

IAU Istanbul



ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY

ISTANBUL GUIDE

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My
University
My future

Towards a Bright Future



CONTENTS

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TURKEY ABOUT	2	ABOUT ISTANBUL	12
ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY	4	ISTANBUL SIGHTSEEING	16
PRACTICAL INFORMATION ABOUT ISTANBUL	6	RESTAURANTS	24
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION in ISTANBUL	10	ENGLISH-TURKISH MINI DICTIONARY	26

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TURKEY

The Republic of Turkey is located mostly on Anatolia in Western Asia and partly in Southeastern Europe. In 1923 Republic of Turkey was established under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Turkey is bordered by eight countries: Bulgaria to the northwest; Greece to the west; Georgia to the northeast; Armenia, Iran and the Azerbaijan to the east; and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. Turkey, a country with a young population, is the only secular Muslim country among all the Muslim countries in the world. Turkey's capital is Ankara and the biggest city is Istanbul.





THE GATEWAY TO YOUR INTERNATIONAL CAREER

Istanbul Aydın University (IAU) was founded in 2003 to introduce highly skilled graduates to the business world. It is a non-profit and state-recognized Foundation university with 11 faculties, 3 graduate schools, 3 vocational schools of higher education, 1 school of foreign languages and 28 research centers, 21 laboratories in Medical Sciences, 32 laboratories in 1 Technocenter. The university has around 39.000 students, 28.000 alumni to date and 2000 staff.

IAU offers a wide range of academic programs in order to meet the demands of the labor market in the global economy. To prepare students for successful careers, IAU emphasizes applied education and training. It has strong university-business linkages that allow students to get hands-on training in internships.

IAU places importance on internationalization of its educational offer. The teaching language is English in some academic programs. IAU has an English Language Preparatory Program and also a Turkish language teaching and research center. Having

been awarded with the ECTS and DS Labels by the European Commission, credits and diplomas of IAU are recognized worldwide.

IAU has about 3500 international students from 102 countries and supports them with various scholarships. IAU also welcomes international students on its campus through student exchange agreements and summer schools. It participates in the Erasmus+ program of the European Union and has around 450 academic collaboration agreements with distinguished universities around the world. IAU students can take advantage of these international partnerships for short-term study and internship programs abroad.

IAU's main campus is in Florya, close to the main international airport in Istanbul. IAU has 11 other campuses housing a dental clinic, numerous graduate or lifelong-learning programs. All campuses have easy access through public transportation. IAU campuses provide the students with modern facilities, such as spacious, technology-equipped classrooms, amphitheatres, computer laboratories, library and conference halls. The academic environment is supported by a rich array of social and cultural activities.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION ABOUT ISTANBUL

Weather

The coldest months of the year are January and February when the temperature can go as low as -8°C , however the average during these months is 7°C .

The hottest months are June, July, August. Although the average temperature during these months is 30°C , it might get over 40°C for a couple of days.

Time Zone

UTC/GMT +2 hours

Language

The official language of Turkey is Turkish. English is the most commonly used foreign language.

Currency

The country's official currency is the Turkish Lira
1 USD \approx 2.9 TRY 1 EURO \approx 3.3 TRY

Voltage

230 V, European Standard Sockets



PRACTICAL INFORMATION ABOUT ISTANBUL

Telephone

Turkey's code: +90

Area code(s): 0212 (European side) 0216 (Asian side)

Consulate Telephone Numbers in Istanbul

The Consulate of Algeria (+90) (212) 356 9516
The Consulate of Austria (+90) (212) 363 8410
The Consulate of Azerbaijan (+90) (212) 325 8042
The Consulate of Belgium (+90) (212) 243 3300
The Consulate of Bulgaria (+90) (212) 281 0114
The Consulate of Cameroon (+90) (212) 676 0128
The Consulate of The People's Republic of China (+90) (212) 299 26 34
The Consulate of Croatia (+90) (212) 293 5467
The Consulate of Czech Republic (+90) (212) 368 8035
The Consulate of Denmark (+90) (212) 359 1900
The Consulate of Egypt (+90) (212) 265 24 40
The Consulate of Estonia (+90) (212) 315 7071
The Consulate of Finland (+90) (212) 296 9549
The Consulate of France (+90) (212) 334 8730
The Consulate of Germany (+90) (212) 334 6100
The Consulate of Greece (+90) (212) 393 8290
The Consulate of Hungary (+90) (212) 317 9214
The Consulate of Iraq (+90) (212) 262 6335
The Consulate of Ireland (+90) (212) 482 2434
The Consulate of Italy (+90) (212) 243 1024
The Consulate of Kazakhstan (+90) (212) 662 5347

