geq 0.08$.

This work is expected to make a significant contribution to material design for EMI shielding requiring controlled impedance and low energy loss, as well as high-frequency electronic applications.

We congratulate Prof. Dr. Bayram ÜNAL for this valuable scientific contribution and wishes him continued success in his academic endeavors.

**Role of La/Ce co-substitution in modulating conductivity and interfacial polarization in hard-soft $CoFe_2O_4/NiFe_2O_4$ spinel ferrite nanocomposites [H/S $CoLa_xCe_xFe_{2-2x}O_4/NiFe_2O_4$ ($x \leq 0.10$) SFNCs]**

A. Baykal[1,2] · B. Ünal[3] · M. A. Almessiere[4,5] · A. Demir Korkmaz[6] · Y. Slimani[4]

Received: 20 November 2025 / Accepted: 9 February 2026

# CIVIL ENGINEERING

## New Article: “Free Vibration Analysis of Functionally Graded Nanobeams” by Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI Published

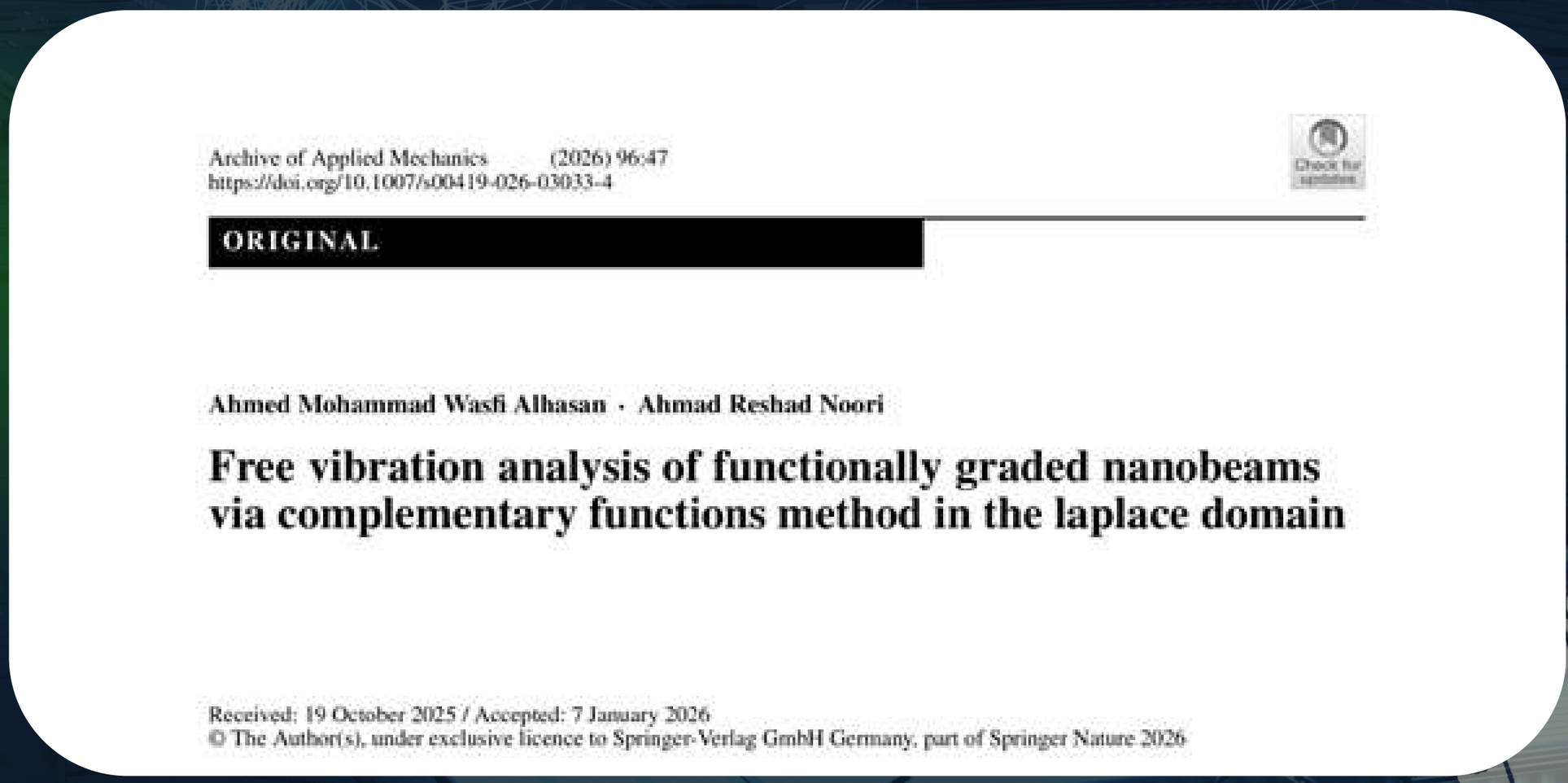
The new article titled “Free vibration analysis of functionally graded nanobeams via complementary functions method in the Laplace domain,” authored by Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI, Chair of the Civil Engineering Department, has been published.

