



BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES



BLACKBOARD

A school magazine by the students for the students



FALL 2025-2026



Atatürk's Address to Youth

Oh Turkish Youth!

Your first duty is to forever preserve and defend Turkish independence and the Turkish Republic.

This is the only foundation of your existence and future. This foundation is your most precious treasure. Even in the future, there will be malevolent people, at home and abroad, who will wish to deprive you of this treasure. If one day you have to defend your independence and your Republic, you will not tarry to weigh the possibilities and circumstances before taking up your duty! These possibilities and circumstances may turn out to be extremely unfavorable. The enemies making an attempt against your independence and your republic may have behind them a victory unprecedented in the annals of the world. It may come to pass that, by violence and ruse, all fortresses of your beloved homeland be occupied, all its shipyards captured, all its armies dispersed, and every part of the country invaded. And what is sadder and graver than all these circumstances is that the people in power inside the country may be negligent, misguided, and even in treachery. These people in power may even align their personal interests to the political designs of the invaders. The nation may be ruined and exhausted in impoverishment.

Oh, Child of Türkiye's future!

Even in these circumstances it is your duty to save Turkish independence and the Turkish Republic!

The strength you need is within the noble blood in your veins!

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
October 20, 1927

From the Editorial Team

Dear readers,

Welcome to the latest issue of *Blackboard*, our online school magazine. This publication once again brings together the voices of our students, the guidance of our instructors, and the support of our school community. Each page reflects a shared effort to create a space where ideas, creativity, and language learning meet.

Our students have used this magazine as an opportunity to express themselves in the languages they are learning. Through their articles, they have explored different topics, shared personal perspectives, and practiced communicating their thoughts with confidence. These contributions show how language learning goes beyond the classroom and becomes a tool for self-expression.

Throughout this process, our instructors played a key role in guiding students, helping them shape their ideas, and encouraging them to refine their writing. Their dedication ensured that every piece of work reached its full potential.

We would also like to acknowledge the school administration for their continued support in making this publication possible. Their cooperation and trust allow us to sustain this valuable tradition year after year.

A special thank you goes to **Azra Tenekeci**, who designed the cover for this edition. Her creative design adds a strong visual identity to the magazine and reflects the spirit of our student community.

We hope this issue inspires you to appreciate the effort, creativity, and teamwork behind each page. Enjoy reading *Blackboard*.

Warm regards,

Students' Activities Unit

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HISTORY OF CLASS-BASED SOCIETY

Class society is a hierarchical system that has existed throughout human history. The main reason for that system is the socioeconomic differences in society and these differences allow one group to assert dominance and exercise power over others by applying pressure, resulting in authority and privilege.

Because class society has existed almost since the beginning of the world, it has been seen throughout many periods of history and has played big roles on the historical stage. In fact, even about 200,000 years ago, a social order existed among modern Homo sapiens on the African lands. This is due to the living conditions of the Paleolithic Age. In the Stone Age, survival was based on hunting and gathering. Tribes or communities emigrated for edible animals and plants, and sometimes due to conditions in climate. In fact, separation wasn't possible about the roles or governance because there wasn't any government or ideology, that's why decisions were made based on basic needs and a person could be at an advantage or disadvantage depending on their physical or mental condition. For example, a collective activity like hunting, which is always necessary, was usually done by men, who were generally physically stronger. A pregnant or breastfeeding woman wouldn't participate in such a physically demanding task because the future of the group couldn't be put in danger. As a result, some people didn't participate in life-threatening tasks like hunting and they gained an advantage because their chances of survival were increased.



Looking more closely into history, we can see categories like the patrician and plebeian classes of the Roman Empire in antiquity, the noble and peasant classes in the Middle Ages, and the bourgeoisie and working class in the modern era. When we consider these different parts of societies, we can see that people from some classes are hungry for force, pressure, and violence.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels tried to explain how this order began and how it worked with their theory of "Class Struggle." Marx stated that the history of all societies until now related to the history of class struggles. According to them, the beginning of these classes come from differences in people's access to the resources and tools of production. This theory is a political perspective that examines the struggle underlying the contrasts between interests and

differences of society. These contrast between the class that adapts to the system and rises, and the crushed classes defending their rights and demanding equality. This conflict among the powers and causes of change and have led to important changes in politics and governments in the past. Because in certain periods, these conflicts grow and give rise to revolutions or other social contracts. For example, events like the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution completely changed the society and created a new state.

In conclusion, the class system has existed throughout human history and has affected many societies and systems. Long story short, it is the dominance of one group over others.

Aylin Tanrıverdi M2-17

HORSE RIDING: MORE THAN JUST A SPORT



Equestrianism, or horse riding, is a sport in which a person learns to control and communicate with a horse. It teaches balance and teamwork. Horse riding is not only a sport but also a powerful bond between two living beings.

The bond between horses and humans is one of the strongest connections. Horses can feel emotions like fear, excitement, and happiness. This bond needs no words. Sometimes a single breath or a gentle touch can build trust that lasts a lifetime.

Many films and books tell the story of a magical bond. The movie *Secretariat* tells the story of trust between a racehorse and the people who believe in it. It shows that shared belief can create a miracle. The Turkish film *Şampiyon* tells the unforgettable story of Bold Pilot and his jockey, Halis Karataş. The strength and love they gave each other during difficult times is one of the most special examples of this bond. The phrase “One plus one equals one” in the film perfectly expresses how a horse and human can act as one whole. As for books, *Black Beauty* is a classic example of this bond. It tells the story of horses from their own perspective and reminds us how important kindness, communication, and trust are in the relationship between humans and horses. All these works convey the same message: the bond between horses and humans is not about winning races; it’s about trust and loyalty.

In conclusion, horse riding isn’t just about preparing for a race. It's a special journey where two living beings move together, grow together, and feel each other’s emotions. And perhaps most importantly, it reminds us that true bonds don't always need words. Sometimes just love, effort, and trust are enough.

Gülnihal Berberoğlu M3-3

DISSOCIATIVE IDENTITY DISORDER

Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID), which was previously called multiple personality disorder or split personality disorder, is a mental health problem. In this disorder, a person has two or more different identities. The word “dissociation” means separation or disconnection.



People with DID have different personalities, which are called alters. Each alter can have different behaviors, memories, thoughts, and sometimes different names. At different times, these personalities can control how the person acts. One personality may not remember what another personality did. This causes memory loss, which is called amnesia. Because of this, the person may not realize that they have DID for a long time. DID can also affect friendships and relationships with other people. There are two main types of this disorder.

The first type:

In this type, the person feels that another personality is controlling their feelings, thoughts, and actions. Other people can easily notice these changes. The person may suddenly speak or behave in a very different way. These personality changes happen without the person wanting them and are not under their control.

The second type:

In this type, the personality changes are harder for other people to notice. Sometimes the person notices sudden changes in themselves. They may feel like they are not the same person they were a short time ago. It can feel like watching yourself from the outside, like in a movie.

Multiple personality disorder is rare. According to a small study in the USA, about 1.5% of people may have DID. This disorder is usually linked to severe childhood trauma and abuse. A real-life example is Jenney Haynes. Because of serious abuse during her childhood, she developed more than 200 personalities. She is one of the most well-known cases and shows how childhood trauma can lead to Dissociative Identity Disorder.

There is no complete cure for DID, but treatment can help reduce its effects. A psychiatrist talks with the patient to understand the reasons behind the disorder and helps the person manage and reduce the symptoms.

İrem Nur Kapıcı M2-17

From Tradition to Modernity: Sabahattin Ali and the Inner Conflict of the Individual

The Devil Within Us is a novel that centers on an individual who cannot confront his own weaknesses. The novel examines how people avoid responsibility and deceive themselves. The main character, Ömer, is an indecisive and weak young man, and the narrative largely focuses on his inner world and thoughts.

Ömer often fails in life, yet he refuses to accept responsibility for his mistakes. Instead, he claims that his problems are caused by the “devil within him.” This “devil” is not a real entity but a symbol of his fear, laziness, and lack of willpower. By blaming this imaginary force, Ömer avoids self-criticism and responsibility. As a result, he experiences serious difficulties in both his personal life and relationships.



Macide is another significant character in the novel. She is strong, responsible, and idealistic—qualities that sharply contrast with Ömer’s personality. Their relationship highlights Ömer’s weaknesses even more clearly. While Macide strives to be honest and determined, Ömer fails to act with the same integrity, leading to conflict and emotional distance between them.

Bedri is also an important figure in the novel. He is an educated and thoughtful man through whom Sabahattin Ali criticizes the intellectuals of the period. Bedri engages Ömer in deep conversations and encourages him to reflect on his actions. He argues that blaming others or imaginary forces is merely a way to escape responsibility, and that the true problem lies within the individual.

By the end of the novel, Ömer gradually realizes an essential truth: the “devil” he blames is, in fact, himself. Through this realization, Sabahattin Ali emphasizes that personal growth and maturity are only possible when one accepts responsibility. The Devil Within Us ultimately teaches that confronting one’s true self is difficult, yet absolutely necessary.

Salim Furkan Eren M1-2

MALDIVES



The Maldives is an island country located in the Indian Ocean and is famous all over the world for its natural beauty. The country consists of about 1,200 small islands, and most of these islands are coral islands. Because of its clear blue sea, white sandy beaches, and tropical climate, the Maldives is a very popular destination for tourists. Its calm and peaceful atmosphere makes it different from many other holiday places.

It is possible to travel to the Maldives from Türkiye. The direct flight time from Istanbul to the Maldives is approximately 8 hours. However, before visiting the Maldives, it is important to consider the weather conditions. It is not suitable to go to the Maldives in May, June, July, August, September, October, and November because of heavy rainfall. Between December and April, the weather is sunnier and the sea is calmer. For this reason, this period is the most popular time for tourists.



The Maldives is also well known for its activities. Tourists can swim with sharks, which is an exciting experience for many people. Diving is very popular because the sea is extremely clean and clear. Visitors can see colorful fish and beautiful coral reefs underwater. In addition, some luxury hotels offer the opportunity to eat underwater, which is a very unique experience.

The capital city of the Maldives is Male, and it is the most crowded city in the country. Many people work in fishing, and fish plays an important role in daily life. Therefore, fish and seafood are commonly eaten in Maldivian cuisine. Tourism is the most important source of income for the Maldives, and the economy depends heavily on tourism. Many people work in hotels, resorts, and tourist services.



However, the Maldives faces serious environmental problems. Rising sea levels are a major threat to the country. If necessary precautions are not taken, the Maldives may be submerged in about 80 years. This situation shows how important it is to protect the environment and nature.

In conclusion, the Maldives is a very special country with its natural beauty and unique experiences. It is an ideal place for people who want to relax and enjoy nature. I believe that everyone should visit the Maldives at least once in their lifetime.

Şeyda Nur Demir M2-17

TAROT GUIDANCE

Fortune telling is an activity where people use different tools or methods to make guesses and give comments about the future. Fortune telling is not the same as prophecy because it has no psychic power. Fortune tellers use some tools, but they do not have real psychic ability.

Tarot is a tool of fortune telling. Fortune telling usually answers the question “What will happen?”. Tarot, however, is different from other fortune-telling methods. It tries to answer the questions “Why is the situation like this?” and “What can I do?”. Tarot helps people understand their situation better and think about their choices.

Some documents today show that Fortune telling and prophecy were practiced in Egypt, China and Babylon around 4000 BC.



A tarot deck consists of 78 cards and is divided into two main parts.

1-Major Arcana: It consists of 22 cards. These cards represent important points in life and universal themes. Each card shows a period or an experience in a person’s life.

2-Minor Arcana: It consists of 56 cards. These cards represent daily events or situations. The deck includes 4 different suits. These are Swords, Cups, Pentacles, Wands.

Tarot reading is often seen as a clear and unchangeable future prediction. However, Tarot does not claim to decide the future in a fixed way. It helps people listen to their inner voice and become more aware of themselves. Tarot is not a scientific method. It can be seen as a guide.



Meryem R veyda Bař M2-8

ANIMAL RIGHTS: A REFLECTION OF HUMANITY

Animals are an essential part of nature and life. They cannot speak, but they feel pain, fear, and need love. Being their voice is a human responsibility. Therefore, animal rights are not just about animals; they are also about human conscience, ethics, and social progress. Protecting these rights is not just a personal choice; it is a requirement for being a modern society.

Animal rights mean that animals have basic rights like living, shelter, and food. They should live without facing violence, abuse, or neglect. In Türkiye, the Animal Protection Law No. 5199 accepts that animals are living beings, not just objects. These rights are equally important for a cat on the street, a dog in a shelter, or a cow on a farm. Unfortunately, having laws is not always enough. We need social awareness to make these laws work in real life.

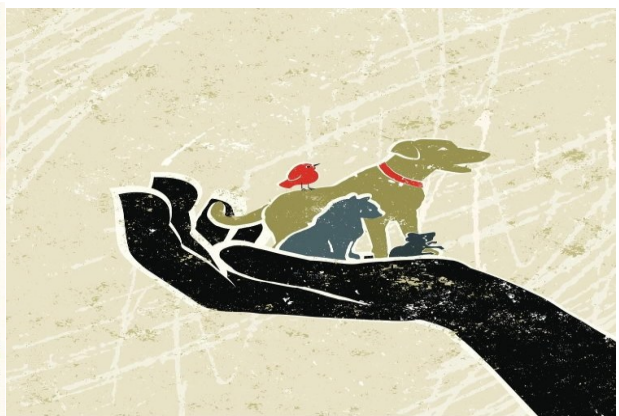
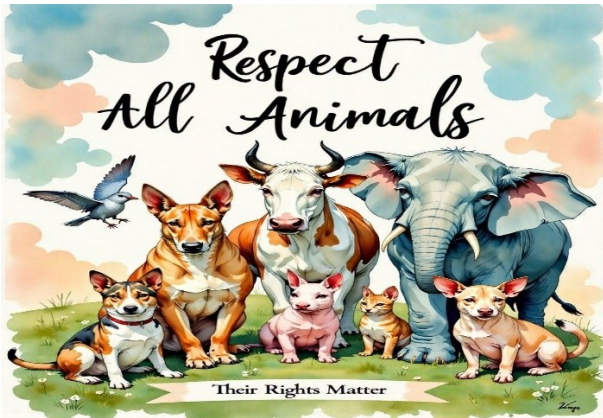
Today, we often see cases of violence, abandonment, and neglect toward animals. Especially stray animals struggle to survive because of hunger, thirst, bad weather, and the wrong behaviors of people. Problems like uncontrolled breeding and social indifference decrease their quality of life every day. If we could listen to them, would we be proud of what they tell us, or would we be ashamed? Every person and every society must themselves ask this question.

This is exactly why university students have an important responsibility. Universities are not just places for professional education; they are also places where ethical values and social responsibility grow. As university students, being sensitive to animal rights is very important for being the voice of these silent creatures. Leaving a bowl of food and water, encouraging adoption, creating awareness on social media, or volunteering are small but important steps toward social change.

Defending animal rights is not only about protecting animals. It is also about standing against violence and defending mercy and justice. The humanity of a society is measured by the respect it shows to the most vulnerable beings. A more just and liveable world is only possible if animals can also live in safety.

“The greatness of a nation and its moral development are judged by the way its animals are treated.”

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



Zehra Naz Seymen M3-3

SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR'S THE SECOND SEX: A SIMPLE OVERVIEW

Simone de Beauvoir and Jean Paul Sartre



Introduction

You may have noticed that many old and wrong ideas still persist today. Recently, I've been reading a particular book by Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex* (*Le Deuxième Sexe*). This book has taught me a great deal about her ideas. I recommend reading her criticisms. I think this book is valuable for its explanation of the very unfair rules imposed on women, why and how they were negatively labeled as the "second sex," and its use of psychoanalysis, biology, and historical events. Simone de Beauvoir also criticizes ideas put forward by other thinkers. This book started twentieth-century feminist criticism, also formed the focus of modern feminist philosophical, literary, social, and cultural theories, and made a big difference in the world.

The Reaction to the Book

When the book came out in 1949, it created a huge scandal because people did not understand it. The Catholic Church put it on the list of banned books. Simone de Beauvoir faced mistreatment on the streets and angry reactions from conservative people (both men and women). But many books inspired by this work continue to be published today. And no book can be as good, detailed, and powerful as Simone de Beauvoir's book. Unfortunately, it remains a target and is still banned or considered to promote dangerous ideas in some parts of the world.

The Main Idea: Biology is Not Destiny

In this book, Beauvoir uses science, history, and psychology to explain why women are treated unfairly. She uses a famous idea: "Existence comes before essence." This leads to her most famous saying: "One is not born a woman but becomes a woman." As far as I understand, this means biology does not decide a woman's future.

According to Beauvoir, being "feminine" is not biological; it is something learned from culture. A girl is born with a female body, but society "teaches" her how to act, dress, and feel. This process turns her into a "woman" (which is a social idea, not just a biological one). Being a woman is not a fixed nature; it is a situation imposed on her and learned over time.

The concept of gender reminds me of the word "construction." Looking at the painful history of patriarchal society, Simone de Beauvoir's quote, "One is not born a woman, one becomes a woman," comes to mind. When we talk about gender, I think of the historical, cultural, educational, and other unequal differences and control that society imposes on women.

My reason for focusing only on women here is that patriarchal societies code women as the "other" and secondary" gender. Unfortunately, societies, through a lot of pressure, teach and impose certain "rules" on women, and less so on men as well (this is called toxic masculinity), and these "societal rules and impositions" are generally not equal or fair. I mean, patriarchal

society harms both genders. The weak point of patriarchal societies is that they attempt to construct a biologically born individual and raise them according to the invisible book of patriarchal society (with the information they believe to be correct). Whether a baby is a girl or a boy is "biological gender," while painting their room pink or blue according to their gender is social gender.

