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Prof. Dr. Alev ERARSLAN GÖÇER
Res. Assist. Nazlı Nisa GÜNEY

e-Bulletin

25th Issue July 2026

Faculty of Architecture and Design

Prepared by Istanbul Aydın University Faculty of Architecture and Design

Applications Open for TUBİTAK 2237-A Supported Training Project

Applications are now open for students for Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar's project titled "Konut İç Mekanlarında Kazalara Yol Açan Mekansal Riskler."

Fourth-year students from the Departments of Architecture, Interior Architecture, and Interior Architecture and Environmental Design are eligible to apply. Accommodation expenses for selected participants from outside Istanbul will be covered within the scope of TUBİTAK support.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1jC-t1nFioTdrrf_eq_d_7aX2_v4OqlhJFBDZ7SUzcuA/viewform?edit_requested=true



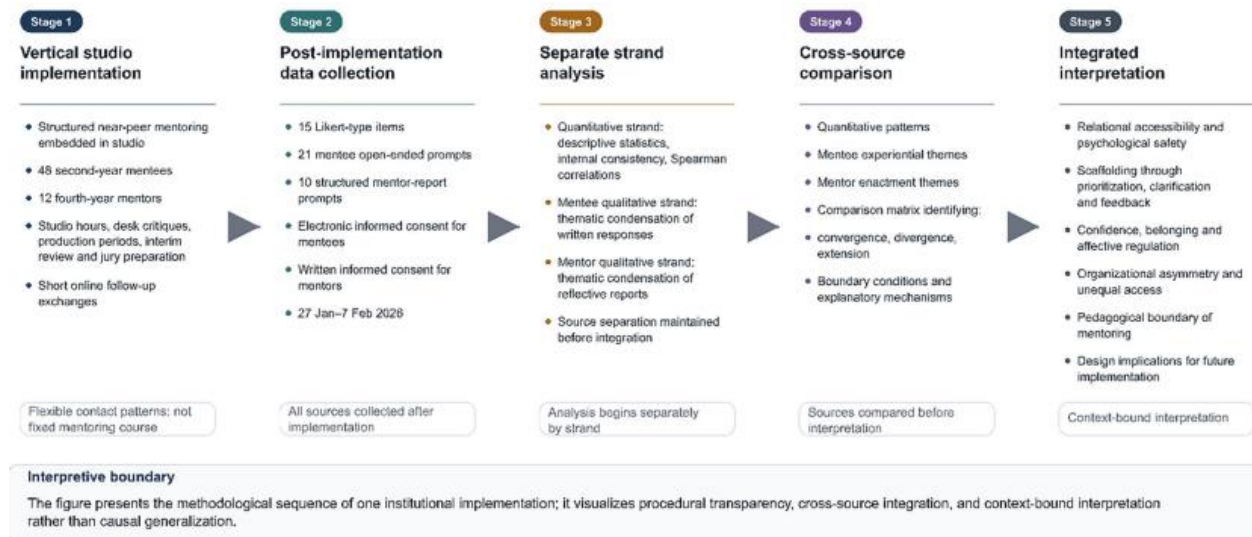
Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar, faculty member of the Department of Interior Architecture, and Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Design, have published their article titled “Evaluating a Near-Peer Mentoring Model in a Vertical Studio: A Mixed-Methods Case Study with Mentee and Mentor Perspectives” in Cogent Education, a Web of Science (Q1) and Scopus (Q1) indexed journal published by Taylor & Francis.

Abstract

Design studio education relies not only on project production but also on peer-mediated and relational forms of learning. Although near-peer mentoring is widely discussed in higher education, there is limited mixed-methods evidence combining mentee perceptions with mentor accounts of how support is enacted in studio-based contexts. This study examines a structured near-peer mentoring model embedded in a vertical studio in an undergraduate interior architecture program. A convergent mixed-methods case study was conducted with 48 second-year mentees and 12 fourth-year mentors at one institution. Quantitative data came from a 15-item evaluative questionnaire, while qualitative data came from mentee written responses and mentor reflective reports. Findings showed consistently positive mentee perceptions across mentoring support, perceived learning gains, and satisfaction/belonging. Cross-perspective analysis identified psychological safety, feedback-based scaffolding, prioritization, and encouragement as enabling mechanisms, while unplanned contact, unequal access, noisy studio conditions, and ambiguity around mentoring boundaries emerged as key constraints. Rather than demonstrating general effects of near-peer mentoring, the study offers a context-bound account of how one vertical studio implementation was experienced by mentees and enacted by mentors.

Keywords: Near-peer mentoring; studio-based learning; mixed-methods case study; relational pedagogy; interior architecture education





Article

Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan's article titled "Architectural Features of People's Houses (Halkevleri) in the Turkish Republic" has been published in *Architectura*, an AHCI-indexed journal, Vol. 53, No. 2, pp. 194–217.

Abstract

In the early republican phase of Türkiye, »People's Houses« (*Halkevleri*) served as educational and cultural centers to promote the principles of the »Kemalist« ideology embraced by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the Republic of Türkiye. The *Halkevleri* were part of the efforts to modernize Turkish society. They were established to support Atatürk's ideal of popularizing education. Representing the winds of cultural change in the country, *Halkevleri* also stood for architectural modernization. Located at the major squares of the cities, the buildings of the *Halkevleri* became important representations of modern Turkish architecture as from the 1930s onwards.

The aim of this article is a) to identify the characteristic architectural features of the *Halkevleri* and b) to understand how they contributed to the perception of the cities in which they were located. Additionally, this contribution aims to point out the symbolic references the building designs made to »modernism« and »progress«. Both aspirations are regarded as meaningful statements of the early Republic and of Kemalist ideology, aims that carried clear references to technology and industry as symbols of the crucial changes taking place in that era.

