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EDITOR'S NOTE

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We are delighted to present a new number ((5) 9, Spring 2017) of our Journal with its sixteen articles, seven of which are in foreign language. It is likewise a pleasure to see that the articles encompass different fields of social sciences, three studies being from sociology, three from archeology, two from linguistics, two from art history, and one from each of some other fields such as literary studies, education, geography, informatics, musicology, and architecture.

In the field of sociology, Pınar Erkem in *Civil Society in Conflict Regulation: Cyprus Case* argues about the impacts of bi-communal NGO projects in Cyprus and outcomes of civil society initiatives. By utilizing conclusions from the case, her paper offers contribution to both procedures of consociational theory and conflict regulation in other multi-ethnic states. In *Emoji Attitude of Turkish University Students*, Levent Toksöz and Cahit Kahraman clarify the emoji (pictogram) attitude of Turkish university students by considering the gender factor, and he concludes that the usage frequency of emoji is medium-level and favourable, and there is a strong perception that the use of emoji is beneficial in expressing feelings. In *A Research on Social Structure of Naip Village from Tekirdağ Metropolitan Municipality*, Coşkun Dikbıyık and Ensar Yılmaz focus on the structure of the social relations in Naip village, which is the center village in the municipality, and put forward the hypothesis that the villagers maintain their traditional structures and could not adapt to the city life.

R. Haluk Söner in *Antiokheia Ad Maeandrum Ancient City* examines the ancient city called Antiokheia ad Maeandrum, which is located on the point of intersection of Dandalaz and Menderes Rivers, by using the limited data from ancient and middle age numismatic and epigraphic sources. In the second article from the field of archeology entitled *A New Settlement Area Enlightening the Prehistory of Upper Meander Basin: Göceler Höyük*, Erim Konakçı claims that the Red Cross bowl which has been found among the Early Bronze Age 3 potteries constitutes a new sample to this group that is uncommonly seen in the Western Anatolia. According to Konakçı, although similar Middle and Late

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Bronze Age pottery are seen in Beycesultan, they also exhibit some comparable characteristics with the Central Anatolia and the Western Anatolia's coasts. Göceler Höyük which had a continuous settlement up to the beginnings of the Late Bronze Age was abandoned until the Late Rome Period ends. In *A New Settlement in the Hierapolis City Area: Akcapinar Necropolis and Its Findings*, Mehmet Ok claims that in the surveys conducted by the Hierapolis excavation team in 2005-2006 and from Roman inscriptions, it was proved that Akçapınar and the surrounding land were connected to Hierapolis. As a result of these data, Ok concludes that Akçapınar Necropolis must have belonged to a small settlement that dealt with agriculture, and this place was used in the 1st century BC and 3rd century AD.

Two articles from the field of linguistics meet the readers. In *Translation of Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights: Different Types of Detention (Détenition)*, Deniz Kurlmel problematizes the translation of European human rights into Turkish; through the translation of the different types of term detention (détention), which is the key term of Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights "Right to liberty and security". She adopts a textual terminology approach based on the contextual analysis carried out in corpuses composed of French and Turkish jurisprudence texts, in order to examine different types of the term detention (détention) such as; détention provisoire, détention préventive, détention sans jugement, détention administrative and their translations into Turkish. In her article entitled *The Problems of Foreign Students In Atatürk University While Learning Turkish*, Mutlu Melis Özgeriş emphasizes the problems of the students who do not speak Turkish which is caused by the syntactic, structural and audial differences between Turkish and their native language which belongs to a different language family while making suggestions to avoid such problems. While trying to produce Turkish structures, they usually fail by being unable to transfer the message from their mother tongue.

The first article from the field of art history is Emre Tandırlı's *An Essay on a Renaissance Landscape: The Tempest of Giorgione*. The author analyzes the philosophical dimensions related to typical elements of a renaissance landscape in Giorgione's painting Tempesta (tempest or storm), while trying to handle some notions like poesy, spirituality, pastoral, picturesque which appear in the context of the visual impact of landscape image. Dalila Özbay in her article *A Comparative Analysis of Otto Dix's Polyptych Painting "War" And Mehmet Ruhi Arel's Triptych "The Battle Of Çanakkale"* aims to reveal how different cultures and artists embody the traumas of war in different contextual and structural perspectives by examining Otto Dix's polyptych painting called "War" and an Ottoman artist Mehmet Ruhi Arel's triptych "The Battle of Çanakkale".

The field of literature is represented by an article in English entitled *Beauty as Fairy Tale in Fay Weldon's Novel the Life and Love of a She Devil*, which is

written by Tatiana Golban and Özge Karip. This study shows that Fay Weldon's novel depicts the dominant ideology of beauty which is inserted in the fairy tales, questions the excessive interest in beauty and female body in the mainstream culture, divulges the artificiality of such preoccupations, illustrates the abusive and deluding nature, and presents their damaging impact upon individual's identity.

One article presents the field of education. Yunus Alyaz et al. in *The Contribution of an Environmental Documentary Movie on the Development of Pre-Service Teachers' Environmental Attitudes* investigate whether environmental documentaries have an effect on the attitudes of pre-service teachers, who are in an important position to shape coming generations. They conclude that working on the environmental documentary has a positive influence since there is a significant difference in the attitude levels of pre-service teachers before and after watching the environmental documentary.

In the field of geography, Muazzez Harunoğulları reveals the Middle East's geopolitical importance and the ideological, economic and political struggle of the global powers over the region which is based on energy in *Middle East Geopolitics and Energy Struggle of the Global Powers*.

In the field of informatics, *Fongogo: A Case Study on the Usability of the Local Crowd Funning and Fundraising Websites in Turkey* which belongs to Sezen Kayhan aims to determine the usability problems and evaluate efficiency, effectiveness, and satisfaction score of the most widely used Turkish crowdfunding website Fongogo. Kayhan emphasizes that the contemporary success of the global online crowdfunding platforms Kickstarter and Indiegogo inspired Turkish entrepreneurs to develop similar websites for the local use.

In musicology, Gönenç Hongur in his article entitled *Structuralist Paradigm and Music* traces structuralist principles and theories shaped by linguistics and anthropology that their methodologies and approaches have provided a great support for the underpinning of musical structuralism, employed particularly in music analysis, musicology, and ethnomusicology. According to Hongur, regardless of criticisms that the structuralist approaches receive, concerning any musical work and its analysis either its cultural or musical context would be considered incomplete without the consideration of the structural methods.

In *The Earth System Approach in Planning: Judicious/Realistic Planning (J/Rp)*, an article from the field of architecture written by Zehra Çavuş and Telat Koç, a new "judicious/realistic planning approach" is proposed considering the fact that human knowledge on natural and social sciences is based upon what they have learned from their environs and environmental problems that occur around them. This study anticipates that sustainable planning of resources of Turkey can be realized using the judicious/realistic planning approach.