Women as "The Other"

After the World Wars, Beauvoir focused on freedom and responsibility. She studied history and society to see why women are seen as the "Other" (inferior or different) while men are seen as the "Absolute" (the main standard). She explains that men created this situation historically, and that it takes away women's awareness of themselves.

Beauvoir vs. Freud (The Psychoanalytic View)

In the first part of the book, there is a chapter about psychology. Here, Beauvoir argues against Freud's ideas. She agrees that sexuality is important, but she strongly rejects Freud's idea that women are just "incomplete men."

She disagrees with the idea that anatomy (your body) is your destiny. Freud stated, "Girls are traumatized by and envious of the privileges of being a boy." Beauvoir changes this idea from biology to power. She argues that girls do not wish to be boys because of male biology, but because they desire the privileges and freedom associated with being male.

Many critics said the book insulted motherhood or marriage. This was not true. Beauvoir was not against being a mother. She was against forcing women to be only mothers. She believed women have the right to "transcendence." This means the right to grow, work, and create their own future.

This is just a short note, not a full summary. As the book states at the beginning:

"Everything that men have written about women should be viewed with suspicion, because they are both judge and party."

— Poulain de la Barre

Therefore, I suggest reading both volumes of the book carefully.

Ali Ahmet Turunç M2-16

VAR BUNLAR: STORIES WE ALL LIVE



Var Bunlar is a comedy series about daily life. The series shows small events that people experience every day in a simple and realistic way. It talks about friendship, communication problems, and daily habits. These events are simple and familiar, so the series is easy to understand for a wide audience.

The characters in the series are simple and realistic. Samet is one of the main characters. He is calm and thoughtful and often asks questions about life. He thinks a lot about daily life. Sometimes he feels confused, but many people can understand him because his feelings are familiar to their own experiences. Samet is our favorite character. Tufan is Samet's close friend. He is more active and talkative. He looks at life in a simple way and usually finds easy solutions. His behavior makes the series funny and adds energy to the story. The dialogues are clear, so people of all ages can enjoy the series.

Giray Altınok and Kerem Özdoğan are the actors in the series. They also help write the story, which makes the characters feel more natural. They worked on other projects before. *Var Bunlar* has three seasons. The series makes people laugh and think at the same time. It shows real-life problems in a simple and funny way. The episodes are short, so they are easy to watch even when people have little free time.

In conclusion, *Var Bunlar* is one of our favorite series. When we watch it, we feel calm and happy. It is a good series for people who like comedy and stories from real life and want to relax while watching something meaningful.

Anıl Ersoy M2-2

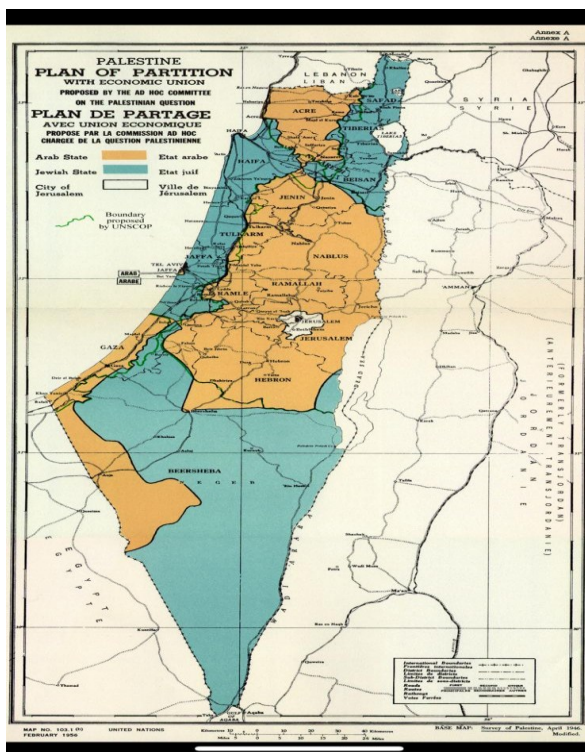
Müberranur Öztürk M2-2

THE ISRAEL-PALESTINE CONFLICT: HISTORICAL ROOTS, CONTEMPORARY DYNAMICS, AND GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS

Israel-Palestine... It is one of the most complex problems of the Middle East that has been going on for a long time and will likely continue. This problem is mainly caused by land, political, and religious factors. The issue, which dates to the beginning of the century, has gained a regional and international dimension over time. Today's developments clearly show why peace cannot be achieved.

So where is the foundation of this conflict based? Let me tell you. It is based on the political developments that started after the withdrawal of the Ottoman Empire from the region.

After the First World War, Palestine and many other Arab lands came under the British mandate and Jewish migration to the region increased in this conjuncture. In 1948, the state of Israel was established. With the establishment of the state of Israel, events that we can call occupation or displacement of the Palestinian people began to occur. These events caused the formation of a conflict environment between the two societies, which we are still witnessing today.



Today, the Israel Palestinian conflict is intensifying in Gaza. Especially Israel's attitude and policies always keep the tension in the region fresh. The Palestinian people are subjected to all kinds of restrictions, and it is sad that civilians face problems such as hunger. This situation makes permanent stability in the region difficult and perhaps impossible.

I would like to address the international dimension of this problem because this conflict is not only between the two countries but also on the agenda of the international community. Many international organizations and other countries, especially the United Nations, have made various decisions and initiatives to solve the problem. However, these initiatives have failed to provide a permanent solution. Especially conflicts of interest make peace difficult.



In this context, the Israeli- Palestinian conflict continues to exist not only because of historical problems inherited from the past, but also because of the policies maintained today and the inadequate interventions of the international community. To ensure a lasting peace, a solution process based on justice and in harmony with international law is needed, considering the mutual rights and security concerns of the parties. Otherwise, the current situation will continue to both deepen regional instability and lead to an increase in human cost.



Arda Kocayiğit M2-26

MY SPORTING LIFE: TRIATHLON AND MODERN PENTATHLON

What is a Triathlon?

A triathlon is an exciting and challenging sport. It consists of three distinct parts: swimming, cycling, and running. Athletes do these three sports one after another without stopping. As a result, a triathlon requires a strong body, good focus, and discipline.

A triathlon is not only about speed. It is also about endurance, balance, and mental strength. People of different ages can take part in a triathlon.



Mudanya Triathlon Race – 13 October 2024

My Triathlon Journey

I have been a professional triathlete for four years, and triathlon is a very important part of my life. I train regularly and participate in various competitions throughout the season. Training is sometimes hard, but it makes me stronger and more confident.

I have taken part in many triathlon races, and each race gives me a new experience. Triathlon teaches me how to manage my time, how to stay calm, and how to never give up. I am proud to be a triathlete.



Ordu Triathlon Race – 30 May 2025

Modern Pentathlon Experience

I also do modern pentathlon because it includes similar sports. Modern pentathlon consists of five disciplines: fencing, swimming, equestrian show jumping, and laser-run (combined running and shooting). It is a very special and difficult sport.

In modern pentathlon, I achieved an important success. I became the third in Turkey, and this was a very proud moment for me. This sport helped me improve my skills and become a better athlete.

My Club and My Goals

I train with my teammates and coaches, and they always support me. Being part of a club and feeling like a family is very motivating. We work hard together and learn from each other.

My goal is to continue improving myself in triathlon and modern pentathlon. I want to join more national and international competitions in the future. Competing in the IRONMEN race is my biggest dream. Sport is not only a hobby for me; it is my lifestyle.



Ayşe Elif Tüpsüz M2-16

RETURN OF THE KING: MARC MÁRQUEZ AND THE EDGE OF HUMAN LIMITS

Marc Márquez... In motorsports, this name has become synonymous with riding on the edge, pure domination, and coming from the bottom to take the throne he deserves. Early in his career, he wrote his name into MotoGP history with nicknames like “Baby Champ” and “The Alien,” showing everyone, “I am here!” In 2020, at the peak of his career, a terrible crash and many difficult surgeries followed. It was a tragedy. It looks like a story about the fall of a legend. It isn’t. Instead, it tells the story of how he never gave up and always wanted more. Despite wrong decisions, physical pain, and leaving his old team, he still aimed for the top. This is not just a champion’s comeback story; it is the story of how an athlete who lives at the edge took back his title as the King of Motorsports.



The story of the “Baby Alien” started on February 17, 1993, in Cervera, Spain. He showed his passion for motorcycles at a very young age by asking for his first motorbike as a Christmas gift when he was only four years old. As a child, he won many trophies, but he always had a smaller body than his rivals. That is why his coach called him “The Ant.” This meant a small warrior who could carry heavy things and never get tired. Over time, this became his symbol. This “Ant” was just fifteen when he joined the World Championship in 2008. When he became the youngest rider on the podium that year, everyone understood one thing: the number 93 on his bike was the sign of something coming. That expectation turned into reality in

MotoGP in 2013 after two championships in lower classes. In his rookie year, he took his first podium in his very first race. He kept this pace for the rest of the season and won the championship. This made him the youngest MotoGP champion in history. With his victory in the second race of the same year, he also became the youngest race winner ever. No one has been able to beat these two records yet. These successes in his rookie year earned him the nickname “Baby Champ.” However, what made him a legend was not just statistics; it was his riding style that defied the laws of physics. Dragging his elbows on the asphalt in corners and making impossible saves were proof that he always pushed his Honda beyond what was expected. His partnership with Repsol Honda brought him six championships in seven years. (I will not talk about the 2015 season because, for God’s sake, people write books just to explain that year!)



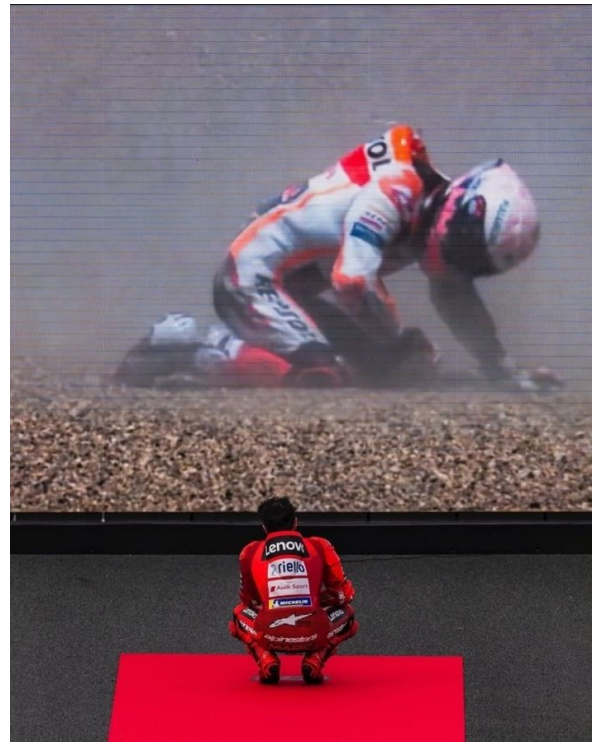
However, every beautiful story has a dark, painful chapter. For the King, this started with the crash at the 2020 Jerez race. The break in his right arm turned into a nightmare.



Surgeries, pain, wrong decisions... All those cost him four years away from the tracks. But he fought against more than just his injury. He returned to spite those who cheered when he fell and even wished him dead. He said just one thing: “The show must go on.” When he returned, there was another problem. The legendary Honda bike was no longer the same. It could not compete and caused him to crash constantly. It was a crossroads for Márquez: stay at Honda and keep earning money or take a risk and leave to win again. He chose the hard path for something more and said goodbye to the team he called “home” after eleven years.

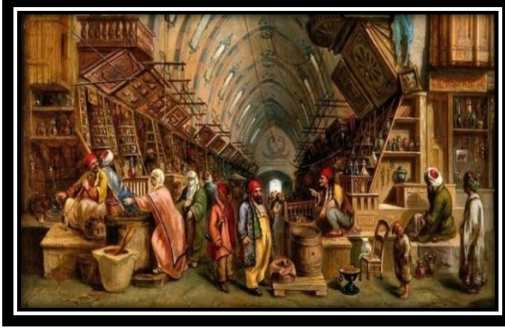
In 2024, he stepped into a new era with Gresini Racing and Ducati. He agreed to race for “almost zero salary” just for the sake of winning again. Despite the long dark period and a bike he was a complete stranger to, it took Marc only three races to learn it and return to his old performance. In his first season, he finished the championship in third place, behind two riders who had the best bikes on the grid. The next season told a different story. He started winning from the very first race and won almost every race he finished. While his rivals were trying to catch up with his speed, he secured the championship with five races left in the season. The King was back where he belonged.

Being Marc Márquez comes with drama. Just one race after securing the championship, he got injured again —of course— and missed the remaining races, including the season-ending tests. Even though his bike has lost power compared to his rivals, the media and other riders still see him as the clear favorite for the next season. At the FIM Awards 2025 ceremony, he was presented with a special award that had never been given to anyone before, honoring his unique achievements, resilience, and unwavering determination. As I conclude my article, I would also like to extend my greetings to Toprak Razgatlıoğlu, our national pride, who made his mark in MotoGP this year. We hope that he reaches the level of Marc Márquez as soon as possible, fights wheel-to-wheel with him and shows the whole world who he is.



Azra Tenekeci M2-1

DIFFERENT WAYS OF LIFE: SENTINELESE AND AHI COMMUNITY



Lifestyle is the way people live in their daily life. It includes their work, traditions, values, and social rules. In the past, people's lifestyles were strongly connected to their environment and culture. Some communities lived close to nature and stayed away from the modern world, while others lived in cities and focused on work and social order. By looking at old communities, we can understand how different lifestyles shaped societies. In this article, we will talk about two old communities and their lifestyles: the Sentinelese tribe and the Ahi community.

The Ahi community was one of the most important social groups in Anatolia, especially in Bursa. In the past, Bursa was a strong center of trade and crafts, and the Ahi people were at the heart of city life. Their lifestyle was based on hard work, honesty, and respect, and these values shaped their daily life. Most Ahi people were craftsmen such as shoemakers, blacksmiths, and carpenters, and they worked in small shops in the city. They followed clear rules about fair prices and good quality, so people trusted them and felt safe when shopping. The Ahi community also cared about society and helped poor people and young workers. Because of this lifestyle, the Ahi tradition not only helped Bursa grow but also influenced Anatolia, and its values are still important today.

The Sentinelese are an isolated tribe living on North Sentinel Island in the Andaman Islands of India. They are probably the most isolated people on Earth and live a Stone Age lifestyle. They are hunter-gatherers, which means they hunt, fish, and collect plants for food. It is believed that their ancestors came from Africa about 60,000 years ago, and they have lived this way ever since. The Sentinelese want to be left alone and reject all contact from the outside world. If boats or helicopters come too close, they sometimes shoot arrows to send a clear message to go away. Because of this, the Indian government has created a strict Exclusion Zone around the island. It is illegal for anyone to go near it. This rule is also very important for another reason: the Sentinelese people are not immune to common illnesses such as the flu or the common cold. The Sentinelese remain a mystery, but they show that some cultures choose to live completely outside the modern world.

In conclusion, different communities have had different lifestyles since ancient times. The Sentinelese have lived close to nature and stayed away from the modern world, while the Ahi community lived in cities and focused on work, values, and social order. Both lifestyles were shaped by their environment and culture. By learning about these historical communities, we can better understand today's lifestyles and values.

Eyüp Çörekçi M2-21

Fatmanur Altınışık M2-21

THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC IN OUR LIVES

Music is an important part of our lives. We listen to music when we are happy, sad, or tired. Music helps us relax and feel better. Many people listen to music every day.

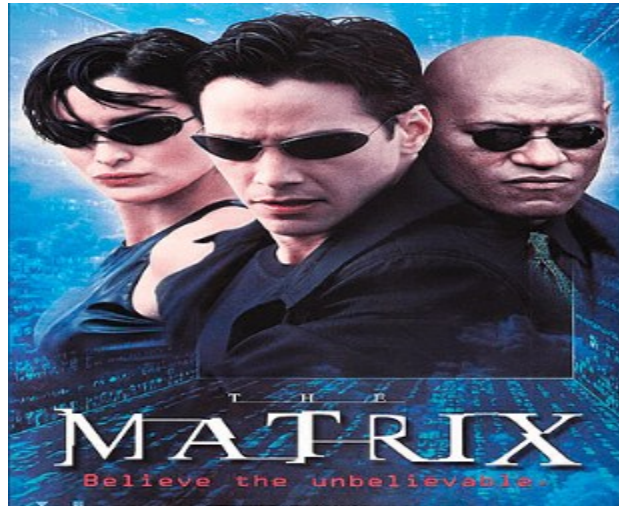
Music is not only for listening. Some people sing songs or play an instrument. This helps them feel more confident and creative. Students often listen to music while studying or having a rest after school. Music can help us focus and reduce stress. Music is also used in movies, TV shows, and advertisements to create emotions. In health, music helps people relax and feel less stressed, and it is sometimes used in therapy. In sports, people listen to music while exercising because it gives energy and motivation. In culture and traditions, music is an important part of weddings, festivals, and religious ceremonies. It helps people feel connected to their culture and share common traditions. Music brings people together and makes life more enjoyable.