Keywords: [Modern Turkish architecture](#); [Atatürk](#); [Modernization](#); [Modernism](#)

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Architectural features of People's Houses (*Halkevleri*) in the Turkish Republic

July 16, 2026

Alev Erarslan

Page range: 194-217



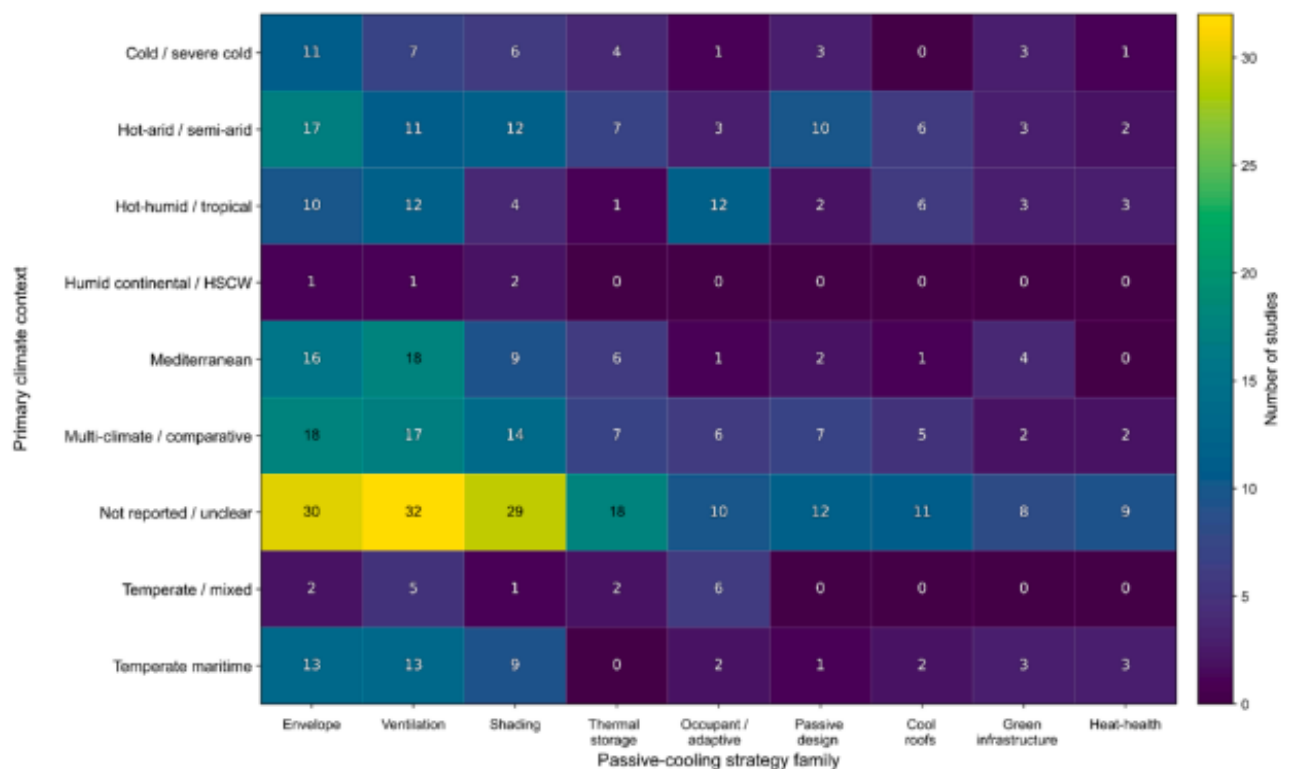
Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar and Pinar Öktem Erkanal have published their article titled “Passive Cooling for Heat-Resilient Residential Buildings: A Systematic Evidence Map and Climate-Specific Decision Framework” in *Results in Engineering*, a Q1 journal indexed in SCI and Scopus, published by Elsevier with an Impact Factor of 9.4. The article appears in Volume 32 (2026)

Abstract

Residential buildings face increasing cooling demand, overheating and heatwave exposure, making passive cooling central to energy-efficient thermal resilience and indoor environmental quality. This study develops a systematic evidence map and narrative synthesis of residential passive-cooling strategies, interpreting them as climate-, typology-, operation- and feasibility-dependent bundles rather than isolated measures. Scopus and Web of Science were searched for English-language peer-reviewed journal articles published between 2010 and 2026. After screening, second-pass triage and full-text assessment, the final synthesis corpus comprised 197 studies. Envelope-related strategies (59.9%), ventilation (58.9%) and shading/solar control (43.7%) were the most frequent families; however, 52 studies lacked identifiable climate contexts, 85 lacked recoverable exact or partial numerical outcomes and only one used an experimental/test-cell/prototype design. Because outcomes, baselines, climates, dwelling typologies and modelling assumptions were highly heterogeneous, pooled meta-analysis was not conducted. Instead, the review produced three analytically distinct outputs. The systematic evidence map describes distributions and gaps across strategies, climates, typologies, methods, metrics and implementation conditions; the synthesis-readiness and interpretability appraisal evaluates study-level transparency and extractability for cross-study interpretation; and the climate-specific decision framework translates the synthesised context–strategy–outcome relationships into conditional design and retrofit logic.

Keywords: Passive cooling Residential buildings Cooling energy demand Thermal resilience Indoor environmental quality Building envelope Natural ventilation



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar has published her article titled “Reframing Studio Assessment: A Staged Evidence Approach in Interior Architecture Education” in *Frontiers in Education*, a Q1 journal indexed in Web of Science and Scopus.

Abstract

Introduction: In studio-based higher education, the final jury often becomes the most visible indicator of student achievement, while the process-based evidence produced during the semester remains less explicit. This study examines how a staged assessment sequence can provide a more traceable basis for interpreting learning-related performance in an interior architecture graduation studio. **Methods:** The study used an embedded mixed-method single-case design. Data were drawn from one graduation studio cohort of 25 students and included stage-based assessment records, analytic rubrics, institutional course documents, and anonymized student products. Quantitative analysis examined descriptive stage patterns, repeated-measures differences, and Spearman correlations between process indicators and the final jury. Qualitative analysis examined which conceptual, spatial, technical, and representational dimensions became visible through different evidence sources and assessment stages. **Results:** Performance became more concentrated across the semester. Mean scores increased from 2.42 at the preparatory submission to 3.14 at the final jury, while standard deviation decreased from 0.84 to 0.55. The overall stage pattern was statistically significant, $\chi^2(6) = 56.83$, $p < .001$, Kendall’s $W = .38$. Correlations between prior process indicators and the final jury were strong, ranging from $\rho = .76$ for the preparatory submission to $\rho = .98$ for the final submission. The final submission and final jury also showed 96% exact grade agreement. **Discussion:** The findings show that a staged assessment architecture can make studio performance more transparent, differentiated, and defensible by connecting preparatory work, sketches, interim submissions, final project materials, oral defense, and the final jury. The study contributes a practical and methodological model for documenting how complex, process-based performance can be interpreted through a traceable chain of assessment evidence

Keywords: authentic assessment, final jury, interior architecture education, learning-related evidence, studio-based assessment



**İSTANBUL AYDIN
ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

Web of Science Q1; Scopus Q1

Makale Adı: Reframing Studio Assessment: A Staged Evidence Approach in Interior Architecture Education

