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Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi

İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Tarafından Hazırlanmıştır.



## TÜBİTAK 2237-A Destekli Eğitim Etkinliğimizin Başvuruları Başladı


Doç.Dr.Dilek Yasar' ın, "**Konut İç Mekanlarında Kazalara Yol Açan Mekansal Riskler**"başlıklı projesi için öğrenci başvuruları başlamıştır.

Mimarlık, İç Mimarlık ve İç Mimarlık ve Çevre Tasarımı 4. sınıf öğrencileri başvurabilir. Şehir dışından seçilecek katılımcıların konaklama masrafları TÜBİTAK desteği kapsamında karşılanacaktır.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1jC-t1nFjoTdrrf_eq_d_7aX2_y4OqlhJFBDZ7SUzcuA/viewform?edit_requested=true

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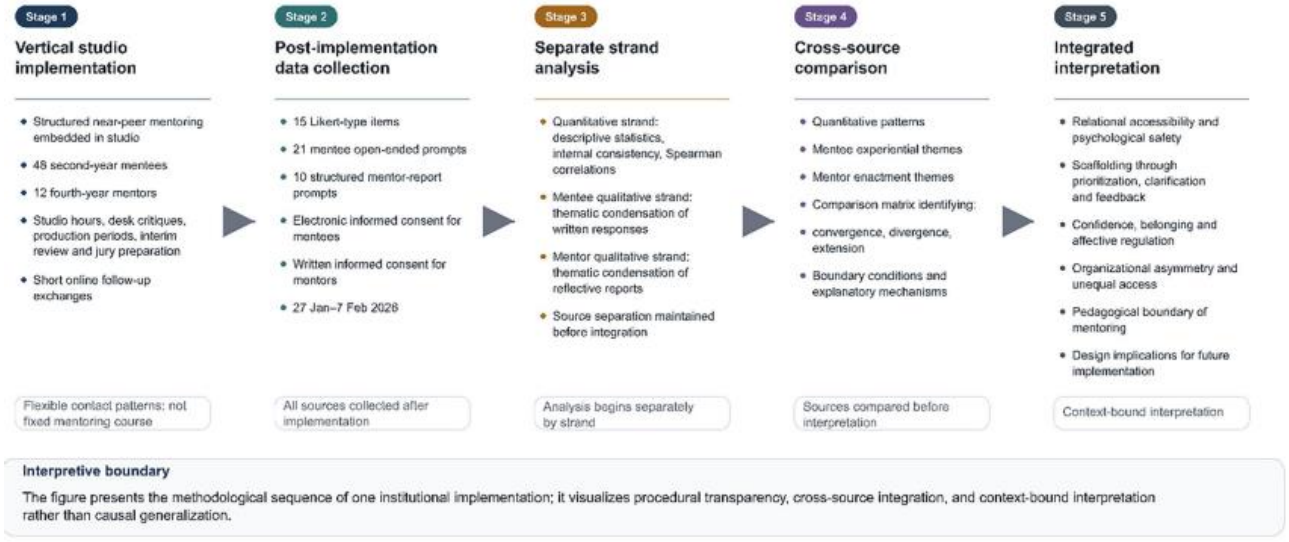
**Makale**

İç Mimarlık Bölümü öğretim üyesi Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar ve Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Dekanı Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali'nin "Evaluating a Near-Peer Mentoring Model in a Vertical Studio: A Mixed-Methods Case Study with Mentee and Mentor Perspectives" başlıklı makalesi, Taylor & Francis yayın grubunda yer alan, WoS Q1 ve Scopus Q1 indeksli *Cogent Education* dergisinde yayımlanmıştır.

**Abstract**

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

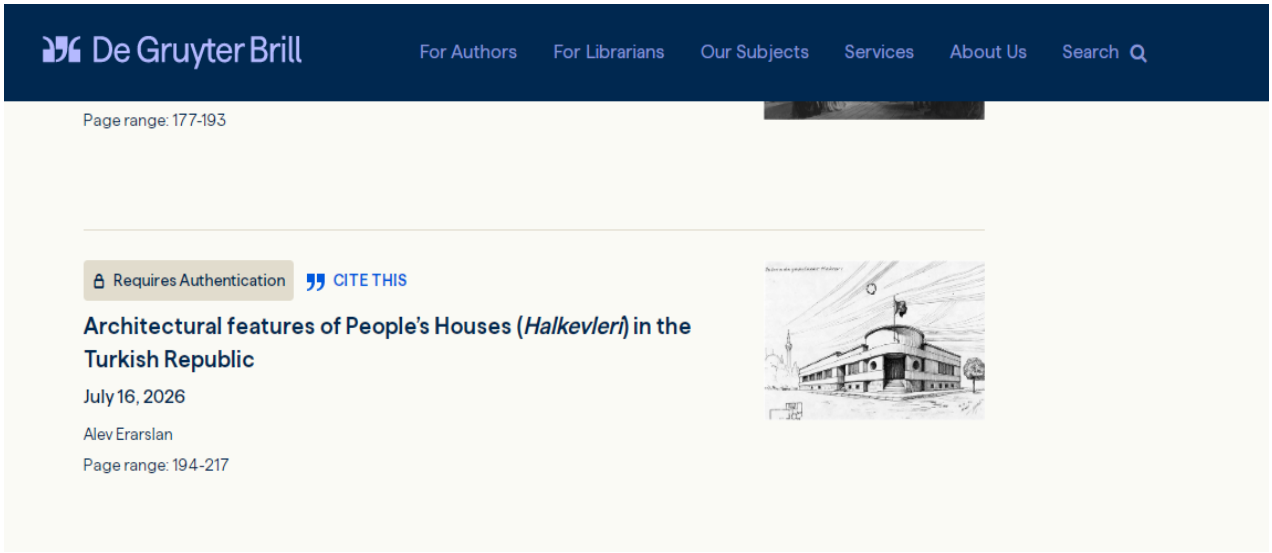
**Keywords:** Near-peer mentoring;studio-based learning;mixed-methods case study;relational pedagogy; interiorarchitecture education