There are different types of music such as pop, rock, rap, and classical music. Everyone has a favorite music style. These music types are celebrated in different countries with festivals. For example, in Türkiye, there are rock music festivals where many famous bands perform. In the USA, Coachella is a pop and rock music festival. In France, Rock en Seine is a rock and alternative music festival. Tomorrowland is one of the world's largest electronic music festivals in Belgium. In other countries, people enjoy jazz, pop, or classical music festivals too.

Finally, music is very important in our daily lives. It changes our mood and makes our days more colorful.



Elif Baran M2-10



THE MATRIX

The Matrix is a 1999 science fiction and action film. The Wachowskis wrote and directed it. Keanu Reeves, Laurence Fishburne, Carrie-Anne Moss, Hugo Weaving and Joe Pantoliano play the main roles. The film won awards in different categories at the 72nd Academy Awards and the 53rd British Academy Film Awards. The film had a budget of 63 million dollars and earned 460 million dollars at the box office. The studio produced two sequels after the original film because people around the world liked it a lot.



At the beginning of the film, Thomas Anderson works in a respected software company by day, but at night he researches the Matrix under the name Neo. One day his computer is hacked. He sees a message on the screen: "Follow the white rabbit." Following the

white rabbit has different meanings across cultures, literature and psychology. It symbolizes imagination, exploring the subconscious, stepping out of one's comfort zone, being open to new experiences and ideas, and the desire for self-discovery. Neo wants to learn the truth. He follows the white rabbit and meets Trinity and Morpheus. Morpheus explains the Matrix to him and asks Neo to make a choice: "Red pill or blue pill?" Does this question symbolize facing reality or staying in a comfortable illusion? Neo chooses the red pill, so they rescue him from the Matrix, and his journey starts. In reality, machines have taken over the world, and they use people to get energy. People live in a simulation, but actually they are grown by machines in "human farms". This film actually tells the story of humans freeing themselves from machines.

I really liked this film because the camera work is pretty cool, and it makes you feel like you are inside the story. The film was so realistic because it might happen in the future in our world. I recommend it to those who like science fiction and to those who want to exercise their mind and have fun at the same time.

Elif Benlioğulları M2-11

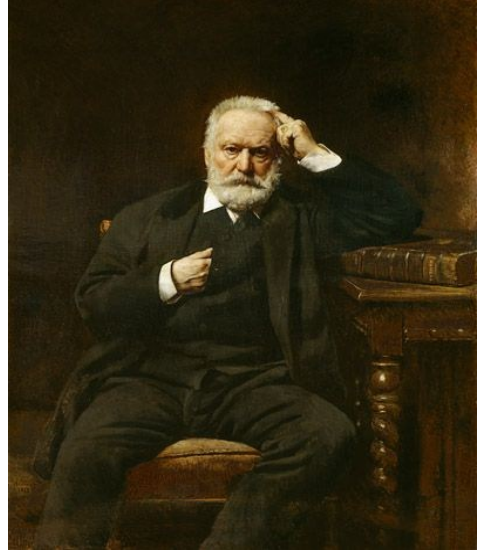
BOOK REVIEW: DIARY OF THE FINAL HOURS

The Last Day of a Condemned Man

Le Dernier jour d'un condamné



Victor Hugo



Generally, books and movies tell us about birth and death, but they don't tell us the ending – and the ending is real. If you knew the date of your death, how would you feel? How would you think while staying in a dark, small room? You have only 24 hours left. At that moment, would you think about good memories or bad memories?

Victor Hugo tells us about this. The main character was alone in a small prison cell. He thought about his little daughter and his whole life. He had only 24 hours left. In this story, hope became smaller and smaller. It was impossible to forgive him, so everything changed for him. The worst thing was not being able to see his daughter. He thought about his past, his free days, and ordinary people. Then the moment came. He walked through the streets of Paris and went to his death. There was no hope. His mind was full of only one thing: death. Everyone watched him, and they seemed happy. Nobody felt sorry for him. He wasn't human anymore. He was just an object. Finally, death took him.

Maybe readers ask “Was there a way out?” like the character. This is connected to the crime, but the writer doesn't mention it because the main idea isn't the crime. The main idea is how a man feels when he is going to die. So, readers don't feel death itself; they feel the path to death. Readers think about their own good and bad experiences. Finally, readers accept their bad experiences and try to have better experiences in their lives.

Sevil Şimşek M2-12

Huri Naz Şakırak M2-12

SAKARYA: BICYCLE CITY OF TURKIYE

To me, Sakarya is more than just a city. It is a special place where nature and history come together. It might look small next to big cities, but it is definitely worth visiting because of its peaceful atmosphere. It is located close to crowded cities, so you can easily escape the noise and find peace in nature. Let me describe this city from my point of view.



General Information

Sakarya is a city in the Marmara Region. It is bordered by the Black Sea in the north, Kocaeli and Bursa in the west, Düzce in the east, and Bolu and Bilecik in the south. The center of the city is Adapazarı. It has 16 districts and a population of 1.1 million.

The Bike City

In 2020, the “Union Cycliste Internationale” (UCI) gave Sakarya the "Bike City" title. It is the first and only city in Turkey with this title. The city has the Sunflower Bicycle Valley. Important international races happen there.

Economy

The economy depends on industry and agriculture. There are car, machine, and textile factories. Also, people grow hazelnuts, corn, and plants. Hazelnut production is very high. The Sakarya River gives its name to the city. It flows into the Black Sea.

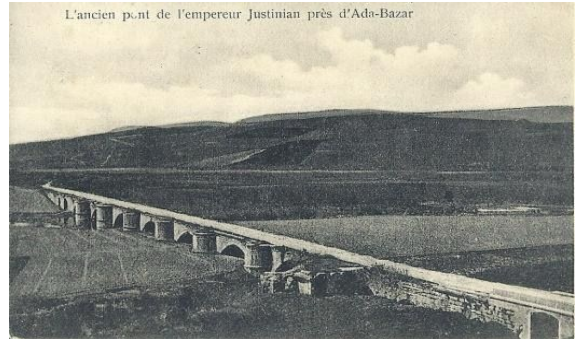
Transportation

Sakarya is close to big cities. It has train stations. You can go to Istanbul and Ankara by train. There is also a local train between Adapazarı and Arifiye. Sakarya has a metrobus system too. It is the second city with a metrobus after Istanbul.



History

Many civilizations lived in Sakarya such as Hittites, Phrygians, Lydians, Persians, Romans, and Byzantines. The Ottoman Empire conquered Sakarya in the 14th century. It maintained its administrative structure as a kaza (district) of Kocaeli for many years until it finally gained provincial status on June 22, 1954.



Nature

Lake Sapanca is very famous. It has walking paths and it is a center for tourism. It is also home to Acarlar Longozu, which is Turkey's largest single-piece floodplain forest (longoz). There are also beautiful plateaus like Karagöl and Çiğdem. People call the city "Green Sakarya" because nature is everywhere.



Places to Visit

Taraklı is a "Cittaslow" town of south Sakarya. It has old Ottoman houses. The Justinianus Bridge is very old: the same age as Hagia Sophia. Therefore, it was added to UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List in 2018 due to its historical importance. Uzun Çarşı is the main shopping center in Adapazarı. Orhan Mosque is there too. Orhan Mosque is located in the heart of Uzun Çarşı (Long Bazaar) in Adapazarı and was built by Konuralp Bey in the name of Orhan Gazi. There is also an Earthquake Museum for the 1999 earthquake and the Islamic Trade Bank Museum. You can also visit Atatürk's House Museum (Sakarya Museum), where Atatürk and his mother stayed. Also, you can visit Sakarya Bridge on the Sakarya River. It is a famous bridge in Sakarya.



Food

Sakarya has a rich cuisine. Here are some of its specialties:

- Islama Köfte: It is the symbol of the city. Meatballs are served on bread with a special sauce.
- Pumpkin Dessert (Kabak Tatlısı): It is served with cream and it is delicious.
- Circassian Chicken (Çerkez Tavuğu): It is made with walnuts and chicken. It is popular in Sakarya because many Circassian people live here.



To sum up, Sakarya is a special city. It balances industry, beautiful nature, and history perfectly. Living here is great because it is close to everything, but far from the stress of big cities. I hope you decide to visit my city and see 'Green Sakarya' with your own eyes.

Muhammed Efe Kınalı M2-25

GLADIATOR

Gladiator is a historical action film from 2000, directed by Ridley Scott. The main actors are Russell Crowe, Joaquin Phoenix, and Connie Nielsen. It is set in Ancient Rome. The film won five Oscars, including Best Actor for Russell Crowe and Best Picture.

One of the most famous parts of Gladiator is its music. Music in a film can show emotions, create an atmosphere, and support the story. In Gladiator, the soundtrack is very important and unforgettable. Some well-known pieces are “Now We Are Free,” “The Battle,” “The Wheat,” “Earth,” and “Sorrow.”

Cinematography also helps the film a lot. The filmmakers use different colors and lighting to show Maximus’s feelings and to show the difference between places. For example, during war scenes, the colors are often cold and dark, which makes the scenes feel dangerous. In Rome scenes, the colors are warmer, which shows power and control. These choices help the audience understand the mood and what is happening.

Below are some screenshots that show the film’s cinematography and color choices.



The story is about Maximus Decimus Meridius, a Roman general who is loyal to the emperor. However, the emperor’s son betrays him. Maximus loses his family and his freedom, and he becomes a slave. He promises himself that he will take revenge. Even though he is hurt and tired, he stays strong.

In the Roman Empire, gladiator fights are very popular, and slaves have to fight in the arena. Maximus is forced to fight too. Over time, he becomes famous in the Colosseum and turns into a symbol of courage. He never gives up, and he continues his journey until the end. That is why people call him “The Gladiator.”

In my opinion, this film is excellent because it made me feel almost every emotion. I cried, I got excited, some scenes were very stressful, and I even felt scared. You can feel what

the characters feel, and then the music, colors, and atmosphere all become meaningful. Some viewers may feel bored because there are many battle scenes and historical topics, but that doesn't mean the film is bad. I think many people can enjoy it, and I recommend it to anyone who likes action and history. This is one of my favorite movies.

Rana Demirel M2-25

THE IMPORTANCE OF SPORTS IN STUDENTS' LIVES

Sports play an important role in students' lives and have positive effects on both their bodies and minds. In today's world, many students spend long hours studying, using phones, or sitting in front of screens. Because of this lifestyle, sports help students create a healthy balance in their daily routines. Doing sports regularly allows students to feel more energetic.



First of all, sports are very beneficial for physical health. Regular exercise helps students stay fit, strong, and active. It also improves blood circulation and strengthens the immune system. When students move their bodies, they feel less tired during the day and can focus better on their lessons. Activities such as walking, light jogging, stretching, or simple exercises can easily be done by everyone and still make a big difference in daily life.

Another important benefit of sports is their positive effect on mental health. Sports help students reduce stress and clear their minds. After a long day at school, exercising helps students relax and feel mentally refreshed. Physical activity also increases happiness because it helps the body release positive energy. As a result, students feel calmer and more peaceful.





Sports also play an important role in improving social skills. Through sports, students learn how to communicate with others and work as a team. Group activities help students make new friends and feel connected to their surroundings. Being part of a group or sharing the same goal increases a sense of belonging and responsibility, which is very important during student life.

In conclusion, sports are much more than just a physical activity for students. They support physical health, mental well-being, and social development at the same time. Sports help students feel relaxed, confident, and refreshed both mentally and physically. For these reasons, sports should always be encouraged and remain an important part of students' lives.

Ulaş Okumuş M2-27

ARE WE BECOMING CYBORGS WITHOUT NOTICING?

When we think of cyborgs, we usually imagine Hollywood movies: half-human, half-metal figures with glowing red eyes. We think of Terminator or Robocop. It feels like a distant sci-fi future. But lately, as I look around our canteen or even at my own daily habits, I've started to wonder: what if we are already turning into cyborgs, just not in the way we expected?

However, there is more to this than meets the eye. We aren't replacing our arms with machinery, but we are replacing our minds with algorithms.

Think about your average day. Modern life is obsessed with efficiency. We want our apps to be fast, our messages to be instant, and our schedules to be perfectly optimized. We treat our lives like a checklist to be completed rather than an experience to be lived. As we scroll through social media, are we really "connecting" with people, or are we just processing data? We double-tap, swipe, and move on. It is mechanical. It is repetitive. It is robotic.

The scary part is how easily we adapt to this machine logic. We get anxious when a message isn't answered in two minutes. We let Netflix algorithms decide what we enjoy, and Spotify decide what we feel. We are outsourcing our memory to the cloud and our sense of direction to GPS. We are becoming efficient, yes, but are we losing our depth?

The true difference between a human and a robot isn't intelligence; a calculator is "smarter" than us in math. The difference is **soul**. To be human is to be messy. It means feeling uncertain, making mistakes, and having days where we are not "productive" at all. A robot is designed to be perfect; humans are designed to be imperfect. Yet, in our school lives and future careers, we are constantly pushed to hide these imperfections and act like well-oiled machines.

The danger isn't that technology will destroy us. The danger is that we will forget we are not machines. When we stop reflecting, stop pausing, and just react to notifications on autopilot, we lose the very thing that makes us alive.

So, perhaps the future isn't about rejecting technology. We need it, after all. Maybe the real challenge is to use it without becoming it. In a world that demands speed and perfection, the most rebellious thing we can do is to slow down, embrace our flaws, and refuse to run on autopilot.

We don't need metal bodies to be cyborgs. But we do need our awareness to stay human.

Elif Naz Erol M2-6



MUSIC WITHIN US

Music, present throughout every stage of human life, has an extraordinary impact on us humans. Music is the most powerful time machine for memory; a single note can take you back to when you were seven years old or carry you away to unique dreams of the future.

Almost all of us are affected in some way when we hear a melody. A melody we hear while walking down the street brings to the surface feelings that we cannot express in words. That melody can excite us, make us dance, relax us, touch our deepest feelings, and make us cry, or even put us to sleep. That is why music has an undeniable place in the expression of emotions.

Music is not just a "collection of sounds": It is a universal language that begins where words end. People from different countries and different languages can listen to the same song and feel similar emotions. Music knows no boundaries. Because it makes borders transparent, brings people together, and creates shared feelings, rhythm, and melody that speak directly to our hearts. The existence of different types of music all over the world allows artists to freely express their art in a common space. Music creates a bond between artist and listener, making us feel its timelessness.

It is also an indispensable part of certain areas. Can one dance without rhythm? Would the soul be incomplete without music? If we didn't hear the sounds that create tension in horror movies, would we be afraid of those scenes? Have you ever wondered why massage parlours have relaxing nature sounds instead of rock songs?

In conclusion, music is much more than entertainment; it is a fundamental element of the human experience. This shows its profound impact on humanity, its ability to stir emotions, connect communities, and affect physiology. As we continue to explore the interaction between sound and soul, the potential of music to enrich lives and even guide societal progress becomes limitless.

Therefore, music is a very powerful art that gives meaning to the human soul, reflects emotions like a mirror, provides psychological support, and unites humanity. Indeed, doesn't the unique whisper of the human soul find its voice in the soul of music?

Livza Kesgin M2-6



MANY CULTURES, ONE WORLD

Every country has a different culture. By my definition, culture means difference. We all speak, learn, teach, listen, and write, and we learn many things from our ancestors. In the past, our ancestors had different lifestyles and characteristics, and as time passed, people wanted to follow and preserve them. This is how culture began.

Some of our cities, squares, homes, and folk dances are unique. When people want to learn about Turkish culture, they usually start by learning about these elements. Everyone knows that culture includes traditions, customs, language, religion, literature, clothing, architecture, food, and more. However, everything begins with difference, and every culture is unique.



Art is also very diverse. Turkish culture includes marbling art, miniature painting, carpet making and weaving, tile making, pottery, needle lace, leatherwork, and copperwork. Today, people still produce some of these arts, but not all of them. Because young people do not learn these skills, some traditional arts are disappearing.



Ink art on silk, Japan



Austria



USA



Barcelona



Ukiyo-e, Tokyo



Rome

Merve Yüksel M2-10

A CITY IN THE HEART OF SNOW: QUEBEC CITY



Quebec City is one of the most special cities in the world for people who love winter. During the winter months, there is a lot of snow in the city. The streets look like a fairy tale, and the city offers a calm but warm atmosphere. The moment you step into the city, fresh air fills your lungs.



Quebec City is also famous for its winter activities. There is a winter festival with ice sculptures, light shows, a big ice slide, and these are fun for both children and adults. Near the city, there are safe and large ski areas where visitors can enjoy skiing. People who do not like skiing prefer to walk in the city center and drink hot chocolate in small cafés. The most famous building, Château Frontenac, is decorated with lights and looks like a fairytale castle.



Canadian food also makes the winter experience better. Hot soups, Poutine, and desserts with maple syrup are perfect for cold days.

Quebec is on the World Heritage List. You should give yourself a chance to visit the city.

Meryem Nur Mıh M2-12
Kazım Arda Yaşar M2-12

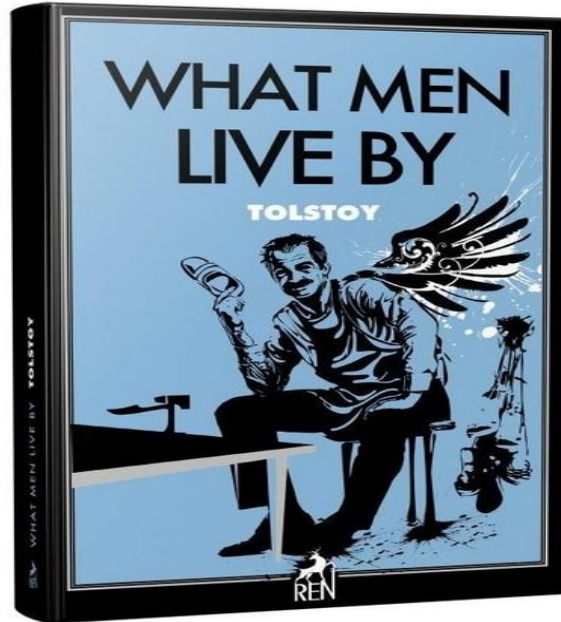
A BOOK REVIEW: WHAT DO PEOPLE LIVE BY?