Dergi: Frontiers in Education, 11, 1842248

İndeks: Web of Science Q1; Scopus Q1

Yayın Tarihi: Temmuz 2026

Doç. Dr. Dilek YASAR
Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi

Makale için Tıklayınız <https://doi.org/10.3389/educ.2026.1842248>

Faculty of Architecture and Design

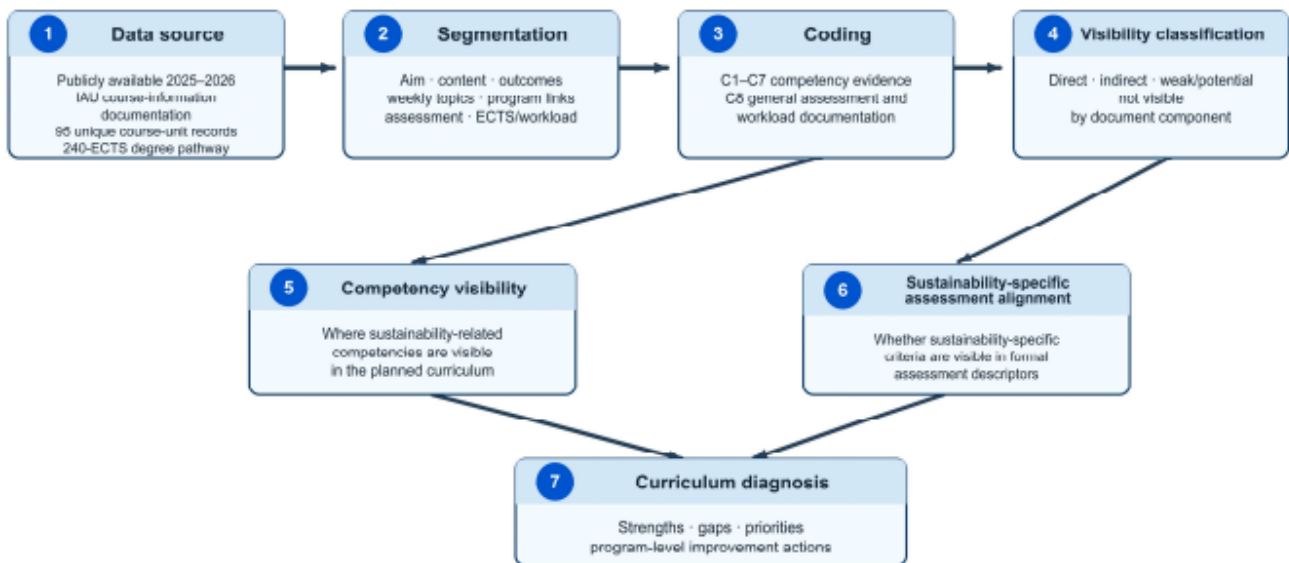
Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar and Asst. Prof. Dr. Ahmet Şadi Ardatürk have published their article titled “Auditing Sustainability Competency Visibility and Assessment Alignment in Industrial Design Education: A Document-Based Curriculum Mapping Study” in *Sustainability*, a Q2 journal indexed in Web of Science and Q1 journal indexed in Scopus. The article was published in Volume 18, Issue 14 (2026), Article 7119.

Abstract

Higher education programs are increasingly expected to show not only where sustainability appears in the curriculum, but also how it is sequenced, assessed and monitored. This study develops and applies a document-based curriculum audit for tracing documentary evidence of sustainability-related learning opportunities in undergraduate industrial design education. The data source was the publicly available 2025–2026 module handbook and course-information documentation of the Bachelor of Industrial Design program at Istanbul Aydın University, Türkiye. The study examines planned-curriculum documentation only; it does not evaluate enacted teaching practice, actual assessment practice, student performance or demonstrated learning outcomes. Ninety-five unique course-unit records were analyzed through directed qualitative content analysis and curriculum mapping. The audit examined course aims, content, contribution to professional education, learning outcomes, weekly topics, program-outcome links, assessment mechanisms and ECTS workload. Seven audit categories were used to distinguish direct sustainability evidence from disciplinary carrier evidence in areas including material literacy, production and manufacturability, resource and energy awareness, user-centered and inclusive design, digital and technological competence, and critical-cultural and ethical awareness. One additional documentation category recorded the availability of general assessment and workload information without treating it as sustainability-specific assessment evidence. The findings show documented visibility of sustainability-related learning opportunities across studio, material-production, digital, ergonomic, theory-culture and supportive curriculum components. However, explicit sustainability-specific assessment criteria were not visible in formal assessment descriptors. The study contributes a replicable audit procedure for distinguishing documented competency visibility, disciplinary carrier evidence and sustainability-specific assessment alignment, and supports curriculum-level monitoring for education for sustainable development in higher education.

Keywords: sustainability education; education for sustainable development; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); industrial design education; sustainability competencies; curriculum audit; assessment alignment; curriculum monitoring



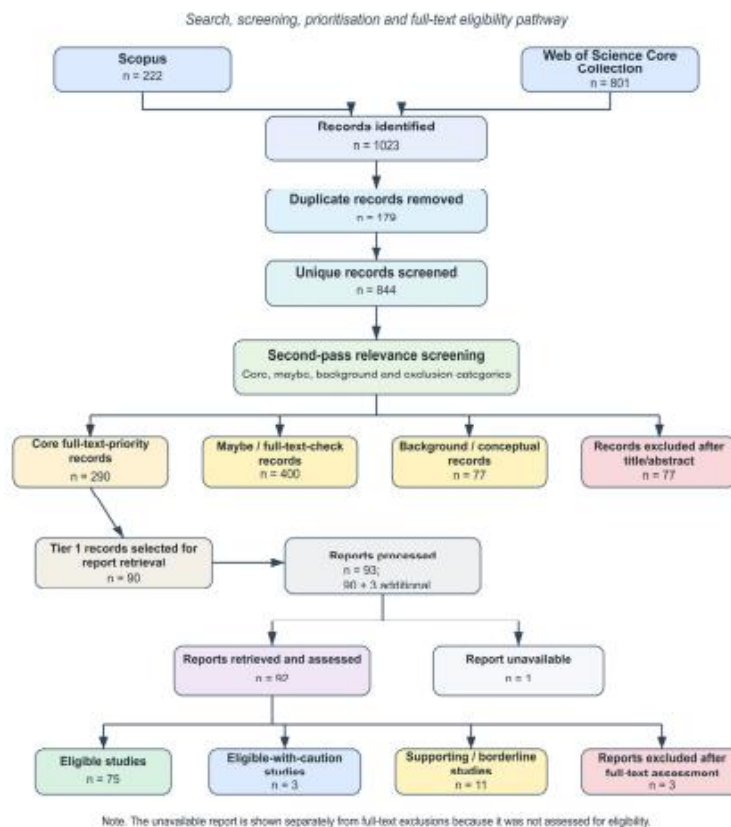
Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar has published her article titled “Passive Cooling Strategies from Traditional and Contemporary Buildings in Hot-Arid Climates: A PRISMA-Informed Systematic Mapping Review and Energy-Efficiency Decision Matrix” in *Energies*, a Q1 journal indexed in SSCI and Scopus.