The Consulate of Latvia (+90) (216) 519 7500
The Consulate of Liberia (+90) (212) 422 82 16
The Consulate of Libya (+90) (212) 251 8100
The Consulate of Lithuania (+90) (216) 425 0500
The Consulate of Mexico (+90) (212) 274 2464
The Consulate of Malta (+90) (212) 311 1212
The Consulate of Morocco (+90) (212) 258 1598
The Consulate of Netherlands (+90) (212) 393 2121
The Consulate of Pakistan (+90) (212) 324 5827
The Consulate of Palestine (+90) (212) 534 4143
The Consulate of Poland (+90) (212) 290 6631
The Consulate of Portugal (+90) (212) 251 9118
The Consulate of Romania (+90) (212) 358 0515
The Consulate of Russian Federation (+90) (212) 292 5101
The Consulate of Slovakia (+90) (212) 317 9430
The Consulate of Slovenia (+90) (216) 321 9000
The Consulate of South Korea (+90) (212) 368 8367
The Consulate of Spain (+90) (212) 270 7410
The Consulate of Syria (+90) (212) 232 6721
The Consulate of Sweden (+90) (212) 334 0600
The Consulate of Ukraine (+90) (212) 662 2541
The Consulate of UK (+90) (212) 334 6400
The Consulate of USA (+90) (212) 335 9000
The Consulate of Yemen (+90) (212) 233 3117

Emergency Numbers

Fire: 110

Medical Emergency: 112

Police: 155

Tourism Police: (+90) (212) 527 45 03

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION in ISTANBUL

Public transportation in Istanbul varies greatly. Municipality buses, public buses, inner city and general ships, car ferries, the tunnel, metro and suburban train systems all vary in price and have either tokens or ticket fares to pay. It is essential that you obtain an Istanbulkart, a contactless smart card for fare payment on public transport.

The Istanbulkart is valid for boarding buses, funiculars, LRT, subway, commuter trains, ferryboats and trams operated by the Metropolitan Municipality and private companies. Cash payment on these transport systems is not possible.

The ordinary cards may be acquired from offices at major transport interchanges for a nonrefundable deposit of 6 TL. Afterwards, the cards can be loaded with credits up to 300 YTL at these offices, special purpose machines or at news-stands and small shops which offer this service. Cards for a limited number of passes (1, 2, 3, 5 or 10) are also available.

Airports & Airport Transport

Istanbul has two airports, the major Atatürk International Airport (IST) near Yeşilyurt 23 km West of the city center, reachable by Metro and Sabiha Gökçen Airport (SAW in Pendik/ Kurtköy) 30 km East of the Asian shore of the Bosphorus.

The two airports are 55 km distant, or about 70 km by highway. Taxis (with fares starting from 3,5 YTL/km), airport buses, and public transport serve both airports, but a private transfer is a more pleasant and still economical way to go for many travelers, especially families.

For further information on flights and shuttle buses please check:

Atatürk International Airport www.ataturkairport.com

Sabiha Gökçen Airport [www.sabihagokcen.aero /homepage](http://www.sabihagokcen.aero/homepage)



About Istanbul

Istanbul is a very attractive city to visit, receiving 11 million foreign tourists each year. It is the only city in the world that connects two continents, Europe and Asia. Istanbul provides a unique experience as it offers a modern European city, as well as an ancient culture with Eastern-style bazaars and Ottoman architecture.

Istanbul is the only city in the world, which has been the capital city of both Muslims and Christian Empires. It was the pearl of the Byzantine Empire, known as Constantinople. It was known as the most important city of the Christian world for more than 1000 years. The city was known as 'Istanbul' during the Ottoman Empire and it was home to the Ottoman Sultans.

Istanbul owes its historical importance to its strategic location and access to the Bosphorus. The French discoverer, Pierre Gilles, wrote in his book in the 16th century: "Though all other cities have their periods of government and are subject to the decays of time, Constantinople alone seems to claim a kind of immortality and will continue to be a city as long as humanity shall live either to inhabit or rebuild it." Pierre Gilles was right as Istanbul still is a strategic location even today.



Istanbul is famous for...

Bosphorus: None of the tourists visiting Istanbul leaves the city without taking a photo of the Bosphorus. It is the most breath-taking section of this beautiful city.

Kapalicarsi–Grand Bazaar: You can visit Kapalicarsi not only to buy souvenirs, but also to experience the old Istanbul.