The book 'What Men Live By' is about the meaning of life and what people really need. It includes short stories. The language is simple and understandable.

The book is about a poor shoemaker named Simon. He helps a poor man on the street. The poor man was sent to the world to answer three questions. Throughout the book we see different characters and their problems. The book explains human values.

I liked the short and easy-to-understand stories, and I also liked the characters because they show real human feelings and values. I didn't like that there were too many descriptions, and the messages were repeated. However, this also helps readers understand the ideas more clearly.

In the end, Tolstoy asks important questions about human life through his characters: what people carry inside emotionally, what they can't know, and what they live by. He makes the reader think.



Serpil Nisa Küçük M2-11

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CULTURE, TRADITION, AND ANTHROPOLOGY

If we must briefly explain what anthropology is, based on its etymological meaning, we could say: a scientific discipline that studies humanity. “Anthropos” means “human” and “logos/logia” means “study/science” in Greek. Anthropology focuses on human linguistics, how they use language, their lifestyles, culture and tradition, their rules, taboos and norms, their rituals, and evolution of human body, their physical differences and features, how they live, what they believe, what tools they use and why.

There are four main branches of anthropology: Linguistic anthropology or anthropology of language, social or cultural anthropology, biological or physical anthropology, and archaeology.

Let's look at cultural or social anthropology as our focus, which is an important branch of anthropology. Cultural/social anthropology gives us knowledge of cultures' origin and differences between diverse cultures. It studies culture which distinguishes us from other living beings, cultures, and all its aspects. Culture includes the whole physical or mental and spiritual values, behaviors, and activities of the individuals who create a society. These values can pass down from generation to generation. Culture is something we learn and apply in our lives. It can be religions, belief(s), traditions, norms, rituals, taboos, roles of society, food, lifestyle, clothing etc. The etymological origin of the word “culture” is Latin, and it comes from the verb “colere” which means “to cultivate, to till”. Over time, the word “culture” has evolved, it not only means something concrete but earns a meaning something abstract today and means what we use it to mean today.

To sum up, cultural/social anthropology or other branches of anthropology can help us understand the “human” itself...



Tuna Baki Vatansever M2-28

WHAT'S WAITING FOR US IN 2026 MOVIES?

***The Odyssey*: A Mythological Adaptation by Christopher Nolan**

Christopher Nolan, who made headlines for a long time with his 2023 movie *Oppenheimer*, is returning with a big project that will maintain this fame. *The Odyssey*, the most expensive project of his career, will be released in theatres on 17 July 2026. This famous director will adapt Homer's epic poem *The Odyssey* for the film. The story follows Odysseus, the legendary prince of Ithaca, on his journey back home to his wife after the Trojan War. After the Trojan War, Odysseus returns home and faces new challenges with his wife. There



will be famous actors and actresses in the cast, such as Tom Holland, Zendaya and Robert Pattinson. In the lead roles, Matt Damon will play Odysseus, and Anne Hathaway will be his wife, Penelope.



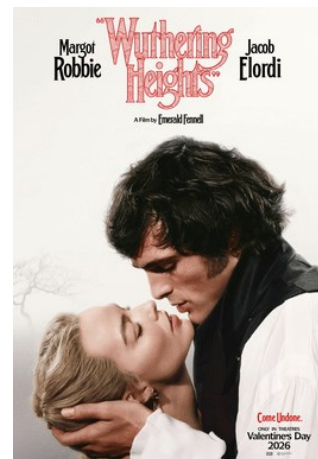
***Wuthering Heights*: A Drama and Romance Adaptation by Emerald Fennell**

Emerald Fennell, who has directed movies like *Promising Young Woman* and *Saltburn*, will direct a new movie in 2026. It will be an adaptation of Emily Brontë's first and last novel, *Wuthering Heights*. This book, a classic of English literature, tells the story of the obsessive love between Catherine and Heathcliff. In this film, famous actress Margot Robbie will play Catherine, and famous actor Jacob Elordi will play Heathcliff. In the original story, the writer describes Heathcliff as "a dark-skinned gypsy." However, in this film adaptation, Emerald Fennell has chosen a white actor, Jacob Elordi, for the role. This caused some



arguments among the viewers.

Afterwards, Emerald Fennell explained her decision to cast Elordi by saying that he "looked exactly like the illustration of Heathcliff in the first book I read." This film will be released on 13 February 2026 in theatres.



Two New Gothic Fantasy Films for 2026



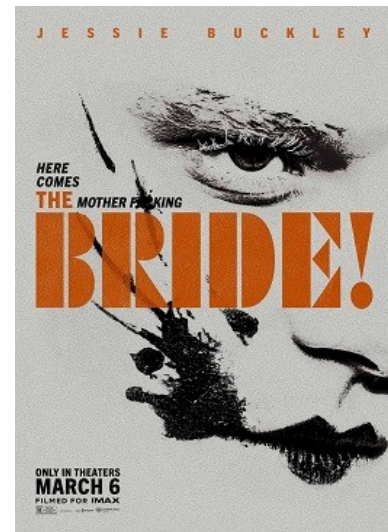
***Werwolf*: Directed by Robert Eggers**

After starting 2025 with *Nosferatu*, Robert Eggers will end 2026 with a new gothic fantasy film. The story will take place in the 13th century and tell the story of a mysterious creature. The monster stalks a foggy countryside as local folklore becomes a terrifying reality for the villagers. Robert Eggers said this was the darkest story he had ever written. The cast will be similar to that of his previous film, *Nosferatu*. Lily-Rose Depp and Aaron Taylor-

Johnson will be in the cast again, and the film is set to be released in theatres on 25 December 2026.

***The Bride*: Directed by Maggie Gyllenhaal**

We watched Guillermo del Toro's *Frankenstein* at the end of 2025. Now, a new *Frankenstein* movie is coming from Maggie Gyllenhaal. This film will continue the story of *Frankenstein*. The 2025 film focused on the creature and his search for meaning in life. In 2026, we will watch the creature discover this meaning and make a deal with Dr. Euphronius to create a wife for him. The film will be titled *The Bride* and will be an adaptation of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. It will be released in theatres on 6 March 2026. Famous actors such as Christian Bale, known for *American Psycho*, and the director's brother, Jake Gyllenhaal, will be in the cast.



For Science Fantasy Lovers: Two New Marvel Movies

***Avengers: Doomsday*: Directed by the Russo Brothers**

Marvel's most famous director brothers and its most famous actor, Robert Downey Jr., are returning to the Marvel Cinematic Universe with a new film. This film will continue the story of *Endgame*. For this reason, *Endgame* will be released in theatres again, followed by *Doomsday* on 18 December 2026. The story of this film is being kept highly confidential. However, according to fans' guesses, Tony Stark will return to the Marvel Cinematic Universe as Doctor Doom and cause problems in Marvel's Multiverse.



***Spider-Man: Brand New Day*: Directed by Destin Daniel Cretton**



In the previous film of the series, Peter Parker erased himself from everyone's memory and tried to live a normal life. However, in this film, the Punisher will appear in the story for the first time, and Peter's "normal life" won't last long. Sadie Sink and Jon Bernthal will also join the cast, and the film will be released on 31 July 2026.

Aysima Demirci M2-18

ASTROLOGY AND PERSONALITY

Astrology has a long history and has been studied for many years. It started in ancient civilizations such as Babylon and Ancient Greece. In the past, people used astrology to understand time, seasons and natural events.

Astrology is the study of the positions of stars and planets. Many people believe that it can give information about human personality. There are 12 zodiac signs: Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces.



Each zodiac sign has its own unique characteristics. These signs are also divided into four groups: fire, earth, air, and water. Fire signs are usually energetic, active, and confident. Earth signs are known as calm, careful, and practical people. Air signs are social, friendly, and they enjoy communication. Water signs are emotional, sensitive, and understanding.

People often read about their zodiac signs to understand themselves better. Astrology does not provide scientific facts, but it can help people think about their personality traits. For this reason, astrology is an interesting and popular topic in daily life and in school newspapers.

Büşra Gencer M2-9

AN AGATHA CHRISTIE MASTERPIECE

A children's rhyme sounds innocent at first. It has simple words and rhyme. In *And Then There Were None* by Agatha Christie, this innocent rhyme becomes a dark story. Ten strangers are invited to a remote island. Nobody knows who the host is. Each of them has different reasons to be there. Then they understand that there is no way to leave and no contact with the outside world.



This story takes place in a house on a remote island. On the wall, there is a children's rhyme. On the first night a gramophone suddenly plays and recounts the crimes the guests committed in the past. These crimes were never punished. After this moment everything changes. Now the island is a terrifying place.

Ten Little Niggers

Ten little nigger boys went out to dine;
One choked his little self and then there were Nine.
Nine little nigger boys sat up very late;
One overslept himself and then there were Eight.
Eight little nigger boys travelling in Devon;
One said he'd stay there and then there were Seven.
Seven little nigger boys chopping up sticks;
One chopped himself in halves and then there were Six.
Six little nigger boys playing with a hive;
A bumble bee stung one and then there were Five.
Five little nigger boys going in for law;
One got into Chancery and then there were Four.
Four little nigger boys going out to sea;
A red herring swallowed one and then there were Three.
Three little nigger boys walking in the Zoo;
A big bear hugged one and then there were Two.
Two little nigger boys sitting in the sun;
One got frizzled up and then there was One.
One little nigger boy left all alone;
He went out and hanged himself And Then There Were None.



One by one, the guests begin to die. Each death happens according to the rhyme on the wall. There is no clear killer, no clear suspect, and no clues. Everyone is afraid, and nobody trusts each other. This book is special because there is no detective to solve the mystery. In this story, the characters are on their own. The reader also becomes part of the story and tries to understand what is happening. The tension grows with every page.

Another interesting detail about this book is its title.

At first this book had a different name. Later, the title and the rhyme were changed to be more respectful. Today, the novel is known as *And Then There Were None*. This book is not just a crime story. It is about justice, guilt, and human behavior. Also, this book keeps you curious till the very end.

Dilara Tunç M2-9

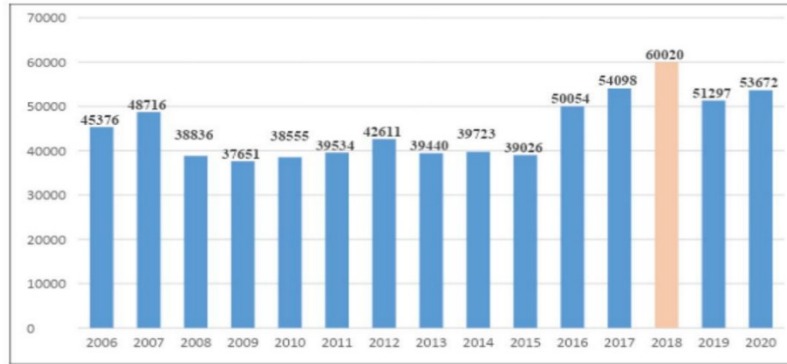
EFFECTS OF PESTICIDES ON HUMAN HEALTH

A pesticide is a chemical that people use to kill insects, weeds or other organisms that harm plants and crops. They help farmers protect their plants, but these chemicals can be harmful to humans and animals. If we touch, breathe in or consume too much of they can poison us.

Which products contain pesticides

The use of pesticides was investigated in 2020 in the most up-to-date analysis in Türkiye. The province where pesticides are used the most in Türkiye is Antalya, and least-used province is Ardahan. In Türkiye, pesticides are generally found in grapes, cotton, citrus fruits, poppy seeds, wheat, olives, apples, pears, peaches, strawberries, cherries, sugar beets, barley and agricultural tobacco.

Source: Ziraat Mühendisliği Year: 2022 Issue:375



Şekil 1. Yıllara göre Türkiye pestisit kullanım miktarları (ton)

Effects of pesticides on human body

Exposure of unprotected eyes to pesticides results in absorption into ocular tissue and potential ocular toxicity. Recent literature on the risks of ocular toxicity from pesticide exposure is limited. Progressive toxic ocular effects leading to defective vision are a serious health concern. Agricultural workers are at high risk of exposure to pesticides and associated ocular toxicity. The primary concerns arise from both direct and indirect exposure. Direct exposure can occur during the application of pesticides, potentially causing immediate health effects such as respiratory problems, skin irritation or headaches. Indirect exposure occurs when pesticide residues remain on food, leach into water supplies or accumulate in the environment, eventually affecting human health through ingestion or contact.

Effects of pesticides on the respiratory system

Since most pesticides are applied by spraying, especially in agriculture, they produce aerosols that can directly enter the respiratory system of its workers. Studies in agricultural workers report cough, bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, cold, sinusitis, cutaneous itching and contact and there is an increase in dermo respiratory symptoms such as dermatitis.

Indirect health effects through the environment

Soil pollution: In the long run, pesticides affect soil organisms that enrich organic matter in the soil and make nutrients reusable and reduce the carbon holding capacity of the soil. *Food pollution:* Since foods are heavily exposed to pesticides before reaching the consumer, residues can be found on fruits and vegetables. Washing and cooking can often reduce residue, but some food preparation processes can increase this level. *Water pollution:* Pesticides also pose a serious threat to drinking water, especially in rural areas that need groundwater resources. Although it may take decades for pesticides applied in fields to mix with well water, herbicides, which are used intensively in agricultural regions, have started to create health problems for some communities.

With the increasing world population, the use of pesticides has become necessary to meet the increasing food needs. However, the negative effects on the environment and human health should not be ignored. Every day, people are exposed to pesticides without realizing how harmful these chemicals can be to their health. We should consume as much organic food as possible.

Ece Nur Evin M2-8

Elif Eslem İnan M2-8

KEEPING OUR MENTAL HEALTH SAFE IN THE DIGITAL AGE



We live in a modern world. Smartphones, TV, computers, and AI are everywhere. It is very easy to use them. Technology is necessary, but misusing it is a problem, especially for children. Today, many people have health problems because they do not move enough. Both our bodies and our minds need exercise to be healthy. According to, (2021) National Library Of Medicine. While advances in technology have provided many benefits to society, new technology has also led to a substantial reduction in the amount of incidental physical activity. Physical activities, previously conducted as part of a “standard” working day (active transport, labour, etc.) or as part of domestic duties around the home (cleaning and cooking), have been reduced or replaced by machines. The relatively recent development of the internet and its accessibility on mobile devices (phones, tablets, and others) has also negatively impacted our physical activity. There are established associations between internet usage during leisure time and sedentary behaviour and obesity in children and adults.

We use Artificial Intelligence (AI) a lot now. AI is a good tool to check our homework or improve our language skills, we also use AI to check our writing assignments at Uludağ University. However, we should not rely on it too much. Some people ask AI simple questions, like "What should I eat for dinner?" This is not healthy because it makes our brains lazy.

How we start the day is very important. We should not look at our phones immediately when we wake up. Instead, we can do yoga, go for a walk, drink coffee, or have a good breakfast. These activities are much better for our brain. Social media is good for communication, but it has bad sides too. For example, it makes it hard for us to focus. According to, Dr Firth J.(2018) In The University of Manchester. “The limitless stream of prompts and notifications from the Internet encourages us towards constantly holding a divided attention – which then in turn may decrease our capacity for maintaining concentration on a single task.”

What Can We Do ?

Digital Detox: We can limit our time on social media. We don’t need to be online all the time. According to, Brown University Health Blog Team (2023) “The purpose of a digital detox is to allow ourselves time to experience real life without distractions. It’s a way to reconnect with individuals personally rather than through a screen and take time to de-stress and step away from all that connectedness.”

Focus Exercise: Neuropsychologist Kim Willment of Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women's Hospital suggests a single-task exercise like reading. "Read something for 30 minutes, setting a timer to go off every five minutes. When it goes off, ask yourself if your mind has wandered. If so, just refocus on what you're reading," she says. "By training your brain to monitor if your mind is wandering, you strengthen the monitoring process and the ability to maintain focus on a single task."

Real Connections: Many people feel lonely today, even if they have family around. To stop this, we should spend quality time with our family and friends. We need real human contact to be happy. According to, OOt Social explores (2025) “Prioritize In-Person Meetings: Whenever possible, opt for face-to-face interactions over digital communication. In-person meetings allow for a richer exchange of emotions and ideas, fostering deeper connections. Dedicate Quality Time: Set aside time to spend with loved ones without the interference of digital devices. Whether it’s a family dinner, a walk in the park, or a coffee date, uninterrupted quality time strengthens relationships. ”

Yağmur Genç M2-17

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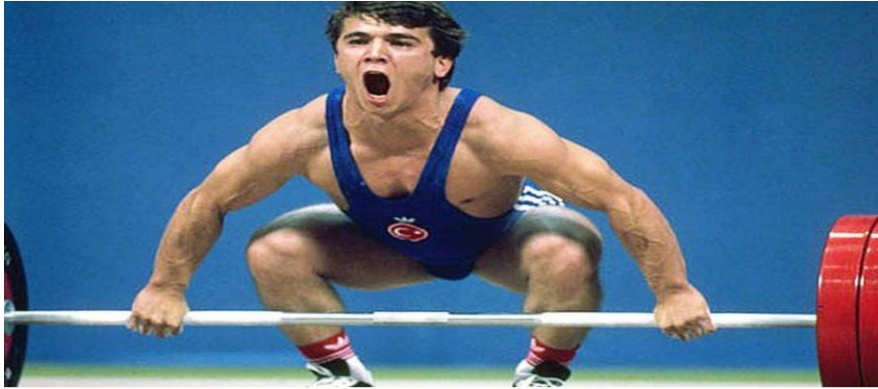
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NAİM SÜLEYMANOĞLU “THE POCKET HERCULES”

Naim Süleymanoğlu was one of the most famous weightlifters in the world. He was born on January 23, 1967, in Bulgaria. He started lifting weights when he was very young. Even as a child, people could see that he was very strong and very talented. Later, he moved to Turkey and continued his sports career there.