Abstract

Rising cooling demand in hot-arid climates requires passive, low-energy building strategies that can be compared across heterogeneous evidence. This study develops a PRISMAinformed systematic mapping review and an evidence-based energy-efficiency decision matrix for building-scale passive cooling strategies in hot-arid climates, while comparing evidence from both traditional and contemporary building contexts. Scopus and Web of Science Core Collection were searched for English-language journal articles and reviews published between 2010 and 2026. Rather than conducting statistical meta-analysis, the review uses qualitative and evidence-based synthesis to map, classify, and interpret heterogeneous performance evidence. After duplicate removal, 844 records were screened. A completed prioritized full-text synthesis assessed 92 reports and produced a core analytical evidence base of 78 studies, supported by 11 borderline or contextual studies, giving 89 mapped studies. The studies were coded by strategy cluster, climatic context, building typology, evidence type, performance metric, energy relevance, water dependency, implementation complexity, maintenance sensitivity, and evidence strength. Seven strategy clusters were identified: evaporative/windcatcher/solar-chimney systems; envelope/façade/shading strategies; courtyard/microclimate strategies; roof-based cooling; earth-to-air or ground-coupled cooling; natural ventilation/night flushing; and integrated passive cooling packages. The results show that passive cooling decisions require more than a thermal performance comparison. The proposed matrix distinguishes performance potential from implementation suitability and provides a structured design-support framework for low-energy hot-arid buildings.

Keywords: passive cooling; hot-arid climate; energy efficiency; systematic mapping review; PRISMA; cool roof; windcatcher; natural ventilation; earth-to-air heat exchanger; decision matrix



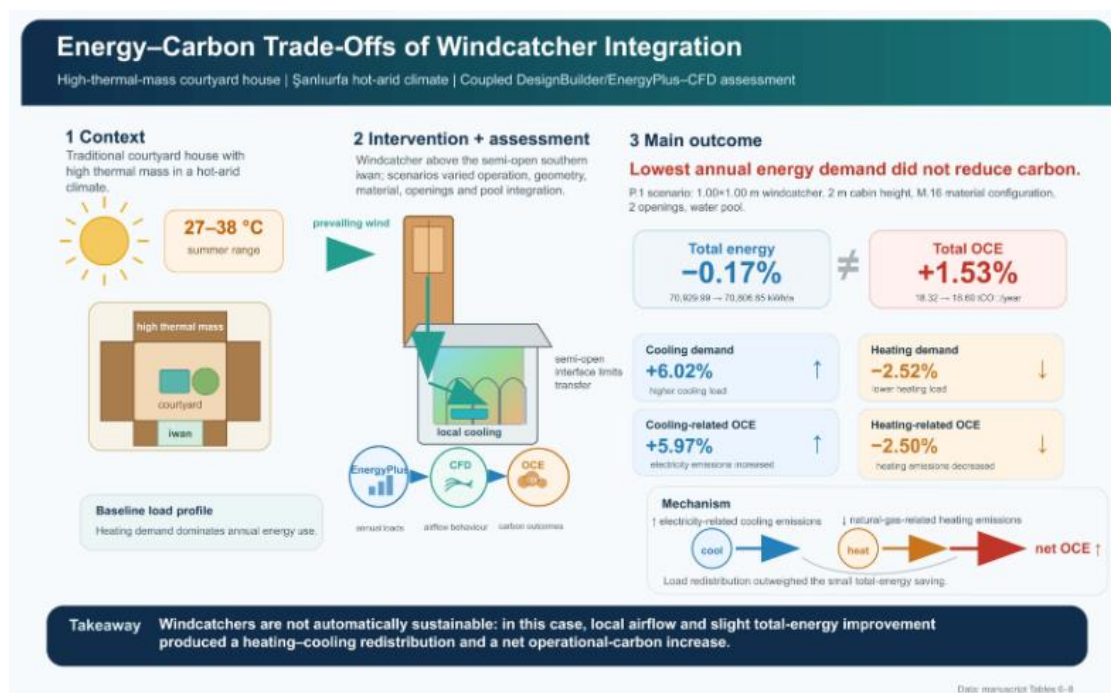
Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar has published her article titled “Energy–Carbon Trade-Offs of Windcatcher Integration in a High-Thermal-Mass Courtyard House: A Combined EnergyPlus and CFD-Based Assessment in a Hot–Arid Climate” in *Sustainability*, an international journal indexed in Web of Science Q2 and Scopus Q1.

Abstract

Traditional windcatchers are often discussed as passive cooling devices for hot–arid climates, yet their sustainability performance under contemporary comfort-controlled operation remains insufficiently understood. This study evaluates the energy and load-based carbon implications of integrating a windcatcher into a high-thermal-mass courtyard house in Şanlıurfa, Türkiye. A combined DesignBuilder v6.1/EnergyPlus v8.2 and CFD-based assessment was used: annual heating and cooling loads were calculated through EnergyPlus-based building energy simulation, while CFD analyses were used to interpret representative airflow behavior and localized thermal effects within the semi-open iwan. Scenarios varied operational schedule, geometry, material configuration, ventilation openings, and water pool integration. The results show strongly context-dependent performance rather than uniform energy or carbon benefit. Continuous operation weakened annual performance, whereas seasonal operation produced more balanced outcomes. The P.1 configuration produced the lowest total annual energy demand among the tested scenarios, decreasing total demand from 70,929.99 to 70,806.65 kWh/a, corresponding to a reduction of 123.34 kWh/a or 0.17% relative to the baseline. However, this limited reduction was accompanied by a 6.02% increase in cooling demand and a 2.52% decrease in heating demand. Consequently, the total load-based carbon indicator increased from 18.32 to 18.60 tCO₂/year, corresponding to an increase of 0.28 tCO₂/year or 1.53%. CFD results indicate that the semi-open iwan geometry and its orientation relative to prevailing winds constrained airflow effectiveness and limited the transfer of local cooling effects to conditioned zones. This study demonstrates that vernacular passive systems should be evaluated through integrated annual energy, airflow, and load-based carbon analyses before being adopted in sustainable renovation or climate-responsive design.

Keywords: windcatcher; passive ventilation; high-thermal-mass buildings; courtyard house; hot–arid climate; building energy simulation; CFD; load-based carbon indicator; energy–carbon trade-off; sustainable renovation



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Article

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İlke Ciritci from the Department of Architecture (English) has published her article titled "INFLUENCE OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE: DOMINO EFFECT OF 'HILTONISM'" in *KAPU Mimarlık ve Tasarım Dergisi*.