Large number of old mosques: Buildings from the Ottoman Empire, such as Topkapi Palace and Dolmabahce Palace.

Turkish bath: Wrap yourself in traditional cotton and relax in the steamy surroundings of a traditional Turkish bath. The Cemberlitas Bath is one of the oldest, dating back to the 1500s.

Hagia Sofia: Look up at the golden tiles lining the dome of the ancient cathedral, Aya Sofia. It was built back in AD 537 in the days when the city was called Constantinople. It was later turned into a mosque but is now a museum.

Catch sunset on the Galata Bridge, which spans old and new Istanbul. There's a walkway either side of the bridge backed by lively cafes, bars and restaurants.





ISTANBUL SIGHTSEEING

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque is a historic mosque in Istanbul. The mosque is popularly known as the Blue Mosque for the blue tiles adorning the walls of its interior. It was built from 1609 to 1616, during the rule of Ahmed I. Its Külliye contains a tomb of the founder, a madrasah and a hospice. The Sultan Ahmed Mosque is still popularly used as a mosque.

Address: Sultan Ahmet Mh., Torun Sk No:19, 34400 Istanbul

Visiting Hours

Opening Times: 08:30, 12:30, 15:15

Closing Times: 11:00, 14:15, 16:30

For Friday: 13:15

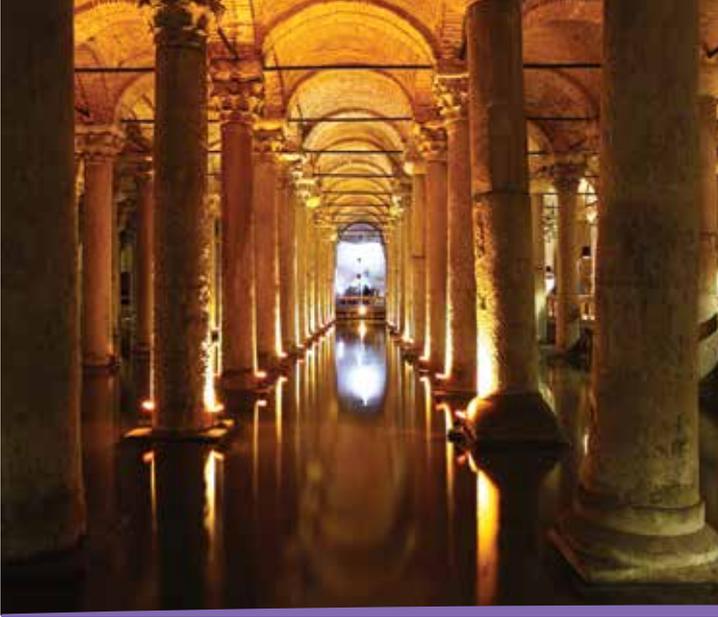
The Topkapi Palace

The Topkapi Palace is a large palace in Istanbul, Turkey, that was the primary residence of the Ottoman sultans for approximately 400 years (1465–1856) of their 624-year reign. The Topkapi Palace is among the monuments contained within the "Historic Areas of Istanbul", which became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985, and is described under UNESCO's criterion iv as "the best example[s] of ensembles of palaces of the Ottoman period.

Address: Sultanahmet, Fatih / ISTANBUL

Museum is open every day except Tuesdays. Visit Hours
Winter Season: Between October 26th – April 15th 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM
Summer Season: Between April 15th – October 26th 9:00 AM – 6:45 PM





The Basilica Cistern

The Basilica Cistern is the largest of several hundred ancient cisterns that lie beneath the city of Istanbul (that is formerly Constantinople), Turkey. The cistern, located 500 feet (150 m) southwest of the Hagia Sophia on the historical peninsula of Sarayburnu, was built in the 6th century during the reign of Byzantine Emperor Justinian I.

Address: Alemdar Mh., Şeftali Sk No:6, Fatih

Visit Hours Winter Season: 09:00 AM– 5:30 PM

Summer Season: 09:00 AM– 6:30 PM

Gülhane Park

Gülhane Park is a historical urban park in the Eminönü district of Istanbul, Turkey; it is located adjacent to and on the grounds of the Topkapı Palace.

The south entrance of the park sports one of the larger gates of the palace. It is the oldest and one of the most expansive public parks in Istanbul.

Address: Cankurtaran Mh., 34122 Fatih/İstanbul





The Maiden's Tower

The Maiden's Tower also known as Leander's Tower (Tower of Leandros) since the medieval Byzantine period, is a tower lying on a small islet located at the southern entrance of the Bosphorus strait 200 m (220 yd) from the coast of Üsküdar in Istanbul, Turkey.