Naim was a short man, but he was extremely powerful. Because of this, many people called him “**The Pocket Hercules.**” He trained every day and worked very hard to become a champion. His strong discipline helped him break many world records. He showed the world that size is not important if you have passion and dedication.

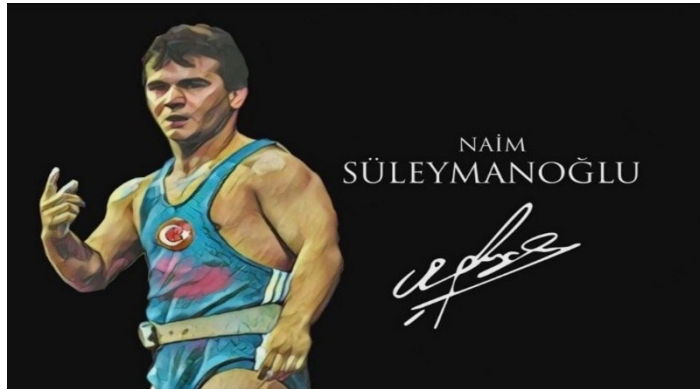


In 1988, at the Seoul Olympic Games, Naim won a gold medal for Turkey. This was a very important moment in Turkish sports history. He became a national hero. He also won gold medals in the 1992 Barcelona Olympics and the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. These victories made him one of the greatest weightlifters of all time.



Naim Süleymanoğlu was not only strong in the gym but also strong in spirit. He inspired many young athletes to follow their dreams. Even after he stopped competing, people continued to admire him because of his achievements and his hard work.

He died in 2017, but his legacy lives on. Today, many people in Turkey and around the world still remember him as a legend. Naim showed us that with courage, focus, and effort, we can reach our goals.

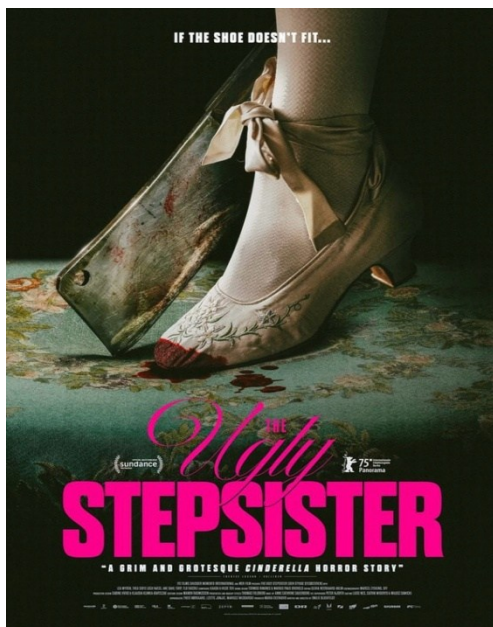


Ramazan Arslan M2-3

SOME OF THE MOST TALKED-ABOUT FILMS, SERIES AND ALBUMS OF 2025

The Ugly Stepsister

The Ugly Stepsister retells the classic Cinderella story in a dark, disturbing, and unusual way. The film can be described as body horror, and it shows how society's beauty standards affect people. The movie starts like a traditional Cinderella story, but this time the main character is not Cinderella (Agnes). It is her stepsister, Elvira. Throughout the film, we watch the terrible things Elvira does to escape her "ugliness" and to impress the prince. As the story continues, we start to feel empathy for the stepsister, who is usually seen as the villain. Elvira is not a bad person. She is someone who is bullied because of society's beauty standards and feels angry at Agnes because of her effortless beauty. Some scenes in the film are very disturbing. Especially the scenes about "fitting into the glass slipper" from the fairytale are breathtaking. In these scenes, we see how far a woman is willing to go to reach her goal. I felt disturbed, but I was impressed. I really like this film, and I recommend it to everyone. This film will completely change your ideas about the Cinderella story.



Together

Another body horror movie is *Together*. The film begins with a couple who have been together for many years, but their relationship has started to feel ordinary, and they suddenly decide to move to a countryside town. While hiking in the forest, they get lost and drink water from a cave. After that, their bodies start to stick to each other. The idea of their bodies fusing is based on an old myth. In this myth, humans were once created with two heads and four legs, but later they were separated and spent their lives looking for each other. I can't say that I loved the film very much. There were many cliché scenes and some missing parts, but the story idea was original. It is also very sweet that the actors who play the couple, Tim and Millie, are a real-life couple and have been together for many years. I recommend it if you want to watch something different.

Frankenstein

Guillermo del Toro's latest film, *Frankenstein*, is an adaptation of Mary Shelley's novel *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus*. In the film, we watch the obsession of the scientist

Victor Frankenstein with giving life to a dead body. When he succeeds, he creates a very powerful and immortal creature. However, after creating the creature, Victor loses his passion. The creature isn't loved and is treated badly by Victor. Because of this, it slowly becomes angry. Throughout the film, you can't decide who the real monster is: Victor, who plays God, or the creature, who is lonely and unloved. We also see that Victor's actions finally lead to his own death. The film has beautiful gothic and fantastical visuals. There are many references to famous works of art, for example *Beauty and the Beast*, Michelangelo's *The Creation of Adam*, Vanitas, and Caravaggio's *Medusa*. I really liked the film. It is successful both in visuals and acting. I recommend it to everyone; you won't be disappointed.

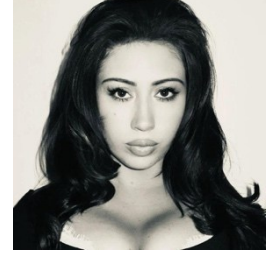


One Battle After Another

Paul Thomas Anderson's highest-budget film, *One Battle After Another*, is one of the most talked-about films of 2025. The film touches on many topics, such as parenthood, immigration, and the deep state. In the story, a man was an important member of a big revolutionary group called French 75 when he was young. Years later, he joins a fight against power and fascism again to protect his daughter. The film shows the spirit of revolution very effectively. However, because the film talks about many different topics, the story sometimes feels fragmented. Many things happen in the film, but we don't see most of them; we just know about them. The plot, the cast, and the atmosphere are very strong, but something feels missing. Still, the film is interesting to watch. I liked the film, and I recommend it. In my opinion, it's worth watching just for DiCaprio's performance.

In 2025, many new albums and series became very popular. Both Turkish and international artists released new music, and famous TV series returned with new seasons. People talked about these works a lot on social media and in daily life. These are the most popular Turkish and English albums and series of 2025.

2025's Popular Turkish and English Album Releases



Sezen Aksu – *Paşa Gönül Şarkıları*

This album is very emotional and calm. Sezen Aksu sings about life, love, and memories. The songs are slow and meaningful. Many people said that these songs reminded them of old days and feelings. The album is traditional but also modern.

Anıl Piyancı – *Paradigma*

Paradigma is a popular rap-pop album. The songs are energetic and lively. Anıl Piyancı sings about young people, daily life, and success. Many teenagers and young adults enjoyed this album and listened to it many times during the year.

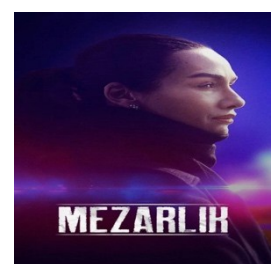
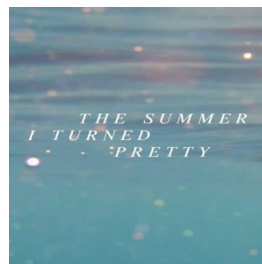
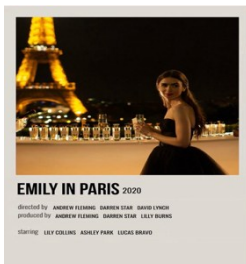
Ed Sheeran – *Play*

Play is one of the most popular pop albums of 2025. The album has both slow love songs and fast, fun songs. Many of these songs were shared on social media.

Kali Uchis – *Sincerely*

Sincerely is a soft and emotional album. The songs are mostly about love, heartbreak, and feelings. Kali Uchis's calm voice makes the songs relaxing to listen to. People who like romantic music enjoyed this album a lot.

2025's Popular Turkish and English Series



Mezarlık – *Second Season*

Mezarlık returned with its second season in 2025. It is a crime and detective series. The story is exciting and full of mystery. Each episode keeps the audience curious. The strong characters and interesting cases made the series very popular again.

Emily in Paris

Emily in Paris is a romantic and funny series. It shows love, friendship, fashion, and life in Paris. In 2025, the new episodes were watched by many young people. The colorful scenes and fun story make the series enjoyable to watch.

The Summer I Turned Pretty

The series is about friendship, family, and first love. It tells the story of growing up. Many teenagers liked this series because they felt close to the characters. The emotional scenes made many people feel happy and sad at the same time.

Stranger Things

The new season of *Stranger Things* was one of the biggest events of 2025. The series is about mystery, adventure, and friendship. Fans waited for this season for a long time. When it was released, many people watched it in a short time. The story and characters once again surprised the audience.

Şevval Şentürk M2-18

Ayperi Doğan M2-18

HASAN SABBAH AND ALAMUT

Some figures in history remain mysterious even after many centuries. Hasan Sabbah is one of them. He lived in the 11th century and played an important role in Middle Eastern politics. Because of his ideas and actions, he became both influential and controversial in the Islamic world.

Hasan Sabbah was born in Iran in the mid-11th century. As a young student, he studied in Ray, a well-known center of education. He learned religion, philosophy, and mathematics. What made him different was his habit of questioning ideas instead of only memorizing them. Later, he traveled to Cairo, where he met scholars from the Fatimid state. This experience strongly shaped his thinking and prepared him for the system he would later build in Alamut.

After finishing his education, Hasan Sabbah returned with strong beliefs and a clear vision. He thought the Seljuk government was unfair and too strict. Because of this, he searched for a new way to organize society. This search eventually led him to Alamut Castle.

Alamut Castle stood on top of a high mountain and was surrounded by deep valleys. It was very difficult to reach, which made it easy to defend. Hasan Sabbah used this natural advantage well and turned Alamut into a powerful and secure center.

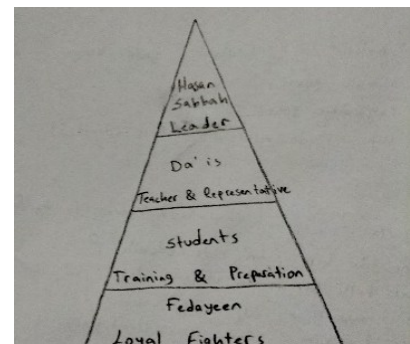


His followers did not fight in large battles. Instead, they planned quiet and careful attacks with specific targets. These actions were meant to send messages rather than create chaos. The fedayeen fighters were chosen carefully and trained to be patient, disciplined, and loyal. Stories and rumors about Hasan Sabbah spread quickly, increasing fear among his enemies and strengthening his influence.

Inside Alamut, there was a clear system. Hasan Sabbah was the leader. Below him were the Islamic preachers (Da'is), who taught and guided new members. Then came the students and the fedayeen fighters. Everyone had a clear role, which helped the system survive for many years.

Hasan Sabbah lived a simple life, just like his followers. He ruled through belief and discipline, not fear. This leadership style earned him respect and loyalty.

Today, Hasan Sabbah and Alamut are remembered not only in history books but also in popular culture. The *Assassin's Creed* game series, for example, was inspired by the legends of Alamut and the fedayeen fighters. Because of books, films, and games, Hasan Sabbah continues to exist at the meeting point of history and legend.



For those interested, I especially recommend some two books : Vladimir Bartol's *Alamut: The Fortress of the Assassins* and Amin Maalouf's *Samarkand*. These books vividly portray Hasan Sabbah and his era, and readers are unlikely to regret diving into them.



Legends And Myths:

Many stories about Hasan Sabbah mix history with legend. One famous tale is the “Garden of Paradise,” which claims that Hasan Sabbah showed beautiful gardens to his followers. Most historians believe this story is exaggerated and likely created by his enemies.

Another common claim says the fedayeen fighters were controlled with drugs like hashish. Today, this idea is widely seen as propaganda. Historians agree that their loyalty came from strong belief, education, and discipline.

There is also a popular story about Hasan Sabbah studying with Omar Khayyam and Nizam al-Mulk when they were young. Although this story is interesting, there is no clear historical proof that it really happened.



Ahmet Akif Atabey M3-1

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THE SECRET WORLD OF INTROVERTS

Have you ever felt the need to press the mute button when the world felt too loud? Society treats solitude as undesirable, which may be overwhelming for introverts. Welcome to the secret world of introverts, the most sensitive souls who have ever existed.

Human personality is complex, consisting of emotional, behavioural, and cognitive patterns. Introversion is a personality type characterized by a preference for inner thoughts rather than the external world.) while extraversion is the opposite. Compared to extraverts, introverts often enjoy independent experiences.

Research shows that introverts have more sensitive dopamine receptors and higher cortical activity. Too much dopamine leads to fatigue rather than excitement for introverts. They don't need much stimulation because they already have a high level of internal activity. Extra stimulation, such as noise and crowds, causes discomfort for introverts.



Many people assume that introverts are anti-social and shy. This may be because society constantly expects us to be risk-takers and praises socialization. People associate introversion with social anxiety, which can be a mental health condition. Despite these misconceptions, studies suggest that introversion is normal and healthy. Introverts are capable of being social and communicating well.



Believe me, the power of silence is stronger than you think it is. Let's find out what makes us special step by step:

1- We are rapidly drained by social interaction.

Think of us as a battery. We ran out of charge quickly and ended up with no energy. We need individual time to recharge.

2- We enjoy being alone for long periods.

You can find us in our rooms spending hours alone. It's our comfort zone, a place where we can be free.

3- We are deep thinkers.

As introverts tend to be internal thinkers, we daydream a lot. A single lyric from a song, or a line in a movie might be meaningful for us.

4- We are good listeners and observers.

We look for real conversations, not just small talk. We want to understand you. We pay extra attention to details about you or the environment.

5- We prefer one-on-one interactions to groups.

Introverts find productivity in individuality. We work more efficiently when there are fewer people because it means more space.



As introverts, an idea of a good time is when we can spend time reflecting. Taking a walk in nature and reading books are ways to experience life for us. Feeling music with headphones is a favourite activity for many of us. Some may find us reserved, but in the end, we are happy in our own worlds.

Inspirational Quotes

“Quiet people have the loudest minds.” —
Stephen Hawking

“The monotony and solitude of a quiet life
stimulate the creative mind.” —
Albert Einstein

“You may think I’m small, but I have a universe inside my mind.” — Yoko Ono

Alper Turan M3-4

MUSIC, FEELINGS AND HEALTH



Music is the harmony of beautiful sounds. People use music to express their feelings and thoughts. Music is everywhere in our daily life. It is not only for fun, but also in nature, such as bird sounds and natural rhythms. People make music with their voices and musical instruments. Instruments were developed to support the human voice, but music can also be made using only instruments.

Turkish music has a long and rich history. In early times, it was influenced by Central Asian traditions and folk culture. Later, Islamic culture played an important role in Turkish music. During the Ottoman period, Turkish classical music became more organized and used special instruments like the ney and the oud.

Turkish music has a special system called makam. Makams express different human emotions. Each makam has its own feeling. In the past, makams were used for health and relaxation. Today, Turkish music has also changed with Western influence, and new styles like pop and rock have appeared. However, traditional Turkish music is still important today. Here are six example makams and explanation of their feelings and health benefits.

Saba Maqam: The meaning of Saba is morning wind. When we listen to Saba makam, we feel courage, strength, and ease. If you have a low heart rate, this makam is for you. It helps the heart rate become normal. It is good for mental health. At the same time, Saba makam is used in the morning adhan.

Example songs in Saba makam:

Aman Doktor (Folk song)

Bagrimdaki Biten Taslar (Ilahi)

Seyreleyip Yandim (Ilahi)

Bir Dalda İki Kiraz (Folk song)

Saba Pesrev – Tanburi Osman Bey

Saba Saz Semaisi – Neyzen Aziz Dede

Vesiletun Necat's Tevhid part by Suleyman Celebi is read in Saba maqam.

Ussak Maqam: The meaning of Ussak is Lovers. It gives feelings of joy, happiness, strength, and bravery. If you have heart and foot problems, this maqam listen will be good for you. Ussak maqam is useful for sleep and break. Ussak maqam is used in noon adhan.

Example songs in Ussak maqam:

Omrun Su Biten Nesvesi Tam Olsun Erenler

Ayva Cicek Acmis Yaz mi Gelecek (Folk song)

Veysel Karani (Ilahi)

Ya Rab Bizi Kahretme Helak Eyleme Amin (Ilahi)

Ya Hannan Ya Mennan

Sarabi Askini Nus Ettir Ya Rab

Bir Goruste Asik Oldum – Orhan Gencebay

Bir Gonul Hikayesi – Zeki Muren

Vesiletun Necat's Merhaba part by Suleyman Celebi is read in Ussak makam.