Abstract

This article reconsiders "Hiltonism" as a diffusion-oriented concept rather than a purely stylistic label. Taking the Istanbul Hilton Bosphorus (1955) as an anchor case, it examines how post-war hotel modernism circulated through corporate standardization, tourism-development agendas, media visibility, and changing cultures of consumption in Türkiye. The study positions the hotel within the socio-political transformation of the 1950s, including Türkiye's growing engagement with the United States and the shift from state-led modernization toward private-sector-driven urban development. Methodologically, the article combines literature review, archival and media sources, oral-history inputs, geo-referenced mapping, and a comparative indicator-based coding framework. This framework distinguishes morphological-programmatic similarity from transfer plausibility, allowing the analysis to identify recurring architectural and socio-spatial cues without equating visual resemblance with direct causality. The findings show that Hiltonism operated as a standardized yet adaptable hospitality script: façade modularity, lobby-centered sociability, amenity clustering, and urban visibility circulated widely, while massing and façade articulation were locally recalibrated. The article contributes to debates on architectural translation, Turkish modernism, and modern hospitality heritage by demonstrating how Hiltonism functioned as a globally mediated and consumption-oriented form of modernity rather than as the simple origin of modernization in Türkiye.

Keywords: International style, Hilton Hotel, history of architecture, modern architectural heritage, Hiltonism.



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Article

Research Assistant Nazlı Nisa Güney's article titled "Adaptive Facade Systems: An Evaluation of Design Scales and System Principles" has been published in the *Journal of International Architectural Sciences (JIARCS)*.

Abstract

This study investigates adaptive facade systems as innovative architectural solutions that enhance building energy efficiency and occupant comfort in response to changing environmental conditions. By employing a literature review methodology, the research identifies key adaptive facade types—such as active, kinetic, smart, interactive, and biomimetic—and examines their classification, control mechanisms, and material characteristics. Particular attention is given to the environmental parameters (solar radiation, wind, humidity, and noise) that influence facade performance and the control parameters (thermal comfort, visual comfort, indoor air quality, acoustic comfort, and energy generation) that adaptive facades are designed to optimize. The study also categorizes adaptation methods as static or dynamic and highlights control strategies as intrinsic or extrinsic. Findings demonstrate that adaptive facades, through smart materials and responsive technologies, represent an integrated design approach that aligns energy efficiency with environmental responsiveness. The study provides a theoretical foundation for further research and application in performance-based, sustainable architecture.

Keywords: Adaptive Facade, Dynamic Envelope, Climate Responsiveness, Smart Building





Book

Prof. Dr. Murat Soygeniş's book titled *Mimarlık. Mekânlar, Gözlemler* has been published by YEM Yayınları, an international publishing house.

Kitap Bilgisi

Prof.Dr. Murat Soygeniş'in Ankara'da başlayan gözlemleri zaman içinde yaşadığı veya gezdiği diğer kentlere, Doğu Anadolu'da Van ve yakın çevresine, Çanakkale'ye, İstanbul'a uzanıyor. Kısa gezilerle Trakya'da devam ediyor, Almanya'da Villingen'i içeriyor. Atlantik'i aşıyor. Yaşadığı kentler olan Buffalo ve Baltimore'u kapsıyor. ABD'nin doğu sahilinde Buffalo'dan Miami'ye kadar olan şeritte yer alan birçok kenti, Kanada'nın doğusunda bulunan kentleri, ABD'nin batı sahilindeki kentleri gezilerle aktarıyor. Kentlerle ilgili gözlemleri bugüne değin Türkiye'nin birçok kentini, Kuzey Kıbrıs'ı, Avrupa'yı, Karayipler'de Jamaika'yı, Mısır'ı, Japonya'yı, Güney Yarımküre'de Peru'yu içeriyor. Türkiye ve yurtdışındaki çevrelerle ilgili Soygeniş'in aktardıkları, yaşadığı ve mesleki nedenlerle bulunduğu, gözlemlediği kentler ve yapılar oluyorlar. Mimarlıkla, mekânlarla ilgili gözlemlerini yazıp aktarırken günümüze gelene kadar yaşanan kişisel ve toplumsal olayların, geçirilen değişimlerin bu gözlemleri şekillendirdiği açıkça görülüyor.



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Book Chapter

Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan has contributed as a chapter author and editor to the section titled “Volume 2: Cultures and Habitats, Asia Minor and Caucasus, South and Istanbul; Bosphorus; Turkey” in the Encyclopedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World – Mediterranean and Southwest Asia, published by Cambridge University Press.

Asia Minor and Caucasus, South

Asia Minor is a peninsula surrounded by the Black Sea to the north, the Mediterranean Sea to the south, and the Aegean Sea to the west, lying between latitudes 36°N and 42°N, and stretching from east to west for more than 1,500 kilometers (930 miles). The term “Asia Minor” dates back to the Roman period. Another name widely used for the peninsula is “Anatolia.” Anatolia represents the Asian portion of the Turkish Republic, while the European portion is called Trakya (Thrace). The Caucasus is the area between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. It stretches for approximately 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) from northwest to southeast, like the mountain range from which it gets its name. In the south, it geographically combines with eastern Asia Minor and the plateaus of Iran. The present political frontier between the Caucasus and Turkey and Iran is, to a great extent, drawn by the Aras River. There are three republics in the Caucasus: Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. Both Asia Minor and the Caucasus contain regions that exhibit a great variety in their topography, climate, and flora. In the north and south of Asia Minor, there are high mountain ranges that extend parallel to the shore. In the west, these mountain ranges converge a few hundred kilometers east of the Aegean Sea and lose altitude. In this region, there are wide plains watered by numerous rivers flowing into the Aegean. The narrow land strips stretching between the shore and the mountain ranges in the north and south only widen around river deltas.





Faculty of Architecture and Design

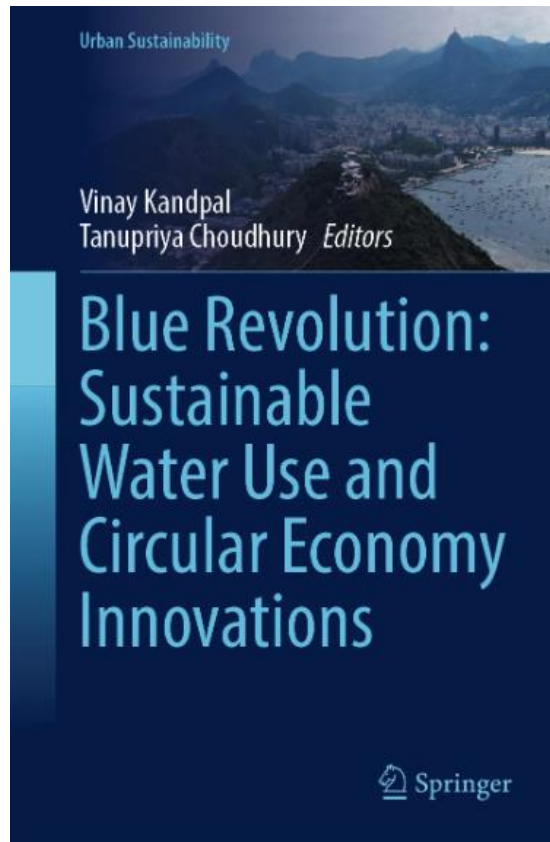
Book Chapter

Prof. Dr. Gökçen Firdevs Yücel Caymaz and H. Mazyed have published their book chapter titled “Water Use in Palace Gardens” in the book *Blue Revolution: Sustainable Water Use and Circular Economy Innovations*, edited by Kandpal, V. and Choudhury, T. and published by Springer.