The study presents a unified framework for analyzing the free vibration behavior of functionally graded nanobeams within Eringen’s nonlocal elasticity theory, formulated consistently under both Euler–Bernoulli and Timoshenko beam theories. The governing equations are derived in a unified canonical closed-form manner and solved using the Complementary Functions Method implemented in the Laplace domain.

A comprehensive parametric investigation considers various boundary conditions, slenderness ratios, material gradation indices, and nonlocal parameters. The results confirm monotonic frequency softening with increasing nonlocal parameter and with grading toward the softer constituent. The discrepancy between Euler–Bernoulli and Timoshenko theories is most pronounced at low slenderness ratios, while convergence is observed as slenderness increases.

The findings provide benchmark frequency data for future refined or multi-physics nanobeam models.

The department congratulates Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI on this valuable academic contribution and wishes him continued success in his research endeavors.



Archive of Applied Mechanics (2026) 96:47
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00419-026-03033-4

ORIGINAL

Ahmed Mohammad Wasfi Alhasan · Ahmad Reshad Noori

**Free vibration analysis of functionally graded nanobeams via complementary functions method in the laplace domain**

Received: 19 October 2025 / Accepted: 7 January 2026

# CIVIL ENGINEERING

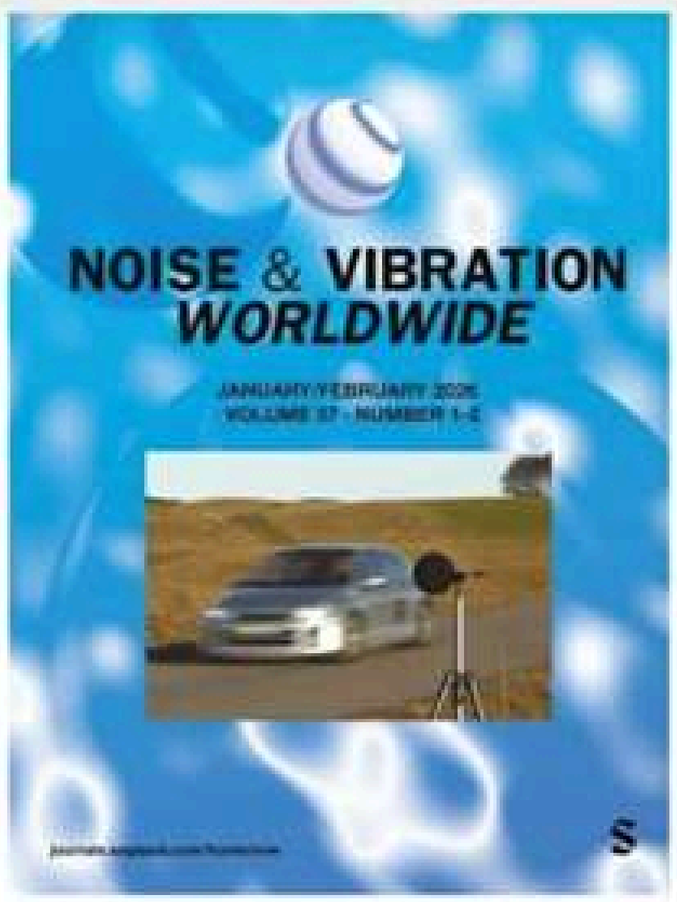
## “Dynamic Analysis of Elastic and Viscoelastic FGM Rectangular Plates” Published by Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI

The article titled “Dynamic analysis of elastic and viscoelastic FGM rectangular plates,” authored by Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI, Chair of the Civil Engineering Department, has been published in a Q2-ranked journal within Sage Journals.