Address: Üsküdar Salacak Mevkii, 34668 Üsküdar /İstanbul

The Spice Bazaar

The Spice Bazaar in Istanbul, Turkey is one of the largest bazaars in the city. The building was endowed to the foundation of the New Mosque, and got its name "Egyptian Bazaar" because it was built with the revenues from the Ottoman eyalet of Egypt in 1660.

Address: Rüstem Paşa Mahallesi, 34116 İstanbul
Monday to Saturday between 8:00 – 18:00. Closed Sundays and bank holidays.

Dolmabahçe Palace

Dolmabahçe Palace located in the Beşiktaş district of Istanbul, Turkey, on the European coastline of the Bosphorus strait, served as the main administrative center of the Ottoman Empire from 1856 to 1922.

Address: Vişnezade Mh., 34357 Beşiktaş/İstanbul
Palace is closed on Mondays and Thursdays.

Visiting hours: 09:00–16:00



The Prince Islands

The Prince Islands are an archipelago off the coast of Istanbul, Turkey, in the Sea of Marmara. The islands also constitute the Adalar (literally Islands) district of Istanbul Province. They consist of four larger islands, Büyükada ("Big Island"), Heybeliada ("Saddlebag Island"), Burgazada ("Fortress Island"), Kınalıada ("Henna Island").

During the summer months the Princes' Islands are popular destinations for day trips from Istanbul. As there is no traffic on the Islands, the only transport being horse and cart, they are incredibly peaceful compared with the city of Istanbul. They are just a short ferry ride from Istanbul, with ferries departing from Bostancı, Kartal and Maltepe on the Asian side, and from Kabataş on the European side.

The Grand Bazaar

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul is one of the largest and oldest covered markets in the world, with 61 covered streets and over 3,000 shops which attract between 250,000 and 400,000 visitors daily.