Abstract

This study aims to examine the role and impact of water in architectural design. The research focuses on five palace examples and investigates the interrelationships between them and how their different functions are reflected in their architectural design. The integration of water into architecture is analyzed in terms of how it adds vitality to the structure and contributes positively to the surrounding environment. The study explores five palaces from different historical periods and religious contexts: the Alhambra and Generalife, Chehel Sotoun, Versailles Palace, and Taj Lake Palace, with attention given to the symbolism and significance of water within each. In some cases, water has been used to create spaces in harmony with nature. Additionally, the religious, cultural, aesthetic, and psychological meanings of water in Islam, Christianity, and Judaism are discussed. As a research method, these palaces were selected based on their historical significance and their embodiment of the architectural vision of their respective eras. Key design elements were identified and analyzed for their architectural relevance. The results were organized in a comparative table that examined the presence or absence of water elements according to several criteria: form, function, lighting, static and dynamic movement, color usage, the four classical elements of water, and the type of environment. The discussion further elaborates on the nature and symbolic role of water in architectural expression across these examples.

Keywords: Water, Architecture, Alhambra Palace, Generalife, Chehel Sotoun, Palace of Versailles, Taj Lake Palace





Faculty of Architecture and Design

Conference Paper Acceptance, 28-29 July

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedes, Assist. Prof. Dr. Oğuz Uzdil, and Bahar Güven Canpolat's conference paper titled "Assessment of Conservation Processes and Structural Interventions in Historic Bazaars of Istanbul" has been accepted for presentation at the conference to be held on July 28–29, 2026.



13th INTERNATIONAL HASANKEYF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CONGRESS

28-29 JULY 2026 BATMAN/TÜRKİYE

ACCEPTANCE/INVITATION LETTER

10.07.2026

Dear: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma SEDES & Assist. Prof. Dr. Oğuz UZDIL & Bahar GUVEN
CANPOLAT

It is with great pleasure I inform you that your work titled "ASSESSMENT OF
CONSERVATION PROCESSES AND STRUCTURAL INTERVENTIONS IN
HISTORIC
BAZAARS OF ISTANBUL" has been accepted for presentation at the "13th
INTERNATIONAL HASANKEYF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
CONGRESS" organized by the International Science and Art Research Center (ISARC).
The event will take place in BATMAN on 28-29 JULY 2026. Your attendance to make
oral presentations, I hereby respectfully. We are looking forward to hearing from you.
With Warmest Regards

/

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zulfeyra ISMAYIL
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
MEMBER



Conference Paper

Research Assistant Nazlı Yıldız's conference paper titled "Biopolitics, Space, and the Critical Position of the Architect-Subject" has been published in the *Proceedings of the International Conference of Contemporary Affairs in Architecture and Urbanism (ICCAUA)*, Vol. 9, No. 1.

Biopolitics, Space, and the Critical Position of the Architect-Subject

Nazlı Yıldız

Architectural Design Ph.D. Program, The Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Dokuz Eylül University, İzmir, Türkiye

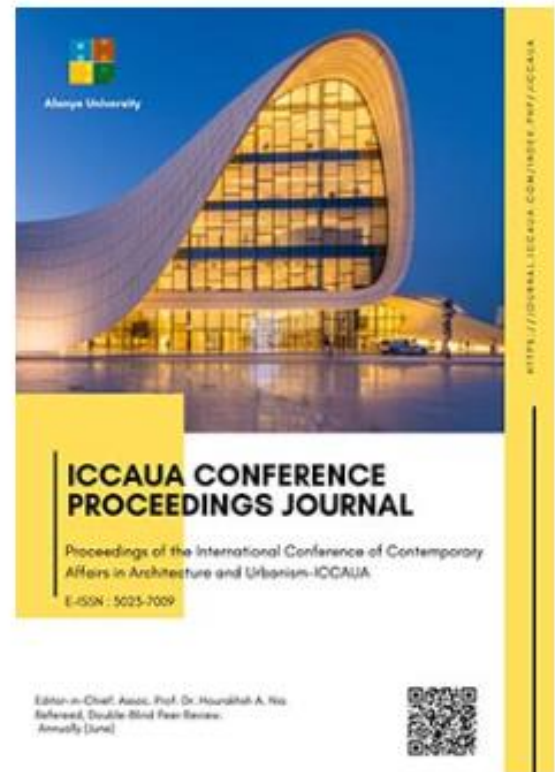
Özlem Arıtan

Department of Architecture, Faculty of Architecture, Dokuz Eylül University, İzmir, Türkiye

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.38027/ICCAUA2026EN0221>

Keywords: Biopolitics, Architecture, Space, Subjectivation, Foucault





Conference Paper

Research Assistant Tuba Kaya's conference paper titled "Rule-Based Design and Semantic Modeling: BIM and Procedural Modeling Integration for Digital Twin Architecture" has been published in the *Proceedings of the International Conference of Contemporary Affairs in Architecture and Urbanism (ICCAUA)*, Vol. 9, No. 1.

Rule-Based Design and Semantic Modeling: BIM and Procedural Modeling Integration for Digital Twin Architecture

Tuba Kaya

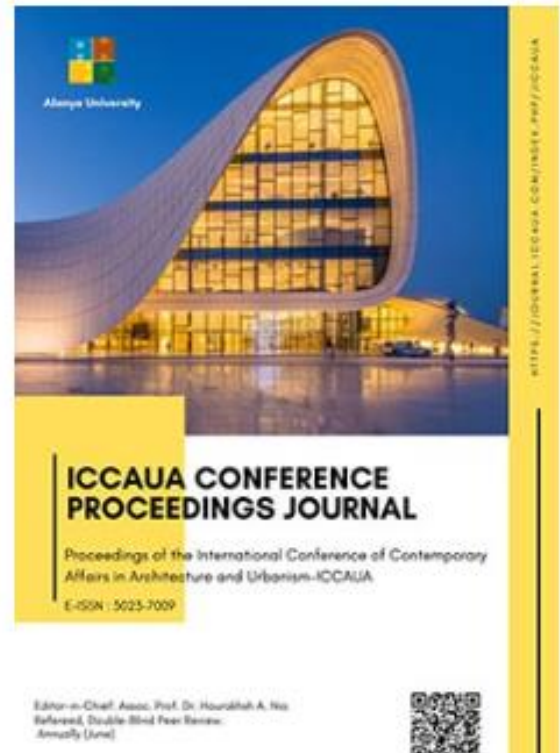
Department of Architecture, Faculty of
Architecture and Design, İstanbul Aydın
University, İstanbul, Türkiye