The study investigates the free and forced vibration behavior of functionally graded material (FGM) rectangular plates using finite element analysis implemented in ANSYS. The material is assumed to be linear elastic with properties varying continuously through the thickness. Shear deformation effects are incorporated via the first-order shear deformation theory, while the viscoelastic behavior of the plates is modeled using the Kelvin damping approach.

For forced vibration analyses, step and impulsive loads are considered, and the optimum number of layers required for discretizing FGM plates is determined to accurately capture natural frequencies and transient responses. The effects of material gradient index, boundary conditions, damping ratio, and loading type on the dynamic behavior are comprehensively examined. The results indicate that increasing the material gradient index leads to higher response periods and amplitudes, whereas boundary conditions have a comparatively smaller influence.

The department congratulates Asst. Prof. Ahmad Reshad NOORI on this valuable scientific contribution and wishes him continued success in his academic research.

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*Original research article*

NOISE & VIBRATION *WORLDWIDE*

**Dynamic analysis of elastic and viscoelastic FGM rectangular plates**

Noise & Vibration Worldwide
2026, Vol. 0(0) 1–15

DOI: 10.1177/09574565261419547
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Masihullah Noori and Ahmad Reshad Noori

# CIVIL ENGINEERING

**Our Chair of the Department of Civil Engineering, Dr. Ahmad Reshad NOORI, has earned the title of Associate Professor as a result of his academic research and scientific contributions.**

Our Chair of the Department of Civil Engineering, Dr. Ahmad Reshad NOORI, has earned the title of Associate Professor as a result of his academic research and scientific contributions.

Throughout his career, Dr. NOORI has authored numerous national and international scientific studies and has made significant contributions to our department’s academic development and research-focused vision, alongside his teaching activities.

The associate professorship title is a testament to our chair’s academic competence and scientific productivity.

Our department congratulates Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmad Reshad NOORI on this valuable academic achievement and wishes him continued success in his research and academic duties.

# MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

## Faculty Member of the Department of Mechatronic Engineering, Dr. Kenan ŞENTÜRK, Has Been Awarded the Title of Associate Professor

Dr. Kenan ŞENTÜRK, Faculty Member of the Department of Mechatronic Engineering, has been awarded the title of Associate Professor.

The title of Associate Professor represents the national recognition of academic merit, scientific productivity, and expertise in one's field. The high-quality scientific studies, international publications, projects, and academic contributions carried out by our faculty members form the foundation of this significant academic advancement.

Our department aims to continuously enhance scientific output through its research-oriented approach, interdisciplinary work culture, and qualified human resources. In this context, the attainment of associate professorships serves as a tangible indicator of our institutional academic vision.

Strengthening our academic staff contributes not only to improving the quality of undergraduate and graduate education but also to advancing our effectiveness in national and international research projects.

We congratulate Dr. Kenan ŞENTÜRK on this significant academic achievement and wish him continued success in his scientific studies and academic endeavors.

# ARCHITECTURE

## Head of the Department of Architecture, Dr. Semih Göksel YILDIRIM, Has Been Awarded the Title of Associate Professor

Head of the Department of Architecture, Dr. Semih Göksel YILDIRIM, has been awarded the title of Associate Professor. We sincerely congratulate him on this significant achievement, attained in recognition of his academic competence, scientific studies, and valuable contributions to our department.

Our department aims to sustain high-quality research and educational activities through its strong academic staff and research-oriented approach that prioritizes scientific productivity. Academic advancements achieved in this direction stand as important indicators of our institutional development and academic vision.

We once again congratulate him on this important academic accomplishment and wish him continued success in his scholarly work and academic duties.

SHAPE THE FUTURE

# IGU FEA

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