



Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi

İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Tarafından Hazırlanmıştır.

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Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi olarak Mimarlık, İngilizce Mimarlık, İç Mimarlık ve Endüstriyel Tasarım bölümlerimizle Y blokta eğitim ve öğretime devam etmekteyiz.



Makale

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Prof. Dr. Ayşe Sirel ve Zubaidah Nadhem Mahmood ALZubaidi'nin, "Learning the Concept of "In-Between" in Architecture from History and Practic" adlı makalesi Scopus-Q1 indeksli "Architecture and Urban Planning" adlı dergide, <https://doi.org/10.2478/aup-2025-0012> doi numarası ile yayınlanmıştır.

Abstract

The in-between space is a spatial concept that cannot be defined as either an interior space or an exterior space. It is seen as a bridge between the inside and the outside. The in-between space provides the protection offered by the interior, while at the same time allowing individuals to maintain contact with the outside. The objective of this study was to examine the differences in approaches to the creation of in-between space and the reasons behind the creation of this space between the past and the present. To this end, the study proposed a series of general frameworks for approaches to the creation of in-between space in traditional and contemporary architecture, which were developed through a comprehensive analysis of the extant literature on the concepts of in-between space in both traditional and contemporary architectural practices around the world. Utilising these frameworks, a set of examples of traditional architecture from various regions worldwide (the Middle East, the Balkans, and the Far East) and a set of modern buildings constructed after World War II until the present, from different regions worldwide, were analysed morphologically and spatially. The selection of these examples was based on the literature's references to the presence of an in-between space. The study's findings revealed that, while the general frameworks are similar, there are remarkable differences in the approaches to the creation of in-between space and the social, functional, and environmental motivations behind its creation between traditional and contemporary architecture, due to the different technological possibilities between the past and present and the complex intellectual backgrounds behind the creation of in-between space in contemporary architecture. The fundamental objective of facilitating human interaction with the external environment persists as the paramount goal in the conception of interstitial space, irrespective of temporal distinctions.

Keywords: Contemporary architecture, borders, in-between space, traditional architecture.



Figure 2. In-between space at the entrance section of the Shah (Imam) Mosque in Nagsh-e Jahan Square, Isfahan–jelokhan [16].

Makale

İç Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar ve Pınar Öktem Erkartal'ın "The Palimpsest of Government Policies and Migration: Architectural Layering in Kumkapı, Istanbul" adlı makalesi Web of Science'ta (SCIE- Science Citation Index Expanded) Q1 olarak indekslenen "Sage OPEN" adlı dergide, <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440251394> doi numarası ile yayınlanmıştır.

Abstract

This study explores the palimpsest effect of government policies and migration on the architectural layering of Kumkapı, Istanbul. The transformations that have occurred in the physical environment of the district over time have been systematically evaluated through qualitative fieldwork, archive maps, on-site documentation of building facades, and comparative analysis methods. Findings highlight the dynamic interplay between policy, migration, and architecture, emphasizing the need for inclusive urban planning. The findings reveal how migration and political interventions have shaped architectural identity in the process extending from Byzantium to the present; they make architectural layering patterns visible, especially through changes in periodic building uses, facade morphologies, and street texture. The study emphasizes the dynamic interplay between policy, migration, and architecture, highlighting the need for inclusive urban planning.

Keywords: Palimpsest, architectural layering, migration movements, government policies, cultural identity, Kumkapı, Approaches: Mixed, methods: historical and political analysis, historical map analysis, in situ observation and documentation, comparative analysis