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.38027/ICCAUA2026EN0203>

Keywords: BIM, Procedural Modelling,
Digital Twin; Industry 4.0, Interoperability

Abstract





Faculty of Architecture and Design

Exhibition

The Faculty of Architecture and Design at Istanbul Aydın University, in collaboration with AKEV, presented an exhibition featuring student projects focused on the preservation and adaptive reuse of historical heritage. Held on Tuesday, July 21, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. in the T Block Foyer Area, the exhibition showcased students' semester-long projects to visitors.

IMT218/238 Restoration Project: The exhibition featured projects focusing on the adaptive reuse and revitalization of the historic Çavuş Hamamı in Balat. The project was coordinated by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedes and Asst. Prof. Dr. Fernaz Öncel.

MMT218/238 Conservation and Restoration Project: Designs for the adaptive reuse and functional transformation of the Sıbyan Mektepleri (primary schools) located within the Mimar Sinan complexes in Istanbul were presented to visitors. The project was coordinated by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedes and Dr. Şirin Akıncı.

Curated by Asst. Prof. Dr. Veli Rauf Velibeyoğlu, with the contribution of Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Design, the exhibitions highlighted innovative approaches that integrate historical fabric with contemporary design.

**İSTANBUL AYDIN
ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

**MİMARLIK VE
TASARIM FAKÜLTESİ**

**AKEV**
ANADOLU EĞİTİM
VE KÜLTÜR VAKFI

**IMT218/238
RESTORASYON**

**İstanbul Balat'ta
Bulunan Tarihi Çavuş
Hamamı'nın
Revitalizasyon
(Yeniden
İşlevlendirme)
Kapsamında
Projelendirilmesi**

Yer ve Zaman
T Blok Foyer Alanı
21.07.2026 / 14:00

Yürütücüler
Doç. Dr. Fatma SEDES
Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fernaz ÖNCEL

Küratör
Dr. Öğr. Üyesi
Veli Rauf VELİBEYOĞLU

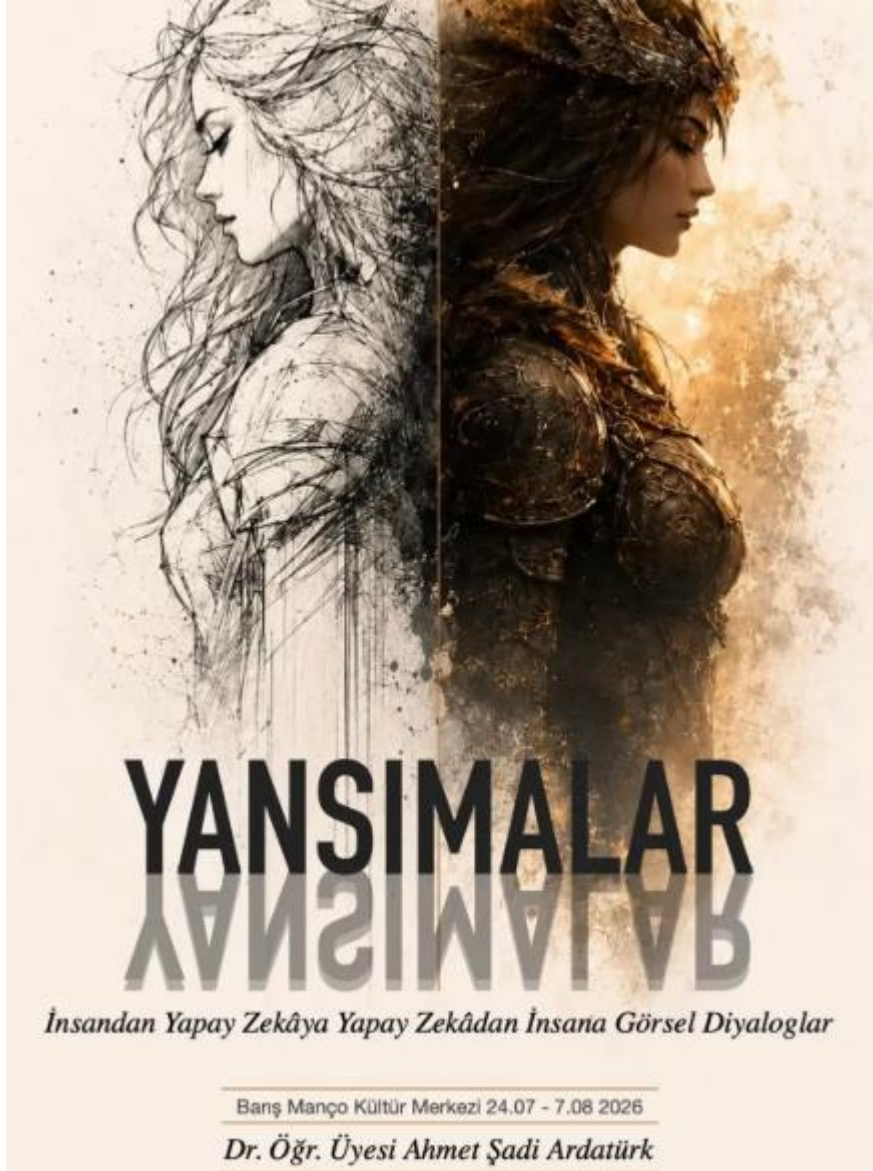
Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali
Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi
Dekani katkılarıyla

Faculty of Architecture and Design

Exhibition

The “Yansımalar” exhibition by Dr. Ahmet Şadi Ardatürk, Head of the Department of Industrial Design, is on display at Barış Manço Kültür Merkezi from July 24 to August 7.

Art does not end where it is completed; it is reborn in another form of becoming. The “Yansımalar” exhibition emerges from this very reality. It is a visual dialogue born where the image drawn by the human meets the response generated by artificial intelligence. One image transforms into another, and every story expands into another possibility. The beginning belongs to the human, the echo to the machine, and the meaning to the existence between the two.





Editorial/Scientific and Organizing Committee

Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan has been the editor of the section titled “Volume 2: Cultures and Habitats, Asia Minor and Caucasus, South and Istanbul; Bosphorus; Turkey” in the Encyclopedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World – Mediterranean and Southwest Asia, published by Cambridge University Press.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedes has been appointed as a Conference Administrator & ICT Specialist within the World Association of Academics and Researchers and the Athens Institute for Education and Research.