Address: Beyazıt, İstanbul



RESTAURANTS

Kaşibeyaz Restaurant

Şenlikköy Mahallesi Yeşilköy Halkalı Cad. No:93/4 Florya-İstanbul

Phone: +90 444 10 40
www.kasibeyaz.com.tr

Lacivert Restaurant

Anadolu Hisarı Mh., Körfez Caddesi No:57, İstanbul

Phone: +90 (216) 413 3753
www.lacivertrestaurant.com

Nusret-Et Steakhouse Etiler

Nispetiye Caddesi No:87 Etiler-Beşiktaş-İST

Phone: +90 (212) 358 30 22 / +90 (212) 358 30 23
www.nusr-etsteakhouse.com

Oba Restoran & Sultan Cafe

Baltalimani Caddesi No: 54

Rumeli Hisari / İstanbul

Tel: +90 (212) 323 40 50 – +90 (212) 277 99 11

<http://www.obarestoran.com>

Eşraf Restaurant

Şenlikköy Mah. (Harmanlar Cd.) Akasya Sk. No:2 Florya / İstanbul

Phone : +90 (212) 424 07 07 (PBX)
www.esraf.com.tr

360 Istanbul East Restaurant

Caferaga Mah. Albay Faik Sozdener Cad. No: 31 Kadıköy / İstanbul

Phone:+90 (216) 542 43 50-51 / +90 530 789 0 360
www.360istanbuleast.com

Huqqa Restaurant

Kuruçeşme Mh. Muallim Naci Cd. No: 56 Kuruçeşme/İstanbul

Phone: +90 (212) 265 06 66
www.huqqa.com

Beyti Kabab Restaurant

Address: Orman Sok. No:8 – Florya / İSTANBUL

Phone : +90 (212) 663 29 90
www.beyti.com

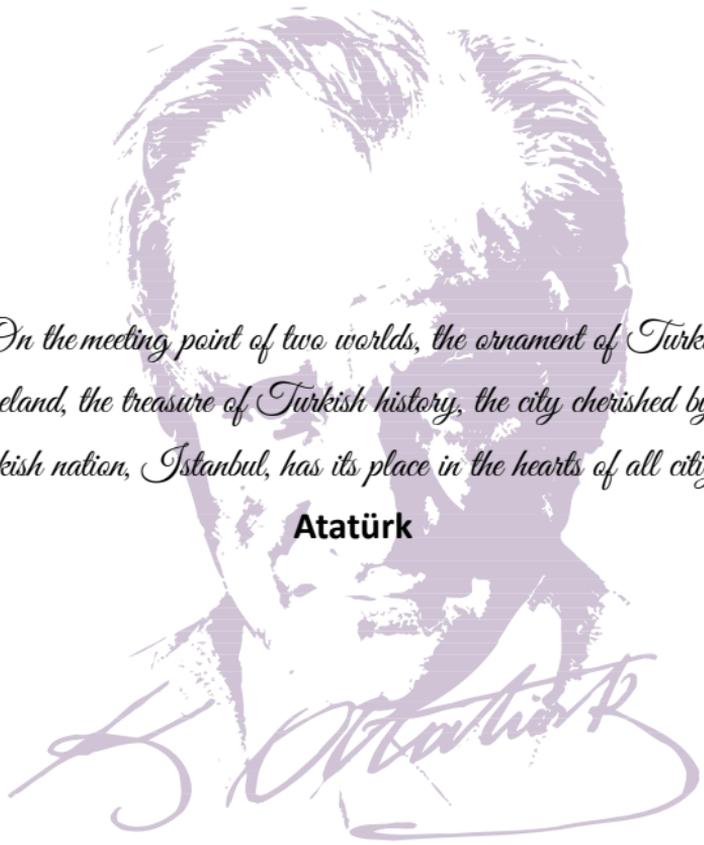
Kız Kulesi (Maiden Tower) Restaurant

Salacak Mevkii Üsküdar 34668

Phone: +90 (216) 342 47 47
www.kizkulesi.com.tr

English	Turkish	Pronunciation
Hello	Merhaba!	MARE-HA-BA
Good evening	İyi akşamlar!	EE AK-SHAM-LAR
Good-bye (said by person leaving)	Hoşçakal!	HOSH-CHA-KAL
Good-bye (said by person staying)	Güle güle!	GUU-LEH GUU-LEH
How are you?	Nasılsın?	NA-SEL-SIN
I am fine, and you?	İyiyim, sen nasılsın?	EE-IM, SEN NA-SEL-SIN
Not very well.	Çok iyi değil.	CHOK EEYI DEY-EEL
Thank you	Teşekkür ederim.	TE-SH-QU-ERR ED-ERR-IM
You're welcome	Birşey değil. (in response to "Thank you")	BEER-SHEY DEY-EEL
Please	Lütfen.	LUT-FEN
Do you speak English?	İngilizce konuşur musunuz?	INN-GLIZ-JE CON-NUSH-OR MUS-UN-UZ
	İngilizce biliyor musunuz?	(BILL-IYOR)
I don't speak Turkish	Türkçe bilmiyorum!	TURK-JEH BILL-MI-YOR-UM
I don't understand	Sizi anlamıyorum.	SI-ZI ANN-LA-MA-YOR-UM

English	Turkish	Pronunciation
Could you please repeat?	Şunu tekrar edebilir misiniz?	SHU-NU TEK-RA ED-EBB-ILL-EAR MISS-IN-IZ
Pleased to meet you.	Tanıştığımıza sevindim./Memnum oldum	TAN-ISH-TI-IM-IZA SEVIN-DIM/ MEM-NUM-OLL-DUM
Where is the washroom?	Afedersiniz, tuvalet nerede?	AFF-ED-DER-SIN-IZ TOO-WA-LET NER-REY-DE
How much does it cost?	Ne kadar?	NAY KAD-AR
May I speak to [Name]?	[Name] ile görüşebilir miyim?	... ILL-EH GOR-EH-SHEBB-ILL-EAR ME-YIM
I am sorry	Özür dilerim. / Pardon!	OUZ-UR DILL-EAR-IM / PARR-DON
Excuse me	Afedersiniz.	AFF-ED-DAR-SAN-IZ
Can you help me?	Yardım edebilir misiniz?	YARR-DIM ED-EBB-ILL-EAR MISS-IN-IZ
Yes	Evet.	EV-ET
No	Hayır.	HI-EAR
I don't know	Bilmiyorum.	BILL-ME-YOR-UM
Okay/Alright	Tamam.	TAM-AM
Welcome	Hoş Geldiniz.	HOSH GEL-DIN-IZ
(response to hoş geldiniz)	Hoş Bulduk.	HOSH BULL-DUK

A black and white portrait of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the Republic of Turkey. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a dark tie. His hair is dark and neatly combed. The background is plain white. The portrait is centered on the page.

"On the meeting point of two worlds, the ornament of Turkish homeland, the treasure of Turkish history, the city cherished by the Turkish nation, Istanbul, has its place in the hearts of all citizens."

Atatürk



Florya Campus

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Küçükçekmece - İstanbul / TURKEY

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Fax: +90 212 425 57 59

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