Rast Maqam: The meaning of Rast is smooth. This makam gives joy, peace, and comfort. Rast maqam is very beneficial because it is good for the head and eyes. It helps the brain and the body. It is good for mental health. It helps people with paralysis. It helps low heart rate become normal. It is good for children. It helps people not sleep too much. Rast maqam is used in afternoon adhan.

Example songs in Rast makam:

Ey Asiki Dildade (Ilahi)

Erler Demine (Ilahi)

Gul Yuzunu Ruyamizda Gorelim Ya Rasullah (Ilahi)

Yine Bir Gulnihal (Song)

Sivastopol March (March)

Ibrisim Ormuyorlar (Folk song)

Rast Pesrev – Refik Fersan

Vesiletun Necat's Veladet part by Suleyman Celebi is read in Rast makam.

Segah Maqam: When we listen to Segah, we feel a sense of mysticism and melancholy. It helps stimulate brain neurons. It is believed to be beneficial for people with obesity, insomnia, and a high pulse rate. Its benefits do not end there; it is said to support the heart, muscles, and liver. Segah maqam is traditionally used in the evening adhan.

Example songs in Segah maqam:

Tekbir & Salati Umme (Ilahi)

Canim Kurban Olsun (Ilahi)

Taleal Bedru (Ilahi)

Izmirin Kavaklari (Folk song)

Dinle Sana (Ilahi)

Segah Pesrev (Neyzen Yusuf Pasa)

Vesiletun Necat's Mirac part by Suleyman Celebi is read in Segah maqam.

Hicaz Maqam: A humble, sad, strong, deep, and sleepy maqam. This maqam is effective for the bone, brain, chest area, and children's diseases. It is useful for kidneys and dry-cold related illnesses. Hicaz maqam is used in Isha adhan.

Example songs in Hicaz maqam:

Omrun Bitirmis (Ilahi)

Ey Garip Bulbul Diyarin Kandedir (Ilahi)

Mevlam Sana Ersem Diye (Ilahi)

Ey Buti Nev Eda (Song)

Olmaz Olsun Bu Ayrılık (Folk song)

Degmen Benim Gamli Yasli Gonlume (Folk song)

Vesiletun Necat's Nur part by Suleyman Celebi is read in Hicaz maqam.

Huseyni maqam: This maqam gives beauty, goodness, calm, comfort, and has a refreshing effect. Huseyni is good for malaria and internal organs. It is useful for the heart, liver, and stomach. It is effective for the left shoulder. Usually, Huseyni maqam is used in folk songs, especially in the Erzincan, Kars, Erzurum, Malatya and Elazig regions. At the same time, it is used in funeral *sela* and Friday *sala*.

Example songs in Huseyni maqam:

Ne feryad edersin divane bulbul (Folk song)

Yemen Turkusu (Folk song)

Suzan Suzi (Folk song)

Tutam yar elinden (Folk song)

Cektim elimi (Song)

Dilrubasin (Song)

Affet Isyanim (Ilahi)

Derman Arardim (Ilahi)

Ey Risalet Tahtinin (Ilahi)

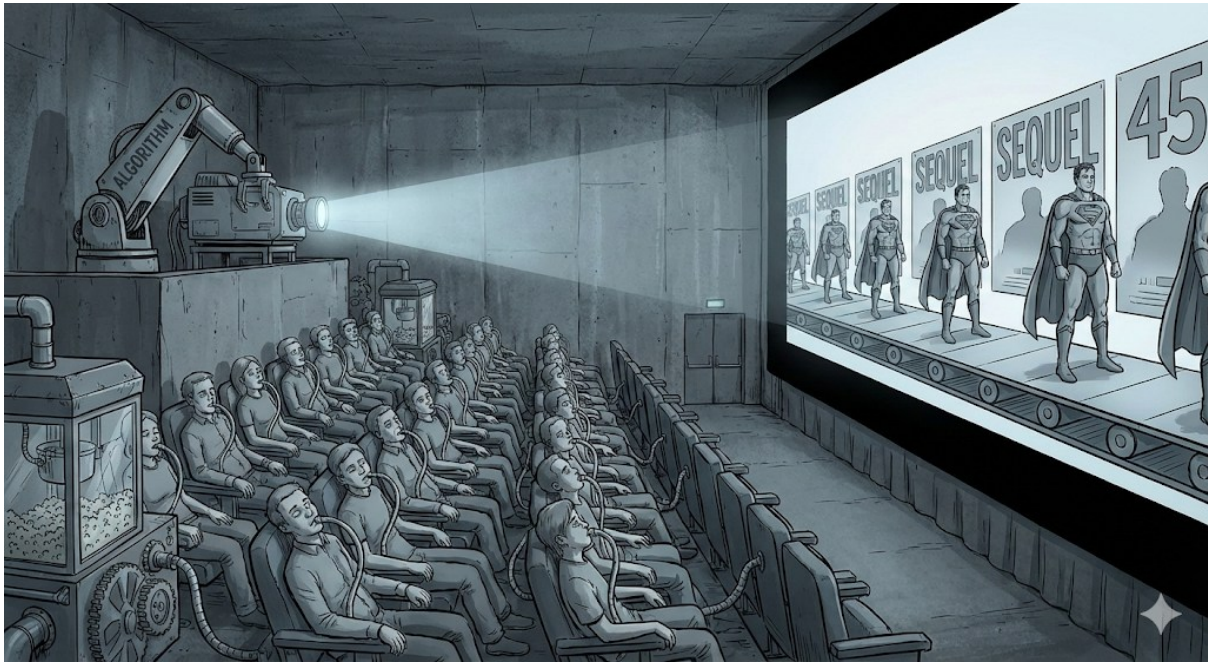
Ey vahidu ferdu Samed (Ilahi)

Mehmet Emin Şahin M2-8

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CRISIS IN CINEMA



There is a common feeling that has emerged from movie theaters in recent years: disappointment. Really, when did we stop eagerly waiting for a new film? There was a time when film announcements were actually a big deal. We were rewatching the trailers, memorizing the release dates but more importantly, our expectations were high. So, what has changed now? Today, those announcements are just ordinary notifications; they get quickly noticed and forgotten quickly. They no longer create anticipation as before. The problem is not just that the movies are bad, the real problem is that nothing feels meaningful anymore. Sequels are multiplying, universes are expanding, characters are returning, but the audience feels none of the old excitement. Because cinema has not focused on telling stories for a long time, it has been securing its brand.

Marvel is the clearest example of this. The movie Endgame was not a finale, but an emotional closure. The audience was given the feeling that “This story is over”. That’s where the problem began. Because after that point, Marvel focused on the universe itself, not the characters. Now, films exist not to tell a story but to perpetuate the universe. Infinity does not create meaning. On the contrary, it devalues everything.

Secondly, the situation at Disney is even more problematic. The same films are being remade over and over again without any creative justification, and the very reason for the existence of projects presented under the name “live-action” cannot even be explained... These films bring no new interpretation, no new emotion. They simply use our childhood memories against us; they turn it into commercial safety. Familiar characters, familiar scenes, familiar music... All to create an emotional comfort zone. However, the same stories do not create the same impact.

Another overlooked fact is that the audience has changed. The audience is tired now. In a time when even watching a film is enough to make us feel productive, the fact that almost every film we turn to consists of nothing but empty images lead us to a simple question: Why doesn’t filmmaking improve alongside technological progress? Considering that people now watch dozens of films and TV series simultaneously, we can argue that audiences have learned

the structure of cinema. This familiarity causes the audience to anticipate dramatic tricks and narrative surprises in advance. Perhaps instead of including characters who spell out even the simplest story elements, filmmakers should leave a room for interpretation.

The core problem lies here: major studios see themselves more important than the story. They don't take risks because risks don't fit into algorithms. Films are no longer written for people, but for trends. Content that is measurable, safe, and suitable for marketing systems that work like artificial intelligence is being produced. But art can never be safe.

Perhaps what we are experiencing today is less a crisis of creativity and more of a crisis of courage. Because a new voice can be uncontrollable. A new narrative offers no guarantees. But the history of cinema is a history written by those who took risks. So maybe we are asking the wrong question. Instead of "Why old stories being repeated?" we should ask "Why isn't space being made for new voices?". The audience doesn't want flawless films. They want films with something to say. And that is precisely what mainstream cinema is lacking right now.

If cinema is to generate excitement again, it will do so not by creating bigger universes, but by telling more human, more honest, and more courageous stories. Otherwise, what we watch will continue to be nothing more than emotionally well-packaged repetitions.

Nisanur Şahin M3-5

THE UNCHANGING ARCHITECT OF CHANGE: EDUCATION

Change has played a role in the development of everything around us, including ourselves, from the past to the present. From spinning round stones to super-fast cars, from post-pigeons to smartphones, from caves to skyscrapers that pierce the clouds.

Everything has transformed between the unstoppable wheels of time; technology has progressed, architecture has developed, and medicine has achieved the impossible. But at the very end of this huge storm of change, one structure, the architect of all this progress, stands as the same against time: Education.



Like a brush that paints everything but never changes its color. Don't you think that the thing that causes everything around us to change also needs to change?

Education needs to change and we need to handle that. We need new teaching methods, new tools, new mindsets, and to break down these walls we call school. It is not just getting technology to our education but new ways. Schools should be spread over a large area instead of buildings surrounded by narrow walls. They should have classrooms and courses where students can develop themselves, and classrooms should have small class sizes so that teachers can dedicate time to each student. With healthy food, students can grow up in the best way whether mentally or physically.

We must make them feel free; we must make school a second home that they will truly embrace. We must guide them in a way that allows them to make choices according to their abilities. To do this, we must bring educators and students together. Governments must also provide the necessary budget, otherwise they will have no future.

"Everyone is a genius, actually. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, you will spend your whole life believing it is stupid." – Albert Einstein

Every person in this world has unique characteristics and aptitudes. Therefore, instead of addressing everyone generally, it is necessary to attend to them individually. Only in this way can we reveal the diamond within everyone.

Özgürcañ Alkañ M2-7

Baturalp Tanrıöven M2-7

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Image by ChatGPT

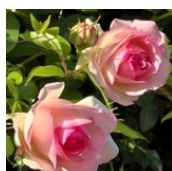
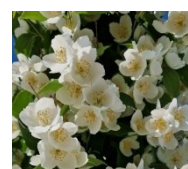
ESSENCE OIL TIPS FOR EVERY ZODIAC SIGN

In my opinion, senses and emotions can only be together with smells, and everyone has a zodiac sign. Today, I want to recommend a type of essential oil to you by your zodiac sign.



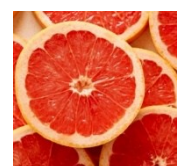
Let's start with Aries. Aries people are fast, sudden decision-maker, ambitious and confident. I recommend Aries people lavender, vanilla, mint and rose oil for being more calm.

The second sign is Taurus. Taurus people are calm, determined and loyal people who love to eat and comfort. They are good at fashion and smells. I recommend to Taurus people sandalwood, musk, ylang ylang and jasmine oil for some energy to them.



The next sign is Gemini. Gemini people are talkative, friendly and variable people who love to socialise and friend groups. They are good at telling stories. I recommend rose, sage and vanilla oil to them to be stable.

The fourth one is Cancer. Cancer people are compassionate, emotional, family-loving ones. They are good at cooking and cleaning. I recommend them grapefruit and juniper oil to be more confident and independent.



The fifth sign is Leo. They are confident, funny, childish, careless and cheerful people. They are good at acting and making jokes. I recommend Leo people neroli, basil and sweet orange oil.

Sixth sign is Virgo. Virgo people are clean, obsessed and can see the details. These are the people who are the successful detectives. I recommend Virgo people palmarosa, basil, rose and cypress oil.



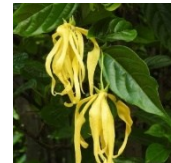
The next one is Libra. They are friendly people who like getting along and following fashion. They are good at listening to people and solving problems. I recommend Libra people itir, bergamot, cedar and rose oil.

The eighth one is Scorpio. They are really good at keeping secrets and economy. They are good at being cold-blooded. I recommend them patchouli, marble lemon and lavender oil.



The ninth sign is Sagittarius. They are always energetic, cheerful and good at making jokes. I recommend them cloves, lavender, black pepper and rosemary oil.

The next one is Capricorn. They are really cold blooded hardworking people. I recommend Capricorn people cinnamon, ylang-ylang oil.



and
fennel and



The eleventh one is Aquarius. Aquarius people are different, social and like following technology. I recommend them sweet orange and petitgrain oil.

The last one is Pisces. Pisces people are sensitive and they have strong 7th sense. I recommend them Lavender, vetiver



emotional;
and musk.

Zeynep Ahsen İnkaya M3-2

THE LYCIAN WAY



The Lycian Way is a hiking route that carries the traces of the ancient Lycian civilization and is surrounded by the amazing sea and nature of the Mediterranean. It is accepted as one of the top 10 hiking routes in the world. It is a 540 km long trail discovered by Kate Clow, stretching from Fethiye in Muğla to Konyaaltı in Antalya. This hiking route is still being explored, and its length continues to increase day by day.

On the route, you can see ancient ruins, forests, bays, waterfalls, natural streams, caves, and many beautiful places. Ancient cities such as Patara, Myra, Olympos, Letoon, and Xanthos are on this route. Natural beauties like Butterfly Valley and Yanartaş are also located along the way. There are not only ancient cities on land. You can also see the ancient city in the Kekova region, which is under the sea, on this hiking route. Besides seeing these beautiful historical and natural places, you can do activities such as paragliding, scuba diving, and canyon walking.



“This hiking route takes about one month on average. You can walk for many days and enjoy this beautiful trail. You can meet your accommodation needs by camping or staying in small bungalow-style hotels. With guided tours, you can both learn information and enjoy unique views while walking. This unique hiking route will be good for both your body and your soul.



Asli Irem Gencay M2-19

CHOOSING LOVE, CHOOSING ANIMALS



In my writing, I want to talk about animals and emotional bonds between humans and animals. A person who has never loved a kitten or a dog in their arms has not truly felt peace. When I feel pain or when I am sad, animals are always there for me. Animals have always been by my side. I love animals very much. Actually, I don't understand people who don't love animals. When you give them love, they give love back to you; it is not a one-sided situation. One day, a cat I had known since it was a baby lay in my arms at the doorstep and fell asleep. It was such a peaceful moment for both of us.

I don't judge those who are afraid of animals. But when you face your fears and pet an animal's head, you will see that their reaction to you will surprise you. If you approach them with fear, you cause them to be afraid too. Because there are so many people outside who hurt them, they may act tough at first to protect themselves. However, if you approach them with love and care, you help them overcome their fears. There are animals that have been hurt and suffered, yet they leave their toughness behind and find peace when they are shown love.

When I see a shivering kitten, I want to hug it and be its home. I cannot stop the desire to be a family for all the animals I see. Therefore, I am not regretful at all for choosing to be a veterinarian. I hope our animals are always happy, and let's do our best for them...

Büşra Uyuşmak, M2-4

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MISS UNIVERSE: PANDAS ARE SAFE



Pandas are one of the most loved animals in the world. They are known for their black and white fur and their calm behavior. Many years ago, pandas were in great danger because of habitat loss and low birth rates. People were afraid that pandas would disappear forever.

One of the biggest problems for pandas was the destruction of bamboo forests. Bamboo is their main food, and without it, pandas can't survive. Because of deforestation and human activities, pandas lost their natural homes. As a result, their population became very small.

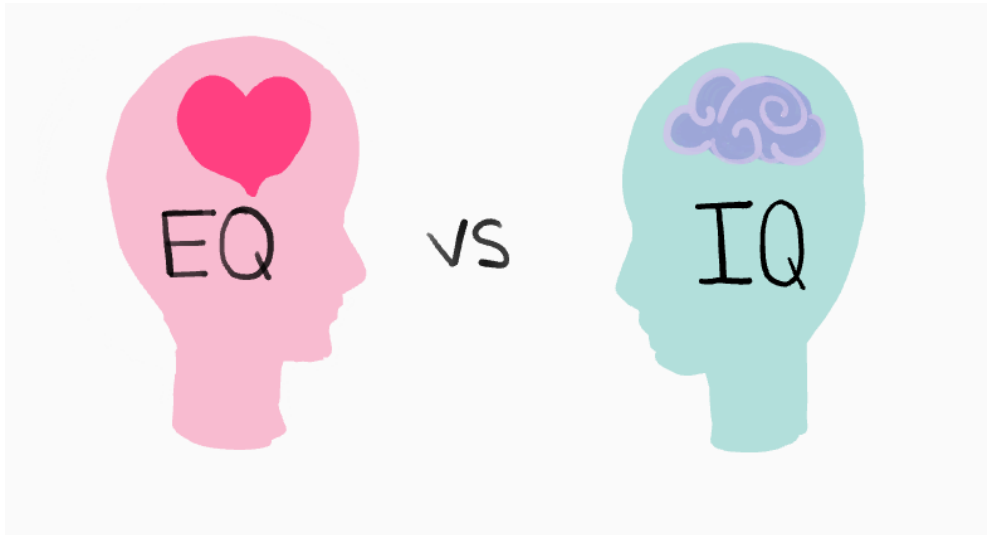
Fortunately, strong protection programs helped pandas survive. Governments and environmental organizations created panda reserves and protected bamboo forests. Scientists also worked on breeding programs to increase the panda population. Thanks to these efforts, the number of pandas slowly increased.