As one of the founding editors of PLANLAMA, a journal indexed in Web of Science, Asst. Prof. Dr. Süleyman Balyemez continues as a member of its editorial board. The journal’s 2026/2 issue has been published.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedes acted as Session Chair at the congress where her conference paper, co-authored with Asst. Prof. Dr. Şeniz Atik and titled “Practical Recommendations for Exhibiting, Lighting Ancient and Contemporary Glass Objects in Museums,” was presented.

Refereeing

Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali refereed the article titled “Threshold Regimes in Animated Interiors: Phenomenological and Post-Phenomenological Mediation in Encanto and Coraline” for *Architecture*, a Q1 journal indexed in SSCI and Scopus.

Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali refereed the article titled “The State of Form: Origin, Meaning, and Agency in Architecture” for *Architecture*, a Q1 journal indexed in Scopus and SCIE.

Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali refereed the article titled “A Systematic Review of Nipa Palm (*Nypa fruticans*) Utilization: Implications for Blue Carbon and the Sustainable Bioeconomy” for *International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology*, a Q1 journal indexed in SSCI and Scopus.

Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan refereed the article titled “From the Core of ‘Pillar’ to the Partition of ‘Chamber’: Gendered Spatial Prototypes in Dai and Hani Dwellings in Southwestern Yunnan” for *Frontiers of Architectural Research*, a Q1 journal indexed in Scopus and AHCI.

Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan refereed the article titled “Mapping the Pathogenic City: Visualizing Segregation, Spatial Inequity, and Urban Health in Baltimore” for *Cities & Health*, a Q1 journal indexed in Web of Science (ESCI) and Scopus.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar conducted the peer review of the article titled “Mechanics-AI: A Bio-Inspired Physics Intelligence Pipeline for Cross Domain Engineering Prediction and Sustainable Design,” submitted to *Biomimetics*, an international peer-reviewed journal indexed in Web of Science and Scopus. She provided detailed academic evaluations regarding the methodological integrity, literature coverage, and potential scientific contribution of the study.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar conducted the peer review of the article titled “Inclusive Places Across Life Course Transitions: Participation and Wellbeing for Young People with Disability,” submitted to *Cities & Health*, an international peer-reviewed journal indexed in Scopus Q1. She provided detailed academic evaluations regarding the methodological integrity, literature coverage, and potential scientific contribution of the study.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dilek Yasar conducted the peer review of the article titled “Variability in Architectural Students’ Preferences for Biophilic Patterns in Learning Spaces: A Comparative Analysis of Learning Style, Gender, and Home Background,” submitted to *Journal of Engineering and Applied Science*, an international peer-reviewed journal published by Springer Nature and indexed in Web of Science and Scopus. She provided detailed academic evaluations regarding the methodological integrity, literature coverage, and potential scientific contribution of the study.



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Refereeing

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İlke Ciritci refereed the article titled “Fine-scale GIS Modelling of Peri-urban Industrial Agglomeration: Accessibility, Land-price Gradients and Growth Dynamics in Oulad Azzouz, Morocco” for *Forum Geografi*, a journal indexed in Scopus.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İlke Ciritci refereed the article titled “Participation Paradox in Post-Disaster Heritage Governance in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal: Local Realities and the Quest for Sustainability” for *Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development*, a Q1 journal indexed in ESCI and Scopus.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İlke Ciritci conducted peer reviews for articles submitted to *Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development*.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İlke Ciritci conducted peer reviews for articles submitted to *Forum Geografi*.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Gözde Kızılkın refereed the article titled “Inclusive Places Across Life Course Transitions: Participation and Wellbeing for Young People with Disability” for *Cities & Health*, published by Taylor & Francis.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Hatice Fulya Cebecioğlu Avcı refereed the article titled “Branded Architecture and Articulation of Façade Design in MVRDV’s Flagship Stores” for the *Journal of Design for Resilience in Architecture and Planning*.

Faculty of Architecture and Design

Meeting

Prof. Dr. Mustafa Aydın, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Istanbul Aydın University, hosted Prof. Dr. Bilge Işık, who is renowned for her valuable work in sustainable architecture, building technologies, and earthquake-resistant structures, at the university. During the meeting, productive discussions were held on strengthening interdisciplinary collaboration in higher education, sustainable cities, environmentally friendly building technologies, and opportunities for future academic cooperation.

PROF. DR. MUSTAFA AYDIN, PROF. DR. BİLGE IŞIK'I İSTANBUL AYDIN ÜNİVERSİTESİNDE AĞIRLADI

PROF. DR. MUSTAFA AYDIN HOSTED PROF. DR. BİLGE IŞIK AT ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY

→ İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Mütevelli Heyet Başkanı Prof. Dr. Mustafa Aydın; sürdürülebilir mimarlık, yapı teknolojileri ve deprem güvenli yapılaşma alanındaki çalışmalarıyla tanınan Prof. Dr. Bilge Işık'ı Üniversitede ağırladı.

Gerçekleştirilen görüşmede yükseköğretimde disiplinler arası yaklaşımın güçlendirilmesi, sürdürülebilir şehirler, çevre dostu yapı teknolojileri ve akademik iş birliği imkanları ele alındı.

→ Prof. Dr. Mustafa Aydın welcomed Prof. Dr. Bilge Işık, known for her work in sustainable architecture, construction technologies, and earthquake-resistant structures.

Discussions focused on strengthening interdisciplinary approaches in higher education, sustainable cities, environmentally friendly construction technologies, and opportunities for academic cooperation.





Faculty of Architecture and Design

External Stakeholder Cooperation Protocols

The Department of Architecture has signed external stakeholder cooperation protocols with “TMMOB Mimarlar Odası Trakya Büyükkent Bölge Temsilciliği” and “Güven Reform.”



The Department of Architecture (English) has signed an external stakeholder cooperation protocol with “TMMOB Mimarlar Odası Trakya Büyükkent Bölge Temsilciliği.”



Faculty of Architecture and Design

External Stakeholder Cooperation Protocols

The Department of Interior Architecture has signed an external stakeholder cooperation protocol with “Interproje – Yapı – İnşaat- Mühendislik” and “Arch Time Mimarlık.”



The Department of Industrial Design has signed external stakeholder cooperation protocols with “HAU Biyoteknoloji Ltd. Şti.” and “Minar Mobilya.”



Faculty of Architecture and Design

Photos from the Preference and Promotion Period

Today, our Preference Center was visited by Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Füsün Terzioğlu and Dean Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali.



Our Faculty Vice Deans, Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan and Asst. Prof. Dr. Hilal Türkdöğdu, are at the Preference Center.