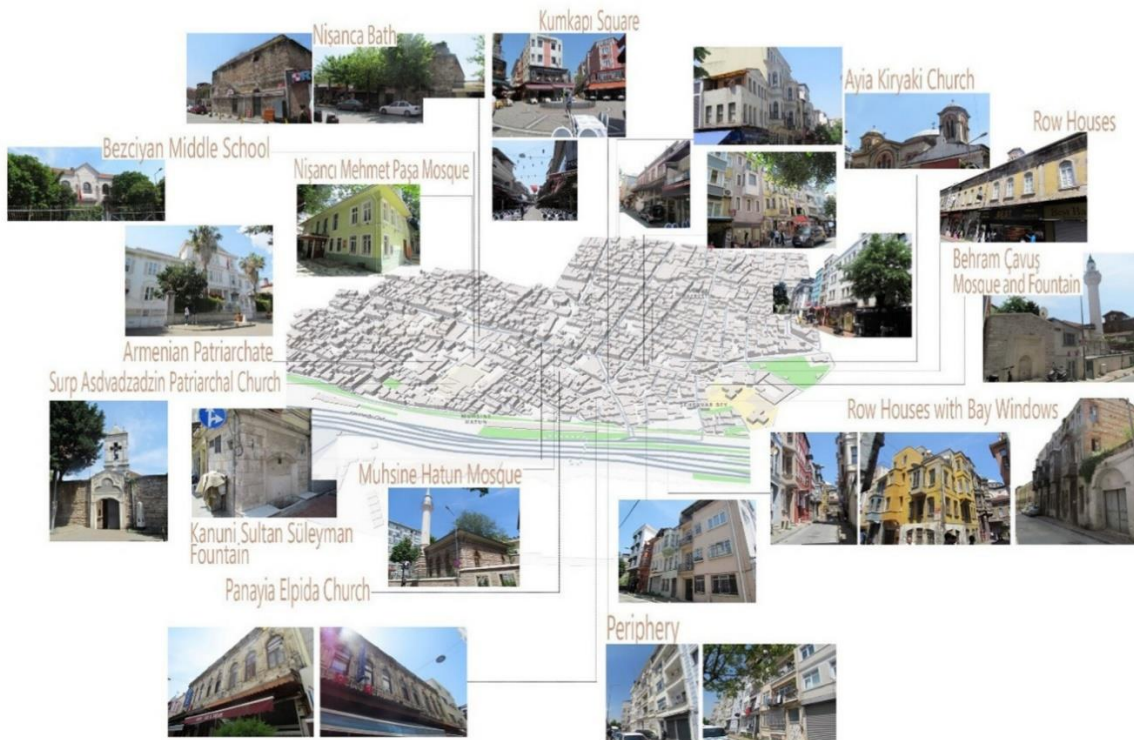


Figure 2. Current physical status of Kumkapı.

Source. Created by the authors.



Etkinlik / Bildiri

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Dr. Ezgi Yılmaz'ın "Artificial Intelligence-Based Predictive Conservation of Cultural Heritage: Structural Health Assessment of the Esmâ Sultan Pavilion" başlıklı bildirisi, IX. Uluslararası Ankara Multidisiplinler Çalışmalar Kongresi'nde sözlü olarak sunulmuş ve yazılı bildiri olarak uygun görülmüştür.

Abstract

Advances in artificial intelligence have introduced new opportunities for predictive conservation in cultural heritage management. Rather than relying solely on geometric documentation, data-driven models can evaluate structural degradation patterns and guide proactive restoration actions. This study presents an artificial intelligence-supported structural health assessment for the Esmâ Sultan Pavilion, a nineteenth-century heritage building located along the Bosphorus. A hybrid dataset including infrared thermography, vibration measurements, and material degradation indicators was collected between 2021 and 2024. A machine learning pipeline was developed using a Random Forest model trained to classify deterioration risk levels across the structure. Model predictions were validated against on-site expert inspections, demonstrating 92.4% accuracy in detecting early-stage fatigue and crack propagation zones. Results indicate that AI-based assessment can significantly enhance prioritization in restoration planning, reducing inspection time by 38% and minimizing invasive testing. The proposed methodology strengthens decision-making for sustainable conservation and serves as a scalable framework for heritage structures in seismic regions of Türkiye.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Structural Health Monitoring; Heritage Conservation; Esmâ Sultan Pavilion

Table 1. Model Performance Metrics

Model	Accuracy (%)	Precision (%)	Recall (%)	F1-score (%)
Random Forest	92.4	93.0	91.2	92.1
SVM	87.1	85.6	84.8	85.2
Decision Tree	85.6	83.4	82.9	83.1

Conclusion

This study validates the potential of artificial intelligence as a predictive tool for cultural heritage conservation. The Random Forest-based structural health model achieved over 92% accuracy in identifying deterioration zones, reducing inspection time by nearly 40%. The approach exemplifies data-driven sustainability, integrating digital heritage technologies with proactive decision-making. By advancing non-invasive, scalable assessment models, AI transforms how we monitor, predict, and protect historical structures in the face of environmental and seismic challenges.

Etkinlik / Sunum

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Prof. Dr. Ayşe Sirel, Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Seminerleri Dizisi kapsamında “18. İstanbul Bienali İzinde Sanat ve Mimari Mekan Haritası” başlıklı bir sunum gerçekleştirmiştir.





Etkinlik / Sunum

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Dr. Fatma Sedes, 31.10.2025 tarihinde İstanbul Medipol Üniversitesi Mimari Restorasyon Programı Öğretim Üyesi Doç. Dr. Zeynep Emel Ekim'in daveti üzerine Medipol Üniversitesi Mimari Restorasyon Programı öğrencilerine "İpek Yolu Üzerindeki Ahşap Karkas-Kerpiç Dolgulu Hımış Yapıların Anadolu'daki Örnekleri" başlıklı çevrimiçi bir sunum gerçekleştirmiştir.



Eskişehir Odunpazarı

Etkinlik / Sergi

Endüstriyel Tasarım Bölümü Başkanı Dr. Ahmet Şadi Ardatürk, 5 Kasım – 5 Aralık tarihleri arasında “Kavramların Döngüsü” başlıklı çevrimiçi bir sergi gerçekleştirmiştir.



Zamanın Sesi, 625x940mm, 2025



Umudun Yok Oluşu, 750mmx1150mm, 2025



Hakemlik

Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Dekan Vekili Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) Q1 ve Scopus Q1 indekslerinde taranan ve Springer Nature tarafından basılan "International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology" dergisinde hakemlik yapmıştır.

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fatma Sedes, Akademik Tarih ve Düşünce Dergisi editörlüğü tarafından iletilen "Investigation of Traditional Safranbolu Houses in Terms of Modern Earthquake Principles and Structural Adaptation Analysis" başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Editörlük

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fatma Sedes, "EBSCO - Art & Architecture" indekste yer alan Black Book Drawing and Sketching Dergisi Editörler Kurulu'na seçilmiştir.

Üyelik

Mimarlık Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fatma Sedes, Tarihsel Çevre ve Yapı Korumacıları Derneği'nin 09.11.2025 tarihinde yapılan Genel Kurulu'nda Disiplin Kurulu Üyesi seçilmiştir.