Today, pandas are no longer considered "endangered" but "vulnerable." This shows that protecting nature can make a difference. The story of pandas gives hope for other animals and reminds us that humans have a responsibility to protect wildlife.

Ekinsu Akçin M2-5

IQ VS EQ UNDERSTANDING INTELLIGENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY

Intelligence is a skill that we all possess and one that is essential for survival and much more. In psychology, however, intelligence is not seen as a single ability. It has always been an important topic of study, and research on human intelligence dates back to the nineteenth century. Since then, intelligence has been classified in many different ways. This article focuses on two of the most well-known and frequently compared types of intelligence: IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and EQ (Emotional Intelligence), and discusses which one is more important in psychology for understanding human intelligence.



To begin with, it is necessary to explain what intelligence, IQ, and EQ mean. According to the American Psychological Association, intelligence is defined as “the ability to derive information, learn from experience, adapt to the environment, understand, and correctly utilize thought and reason.” IQ, or Intelligence Quotient, refers to “a standard measure of an individual’s intelligence level based on psychological tests.” Traditionally, IQ was calculated by dividing mental age by chronological age and multiplying the result by one hundred. EQ, or Emotional Intelligence, is defined as “a type of intelligence that involves the ability to process emotional information and use it in reasoning and other cognitive activities.”

Although both IQ and EQ relate to intelligence, they represent different aspects of human ability. IQ is associated with cognitive skills such as logical reasoning, problem-solving, and academic achievement. In contrast, EQ is related to emotional awareness, social skills, empathy, and emotional regulation. While IQ is strongly influenced by genetic factors, EQ tends to be more flexible and can be developed through experience and learning.

For a long time, IQ was considered the primary determinant of success. Individuals with high IQ scores were often believed to be destined for academic and professional achievement, and researchers debated whether intelligence was shaped more by genetics or by the environment. Over time, however, critics began to recognize that high IQ alone does not guarantee success in life. Intelligence, as measured only by IQ, appeared to be too narrow a concept to explain the full range of human abilities and behaviours.

Today, IQ is still regarded as an important factor, particularly in academic settings. Research shows that people with high IQ levels often perform well in school, tend to earn higher incomes, and generally experience better health outcomes. However, modern psychology

emphasizes that IQ is only one part of a much broader picture. Emotional intelligence has gained increasing importance, especially in areas such as leadership, communication, and interpersonal relationships. Many organizations now include emotional intelligence training and EQ assessments in hiring processes. Studies suggest that individuals with strong leadership potential often have high levels of emotional intelligence.

Emotional intelligence also plays a role in decision-making and consumer behaviour. Nobel Prize-winning psychologist Daniel Kahneman demonstrated that people prefer to interact with individuals they trust and like, even if this means paying more for a less optimal product. This finding highlights the importance of emotional factors in human behaviour. Furthermore, it is important to note that both IQ and EQ are influenced by environmental factors. They are not fixed or unchangeable traits, and their measurement can be affected by cultural and social bias.

In conclusion, the measurement of both IQ and EQ has clear limitations. Intelligence tests cannot capture all aspects of human ability and are subject to margins of error. Neither IQ nor EQ alone can fully explain how the human brain understands and interacts with the world. Psychology recognizes that intelligence is shaped by genetic, environmental, and personal factors. Most importantly, intelligence is not static; it is developable. Understanding both IQ and EQ allows for a more comprehensive and realistic view of human intelligence.

Emine Saliha Emiroğlu M2-20

WHY SHOULD THE ENDANGERED SPECIES BE PROTECTED?

WHY ARE SPECIES GOING EXTINCT?

Protecting endangered species is essential for the conservation of biodiversity and the balance of healthy ecosystems. Many people are not fully aware of how important endangered animals are for nature. Every species has a specific role in the ecosystem, and all living beings are connected to each other. However, today many animal species are facing the risk of extinction.

Scientific studies show that the current rate of species extinction is about 1,000 times higher than in pre-human times. Biodiversity is decreasing rapidly due to pollution, climate change, habitat destruction, and human activities. Humans are the main cause of this situation because natural resources are often used carelessly for comfort and economic gain. If urgent measures are not taken, some species may completely disappear from Earth. Polar bears, mammoths, and giant pandas are well-known examples that help us understand this serious problem.



Polar bears are among the animals at the highest risk of extinction today. It is estimated that there are between 22,000 and 31,000 polar bears worldwide, and their population has decreased significantly in the last decade. The main reason for this decline is global warming caused by greenhouse gas emissions. Polar bears depend on sea ice for hunting, feeding, and resting. As the ice melts faster every year, they lose their natural habitat and have difficulty finding food. This leads to hunger, weaker health, and lower reproduction rates. Human activities such as fossil fuel use and industrial pollution directly affect their survival. Therefore, raising awareness about climate change and reducing carbon emissions are crucial to protect polar bears.

Mammoths lived during the Ice Age in very cold regions. They had long, thick hair to protect themselves from low temperatures and large tusks to dig for food under the snow. Mammoths were herbivores and mainly fed on grass and small plants. These animals usually lived in large groups and traveled long distances to find food and water. Their heavy bodies helped mix the soil, allowing air and water to reach plant roots more easily. This process supported plant growth and helped maintain ecological balance. When mammoths became extinct, nature was affected in many ways. Scientists believe that the disappearance of mammoths weakened soil quality and changed vegetation patterns. As a result, ecosystems lost an important species that helped regulate the environment and support other animals.





Giant pandas mainly live in the mountainous regions of China. They are easily recognized by their black and white fur and are one of the most popular endangered mammals in the world. Their natural habitat consists of bamboo forests, and bamboo makes up most of their diet. Although pandas belong to the carnivore family, they eat plants and consume around 12–13 kilograms of bamboo every day. They spend most of their time eating and resting to save energy. Pandas usually live alone and prefer quiet environments. Habitat loss and limited food sources have reduced panda populations over time. However, thanks to conservation programs and protected areas, their numbers have slowly increased in recent years. This shows that human effort can make a positive difference.

In conclusion, endangered species play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity. The extinction of animals such as polar bears, mammoths, and giant pandas shows how human actions can seriously damage nature. Protecting these species is not only about saving animals but also about protecting the future of our planet. By raising awareness, reducing environmental damage, and supporting conservation efforts, humans can help preserve wildlife for future generations.

Hiranur Arkaya M2-13

Sena Barış M2-13

Defne Nisa Özcan M2-13

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY PROBLEMS

Nowadays, energy is one of the biggest problems in the world. We need energy for lights, cars, our phones, and many other things. Most of our energy comes from fossil fuels like coal and oil. These fuels change the climate and make our air dirty.



The Problems with Old Energy:

1. Pollution: When we burn coal or oil, gases are released. These gases cause environmental problems such as greenhouse gases. This is changing our climate.
2. Running out: We don't have infinite fossil fuels. One day they will run out.

That's why we should use renewable energy sources.

Why Renewable Energy is Important

Because they are affordable and clean. Renewable energy comes from nature, it will never run out. We can use solar energy, bioenergy, wind energy, etc. If we start to use renewable energy, we can reduce greenhouse gas in the world. We can eat healthier food, drink clean water and take a clean air. So as a result, we should stay away from the fuels which pollute our world.



Oğuz Türkmen M3-6

LA LÉGENDE D'UNE ÉPOQUE

Nous avons choisi de présenter la série télévisée intitulée *Gossip Girl*. Cette série est emblématique de son époque et dépeint la vie privilégiée et mouvementée de la jeunesse dorée de l'Upper East Side à New York.

Nous pensons que le succès de la série repose sur sa capacité à mêler le glamour, les drames adolescents et le mystère entourant l'identité *Gossip Girl*, une blogueuse anonyme qui expose tous leurs secrets. La série est différente des histoires habituelles car elle explore des thèmes comme l'amitié, la trahison, la richesse et la quête d'identité à travers le prisme d'une omniprésence médiatique et sociale.



L'histoire commence avec l'introduction de Serena van der Woodsen et Blair Waldorf, deux meilleures amies dont la relation est mise à l'épreuve par leurs propres ambitions et les manipulations constantes de *Gossip Girl*. Des figures clés comme le charmant Chuck Bass, le gentil Nate Archibald et le « outsider » Dan Humphrey (le garçon de Brooklyn) sont pris dans un tourbillon de scandales, de fêtes somptueuses et de rivalités amoureuses.

Toute la petite clique fait partie d'un monde où l'apparence est primordiale et où les téléphones portables sont le moyen de diffusion des potins les plus croustillants. Nous avons adoré la narration incisive et le style visuel sophistiqué qui capturent la richesse et la complexité des personnages « qui ont toujours un secret à cacher ». Nous aimons particulièrement quand les personnages principaux ne sont pas forcément de bonnes personnes au début, mais évoluent pour l'être, apprenant les dures leçons de la vie sous les projecteurs de *Gossip Girl*.



Dila Çakar M2-2

Şevval Göle M2-1

L'HISTOIRE DE CHANEL

La fondatrice, Gabrielle Bonheur Coco Chanel, a commencé à coudre dans un orphelinat. Elle a ouvert sa toute première boutique de chapeaux à Paris, et sa marque est devenue encore plus célèbre lorsque la princesse Victoria a porté l'un de ses modèles de chapeaux.

Elle a associé les vêtements féminins et masculins de la manière la plus élégante. Elle a permis aux femmes de porter des vêtements plus libres, confortables et accessibles. Elle a normalisé le port du noir dans la vie quotidienne, et non plus uniquement lors des funérailles. Elle a également été l'une des premières créatrices à concevoir des pantalons pour les femmes. Pour elle, la simplicité était la clé de l'élégance.

Lancée en 1957, la première chaussure bicolore Chanel reste aujourd'hui l'option la plus populaire. Est-ce parce que Gabrielle Chanel possédait un sens de la mode avant-gardiste ou parce que peu de créations ont depuis atteint le même équilibre entre simplicité et audace ?

Malheureusement, après le décès de Gabrielle Chanel, de nombreux créateurs ont échoué à préserver la puissance de Chanel jusqu'à l'arrivée de Karl Lagerfeld. Il a un jour déclaré:

« On m'a dit de ne pas y toucher, que c'était mort et que cela ne reviendrait jamais. » Pourtant, il a sauvé Chanel de la faillite. Une période s'est inspirée de la culture urbaine street. Dans ses créations, il a utilisé de grandes chaînes, des chapeaux bob et des baskets.

Matthieu Blazy, directeur artistique de Chanel en 2025, suit les designs signature de Chanel, mais à sa manière, il les rend plus modernes et harmonise les lignes féminines et masculines, tout comme Gabrielle Coco Chanel.



İkra Su Şenol M2-1

LES 24 HEURES DU MANS : UNE COURSE DE LÉGENDE

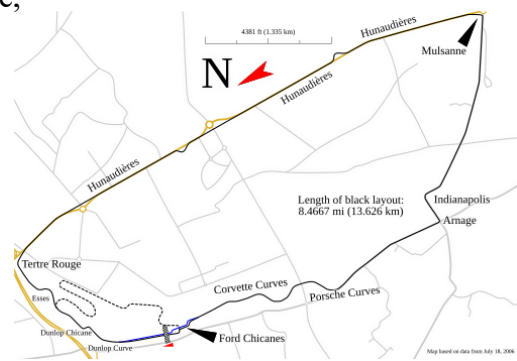


Les 24 Heures du Mans sont considérées comme la course d'endurance automobile la plus ancienne et la plus prestigieuse au monde. Créée en 1923, cette épreuve mythique se déroule chaque année en juin sur le Circuit de la Sarthe, près de la ville du Mans, en France. Contrairement aux courses de sprint comme la Formule 1, qui privilégient la vitesse pure sur de courtes distances, Le Mans teste la fiabilité ultime des machines et la résistance physique et mentale des pilotes sur une durée complète de vingt-quatre heures.

Le défi principal de cette compétition unique n'est pas seulement d'être le plus rapide sur un tour, mais de parcourir la plus grande distance possible sans rencontrer de défaillance mécanique majeure. Les équipes sont composées de trois pilotes qui se relaient au volant pour maintenir un rythme soutenu, de jour comme de nuit, souvent sous des conditions météorologiques changeantes. La gestion des consommables, tels que le carburant, les pneus et les freins, est tout aussi cruciale que la vitesse de pointe pour espérer voir le drapeau à damier.

Le Circuit de la Sarthe lui-même est légendaire, combinant une partie d'un circuit permanent avec des sections de routes nationales temporairement fermées à la circulation publique, y compris la célèbre ligne droite des Hunaudières où les voitures atteignent des vitesses vertigineuses.

La course accueille simultanément différentes catégories de voitures, des prototypes technologiques ultra-rapides (Hypercar) aux voitures de Grand Tourisme (GT) plus proches des modèles de série. Ce mélange crée un trafic dense et constant, obligeant les pilotes à effectuer des dépassements périlleux tout au long de l'épreuve.



En conclusion, les 24 Heures du Mans restent le laboratoire technologique ultime et le test le plus difficile pour les constructeurs automobiles mondiaux. Plus qu'une simple course, c'est une aventure humaine et un événement historique qui attire des centaines de milliers de spectateurs passionnés, cimentant sa place dans la légende du sport automobile international.

İrem Feyza Sarı M2-2

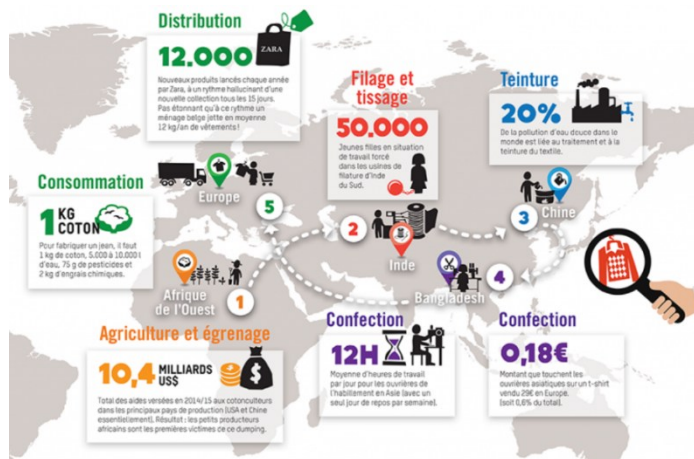
L'IMPACT DES MICRO-TENDANCES ET DE LA SURCONSOMMATION SUR LA MODE

De nos jours, nos opinions sont largement façonnées par les réseaux sociaux. C'est dans ce contexte qu'ont émergé les micro-tendances : des modes éphémères qui apparaissent et disparaissent à une vitesse fulgurante sur TikTok, Instagram ou X. Si elles semblent inoffensives, ces tendances cachent une réalité plus sombre : elles poussent à la surconsommation.

La surconsommation consiste à acheter des biens inutiles, souvent sous l'influence de célébrités ou de créateurs de contenu qui normalisent l'achat excessif. Ce phénomène est l'ennemi de la mode authentique et alimente directement la fast fashion. Ce système repose sur une production effrénée de vêtements bon marché et de basse qualité, piégeant le consommateur dans un cycle d'achat permanent. Les conséquences sont désastreuses : épuisement des ressources en eau, pollution et conditions de travail inhumaines pour des salaires de misère.

Face à ce modèle, l'alternative réside dans l'achat de pièces intemporelles et de haute qualité. Contrairement aux tendances passagères, certains basiques restent indémodables : un jean bleu coupe droite, un blouson en cuir classique, des kitten heels ou des créoles.

Il peut toutefois être difficile de distinguer une micro-tendance d'un classique, car certains motifs cycliques réapparaissent régulièrement. L'imprimé léopard en est le parfait exemple : omniprésent au début des années 2000, puis détesté à la fin des années 2010, il a fait un retour massif à l'été 2024. S'il persiste aujourd'hui, c'est parce qu'il n'est pas rattaché à une esthétique trop spécifique. À l'inverse, des motifs très récents comme l'imprimé "cerf" sont de pures micro-tendances, car ils sont liés à des esthétiques éphémères qui ne durent que quelques jours sur nos écrans.



En résumé, l'influence des réseaux sociaux sur la consommation détériore l'essence même de la mode et met en péril notre planète. Pour préserver nos ressources naturelles et protéger l'environnement, il est crucial de se détacher des sollicitations numériques et de cesser de financer la fast fashion. Choisir la durabilité, c'est garder la vraie mode en vie.

Pelin Su Sarı M2-2

LES DIFFÉRENCES ENTRE LE SCOTTISH FOLD ET LE BRITISH SHORTHAIR

Parmi ceux qui souhaitent adopter un chat domestique, les races Scottish Fold et British Shorthair comptent parmi les plus populaires. Bien que ces deux races soient connues pour leur apparence mignonne et leur caractère calme, beaucoup de personnes les confondent encore.

Le Scottish Fold se reconnaît immédiatement grâce à ses oreilles repliées vers l'avant. Ces chats sont de taille moyenne, ont un visage rond et présentent généralement un tempérament affectueux, sociable et très calme.



Le British Shorthair, quant à lui, possède des oreilles droites, une structure robuste et une apparence “pelucheuse”. Son pelage court et dense, son visage rond et sa fourrure épaisse lui donnent un air de jouet en peluche. La couleur la plus connue de cette race est le bleu-gris. Les British Shorthair ont un caractère équilibré, indépendant et calme ; ils apprécient l’attention, mais ne sont pas trop exigeants.

En conclusion, connaître les différences entre ces deux races nous permet non seulement de mieux les distinguer, mais aussi d’offrir à chacune d’elles un mode de vie adapté à leurs besoins lors d’une adoption.

Sıla D. Arslan M2-2

POURQUOI AVONS-NOUS L'IMPRESSION QUE LE TEMPS S'ACCÉLÈRE ?

Avez-vous déjà ressenti cette étrange impression que les jours glissent entre vos doigts ? Les vacances se terminent en un clin d'œil et les années semblent s'envoler à une vitesse vertigineuse. Pour un enfant, une seule journée est un océan rempli de possibilités ; pour un adulte, elle n'est souvent qu'un souffle rapide. Mais d'où vient cette course incessante contre le temps ?

La première explication est la routine. Lorsque nos journées se ressemblent, notre cerveau passe en « pilote automatique » et cesse d'enregistrer des souvenirs marquants. À l'inverse, la nouveauté étire le temps. Plus nous vivons d'expériences nouvelles, plus le temps nous paraît riche et étendu. Sans surprise, cette monotonie du quotidien crée l'illusion que le temps accélère.

La deuxième raison est une question de perspective. À cinq ans, une année représente une part immense de la vie, presque une éternité. À cinquante ans, la même durée ne constitue qu'une petite fraction de ce qui a déjà été vécu. En vieillissant, chaque unité de temps nous semble donc proportionnellement plus courte.

De plus, nous vivons à l'ère de la vitesse instantanée. Entre la pression du travail et les écrans toujours présents, nous sommes entraînés dans un tourbillon numérique qui fragmente notre attention. En courant sans cesse après l'avenir, nous oublions de vivre pleinement le moment présent.

Cependant, malgré toutes ces explications, d'autres hypothèses existent. Certains affirment que les journées ne dureraient plus réellement vingt-quatre heures, mais seraient bien plus courtes. Peut-être que notre perception s'est adaptée au temps lui-même. Ou peut-être essayons-nous simplement de faire tenir toute une journée dans seulement seize heures.



Tuana İrem Özkan M2-2

ARTICLE : LE JAZZ, UNE PASSION FRANÇAISE QUI TRAVERSE LES AGES

Le jazz n'est pas simplement un genre musical ; c'est une force vitale qui fait vibrer le corps et le cœur. Né dans le creuset culturel des États-Unis au début du XXe siècle, il a traversé l'océan pour trouver en France une seconde patrie. Aujourd'hui, cette musique continue de charmer les auditeurs par sa spontanéité et sa profondeur émotionnelle.

Ce qui rend le jazz unique, c'est avant tout l'improvisation. Contrairement à d'autres styles plus rigides, le jazz permet aux musiciens de s'exprimer librement. Sur scène, chaque interprète peut laisser libre cours à son imagination, transformant une mélodie classique en une création inédite à chaque représentation. Cette liberté offre une musique riche en émotions et en rythmes complexes, où l'imprévu devient la règle. C'est ce dialogue constant entre les instruments qui crée une expérience si intense pour le public.



En France, et plus particulièrement à Paris, le jazz occupe une place privilégiée. Dès les années 1920, avec l'arrivée des musiciens américains et l'effervescence de l'après-guerre, la capitale est devenue un haut lieu de cette culture. Aujourd'hui, des quartiers comme Saint-Germain-des-Près ou le Châtelet regorgent de clubs mythiques. Dans ces lieux chargés d'histoire, l'ambiance est toujours chaleureuse et joyeuse. On y vient pour écouter de la musique en direct, mais aussi pour danser et partager un moment de convivialité loin du stress quotidien.

Le dynamisme du jazz français repose sur un mélange fascinant de tradition et de modernité. Sur les scènes des festivals comme "Jazz à Vienne" ou "Jazz in Marciac", des artistes mondialement connus côtoient de jeunes talents émergents. Ces nouveaux musiciens apportent des influences modernes, mélangeant parfois le jazz avec l'électro, le rock ou les musiques du monde, prouvant que ce genre est en constante évolution. Ils partagent tous la même passion : celle de raconter une histoire à travers les sons.

Yücerezzan Salci M2-1

MEIN TEAM



Hallo! Ich heiße Mehmet. Ich studiere Deutsch als Fremdsprache (DaF). Ich spiele American Football bei den Uludağ Timsahlar. Das ist ein American-Football-Team, das sowohl in der Universitätsliga als auch in der Profiliga spielt. Ich spiele seit vier Jahren in diesem Team. In der Saison 2024 spielten wir im Halbfinale der Profiliga, und 2025 erreichten wir das Viertelfinale der Universitätsliga. Unser oberstes Ziel ist die Meisterschaft.



Mehmet Vatan M1-1

BÜCHER UND DEUTSCHE LITERATUR

Bücher sind ein wichtiger Teil unseres Lebens. Sie helfen uns, neue Informationen zu lernen und neue Kulturen kennenzulernen. In vielen Ländern spielen Bücher eine große Rolle in der Bildung.

Die deutsche Literatur hat eine lange Geschichte. Viele deutsche Autoren haben bekannte Bücher geschrieben. Diese Bücher sind nicht nur in Deutschland, sondern auch in anderen Ländern bekannt. Die deutsche Literatur zeigt das Leben, die Gesellschaft und die Gedanken der Menschen.

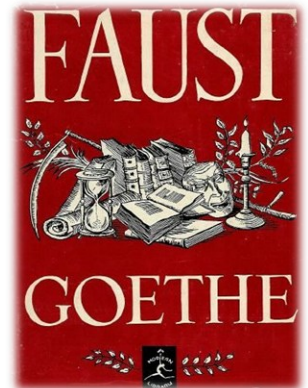
In der deutschen Literatur gibt es viele verschiedene Themen. Manche Bücher erzählen von Liebe und Freundschaft. Andere Bücher handeln von Problemen im Leben oder von der Gesellschaft.

BEKANNTE DEUTSCHE AUTOREN UND IHRE BÜCHER

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe:



Johann Wolfgang von Goethe ist ein sehr bekannter deutscher Autor. Er schrieb viele Bücher und Gedichte. Sein bekanntes Werk heißt „Faust“. In diesem Buch geht es um einen Mann, der nach Wissen und einem besseren Leben sucht.

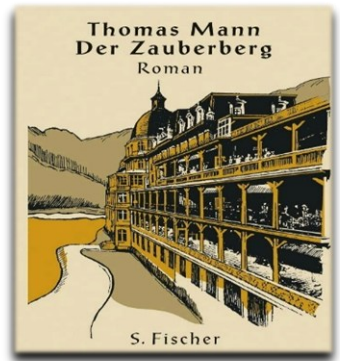


Franz Kafka:

Franz Kafka ist ein berühmter deutschsprachiger Autor. Er schrieb kurze und besondere Geschichten. Sein bekanntes Buch heißt „Die Verwandlung“. In diesem Werk wird ein Mann eines Tages zu einem Insekt.

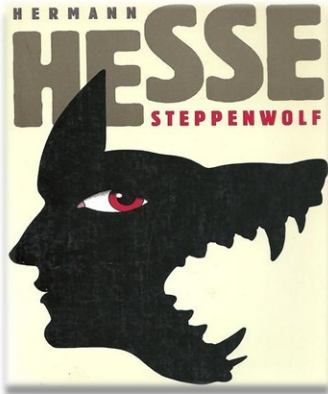
Thomas Mann:

Thomas Mann ist ein sehr bekannter Autor. Er schrieb viele lange Bücher. Sein bekanntes Buch heißt „Der Zauberberg“. Die Geschichte spielt in einem Krankenhaus.



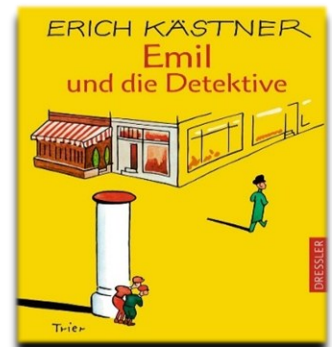
Hermann Hesse:

Hermann Hesse schrieb viele Bücher über Menschen und ihr Leben. Sein bekanntes Buch heißt „Der Steppenwolf“. In diesem Buch geht es um einen Mann, der sich oft allein fühlt.



Erich Kästner:

Erich Kästner schrieb einfache und schöne Bücher. Seine Bücher sind gut für junge Leser. Sein bekanntes Buch heißt „Emil und die Detektive“. Es geht um einen Jungen und ein Abenteuer in der Stadt.



DIE WIRKUNG VON BÜCHERN AUF DIE SPRACHENTWICKLUNG

Bücher helfen uns beim Deutschlernen. Beim Lesen lernen wir viele neue Wörter. Wir sehen einfache Sätze auf Deutsch und verstehen die Sprache besser. Bücher helfen auch beim Lesenlernen. Mit der Zeit wird das Lesen leichter und schneller. Das macht mehr Mut beim Deutschlernen. Durch Bücher lernen wir Deutsch im Alltag, denn wir sehen Wörter, die Menschen oft benutzen. Das ist besonders gut für Anfänger.

WIE SOLLEN WIR DEUTSCHE BÜCHER LESEN?

Wir sollen mit einfachen Büchern anfangen. Kinder- und Jugendbücher sind sehr gut für Anfänger. Wir lesen langsam und ruhig. Wir müssen nicht jedes Wort verstehen. Wichtig ist die Geschichte im Buch. Neue Wörter können wir aufschreiben. Wir können jeden Tag ein bisschen lesen. Schon zehn Minuten am Tag sind gut. So lernen wir Deutsch Schritt für Schritt.

Melike Tuna M2-2

STRESS IM STUDIUM: WIE WIR GESUND BLEIBEN KÖNNEN?

Das Studium ist eine schöne, aber auch stressige Zeit. Wir alle wollen gute Noten bekommen. Aber oft vergessen wir unsere mentale Gesundheit. Müssen gute Noten wirklich auf Kosten der Gesundheit gehen?

Die Vielzahl der Prüfungen und die Angst vor der beruflichen Zukunft führen dazu, dass Stress zu einem täglichen Problem wird. Dieser Artikel erklärt diesen Druck und stellt einfache Strategien zur Stressbewältigung vor.

Besonders als Studierende der Fremdsprachenhochschule erleben wir einen erhöhten Druck. Wir müssen nicht nur viel lernen, sondern auch eine neue Sprache gut sprechen können. Wir wollen immer perfekt sein. Das macht uns müde und nervös, und wir verlieren manchmal unsere Motivation. Dennoch müssen wir verstehen: Fehler sind beim Lernen normal. Durch sie lernen wir und werden besser.

Um gesund zu bleiben, ist eine gute Balance zwischen Studium und Freizeit wichtig. Wir müssen uns bewusst Zeit für uns selbst nehmen. Kurze Pausen zwischen dem Lernen können die Konzentration verbessern. Auch Sport treiben und gesund essen helfen uns, gesund zu bleiben. Wir dürfen soziale Kontakte und die Zeit mit Freunden nicht vergessen.

Zusammenfassend lässt sich sagen, dass die Kontrolle von Stress große Vorteile für unser Studium bringt. Achten Sie auf Ihre Gesundheit, denn sie ist wichtiger als jede Note.



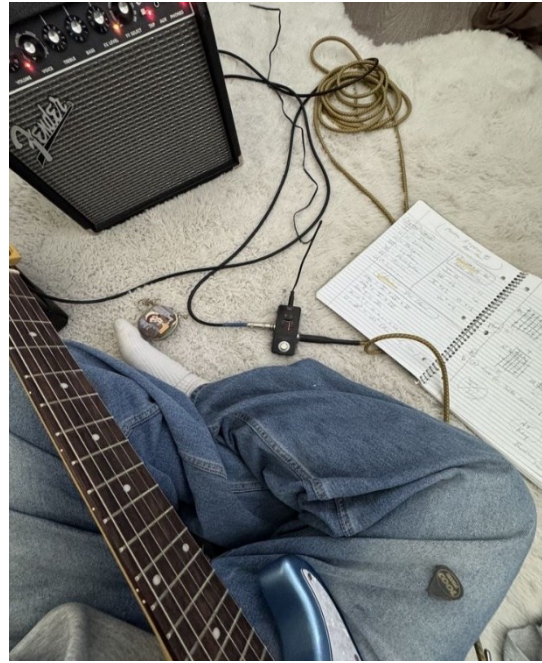
Sedra Omar Kor M2-1

KUNST UND MUSIK

Kunst ist ein wichtiger Teil im Leben der Menschen. Viele Menschen mögen Kunst. Kunst hilft den Menschen, ihre Gefühle zu zeigen. Mit der Kunst können die Menschen glücklich, ruhig oder kreativ sein.

Es gibt viele Arten von Kunst. Musik und Zeichnen sind sehr bekannt. Diese zwei Kunstformen sind für viele Menschen sehr wichtig. Sie machen das Leben schöner und bunter.

Musik ist eine sehr populäre Kunstform. Viele Menschen hören jeden Tag Musik. Musik



kann die Menschen entspannen. Die Menschen können singen oder ein Instrument spielen. Das macht oft Spaß. Die Musik bringt Menschen zusammen. Auf Festen oder Feiern hören viele Menschen Musik.

Musik hat viele Stile. Es gibt langsame Musik und schnelle Musik. Langsame Musik ist zum Beispiel Arabesk, Klassik und Jazz. Menschen hören diese Musik, wenn sie unglücklich oder müde sind. Schnelle Musik ist zum Beispiel Pop, Hip-Hop und Rap. Die Menschen hören diese Musik, wenn sie fröhlich und energisch sind.

Zeichnen ist auch eine wichtige Kunstform. Beim Zeichnen benutzen Menschen, Farben und Formen. Sie zeichnen Bilder von Menschen, Tieren oder der Natur.

Man kann überall zeichnen: zu Hause, in der Schule oder im Park. Man braucht nur Papier und einen Stift. Zeichnen ist gut für die Konzentration. Viele Menschen fühlen sich ruhig beim Zeichnen. Man muss nicht sprechen, weil Bilder viel sagen.

Kunst hilft der Fantasie. Kunst macht die Menschen kreativer. Deshalb macht die Kunst das Leben schöner und ist für alle Menschen wichtig.

Şevval İnci Toraman M2-2

Şükran Bayar M2-2

VON DEN NOTEN ZU UNSERER STIMMUNG

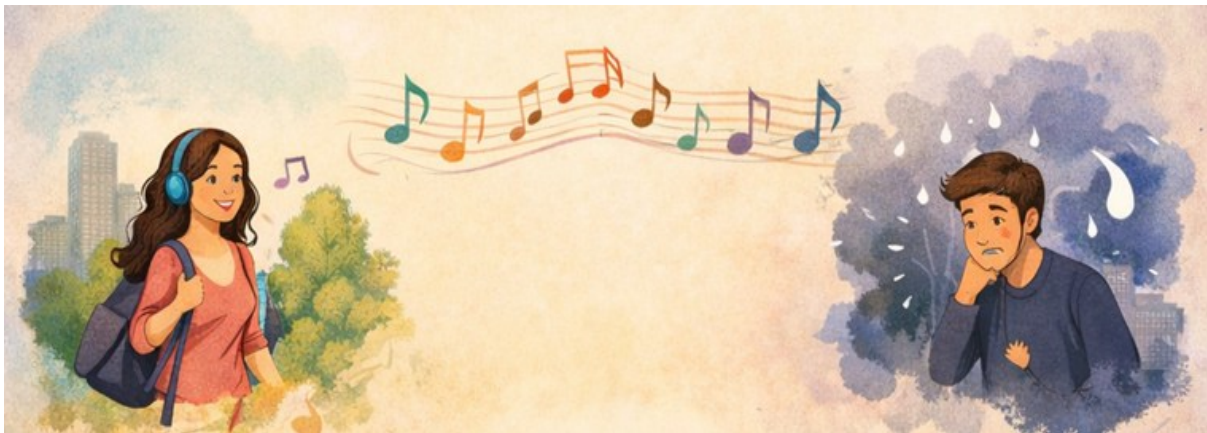
Wir hören alle gern Musik, wenn wir morgens zur Arbeit oder zur Schule gehen. Studien zeigen, dass ein fröhliches Lied am Morgen unsere Stimmung verbessern kann. Es kann unsere Laune um etwa 30 % steigern. Ein trauriges Lied kann unsere Laune jedoch um etwa 60 % verschlechtern. Musik hat also eine sehr große Wirkung auf unseren Tag.

Auch Wissenschaftler nutzen Musik, um Menschen zu heilen. Deshalb entstand die Musiktherapie, die Menschen mithilfe von Musik unterstützt. Besonders wirkt sie positiv auf die Psyche der Menschen. In der Musiktherapie hören Menschen Musik oder machen selbst Musik, zum Beispiel singen sie oder spielen ein Instrument. Das hilft ihnen, ihre Gefühle besser zu verstehen. Studien zeigen, dass die Musiktherapie viele Menschen glücklicher macht.

Viele Menschen können sich mit klassischer Musik besser konzentrieren, zum Beispiel beim Lernen oder Arbeiten. Das nennt man den „Mozart-Effekt“. Studien zeigen, dass dabei die Konzentration steigt. Manche Menschen zeigen jedoch nicht die gleichen Ergebnisse. Daher hilft diese Methode nicht allen Menschen gleichermaßen.

Zum Schluss kann man sagen, dass Musik sehr wichtig für unser Leben ist. Sie kann heilen, deshalb sollten wir sie bewusst verwenden. Vielleicht kann das richtige Lied unseren Tag verschönern.

Musikalische Tage!



Umut Eylül Alan M2-1