**Makale**
Prof.Dr.Alev Erarslan'nın "Architectural features of People's Houses (*Halkevleri*) in the Turkish Republic", başlıklı makalesi AHCI indexte taranan *architectura* adlı derginin vol.53, no.2, 194-217 sayfa nosunda yayınlanmıştır.

**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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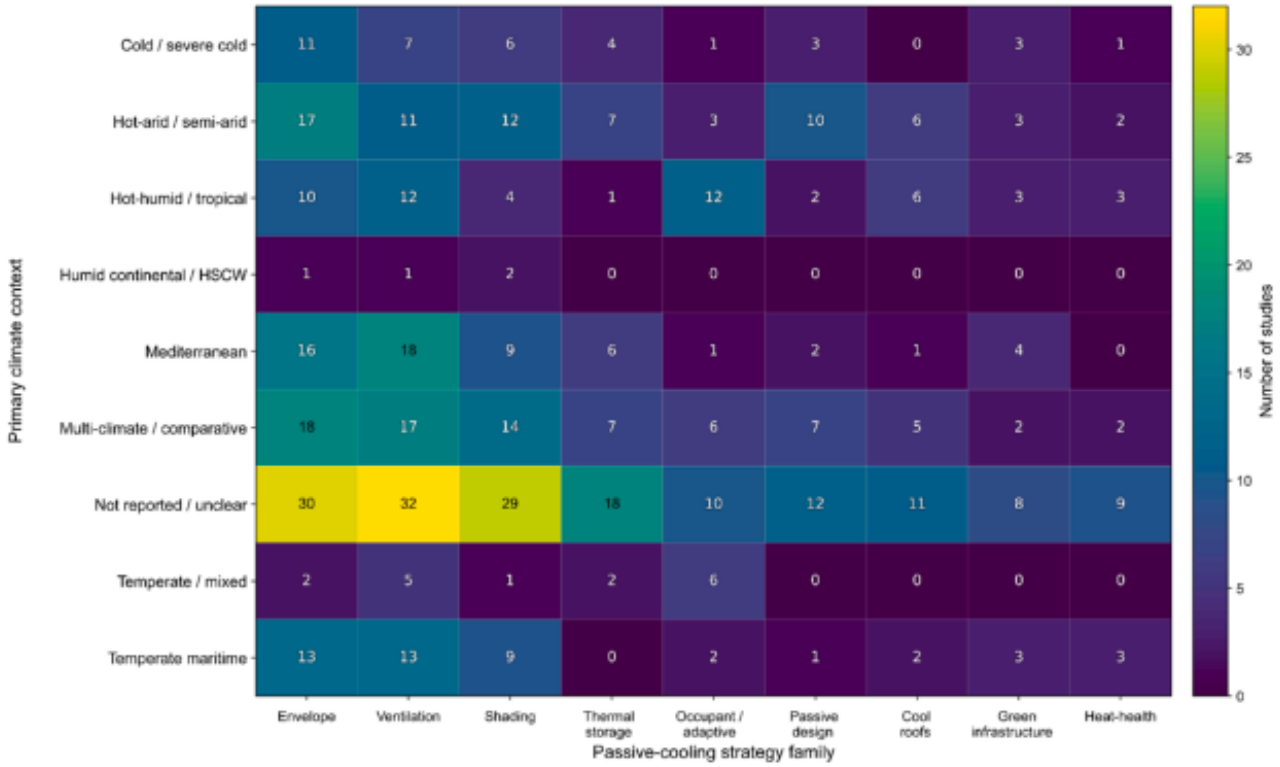
**Makale**

Doç.Dr.Dilek Yasar'ın Pınar Öktem Erkanal ile birlikte hazırladığı "Passive Cooling for heat-resilient residential buildings: A systematic evidence map and climate-specific desicion frameworks", başlıklı makale Elsevier grubunda 9.4 impact faktöre sahip Scopus ve SCI indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki *Results in Engineering* dergisinin vol 32, 2006 da basılmıştır.

**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



**Makale**
Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar'ın "Reframing Studio Assessment: A Staged Evidence Approach in Interior Architecture Education" başlıklı makalesi, Web of Science Q1 ve Scopus Q1 indekslerinde yer alan *Frontiers in Education* dergisinde yayımlandı.

**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

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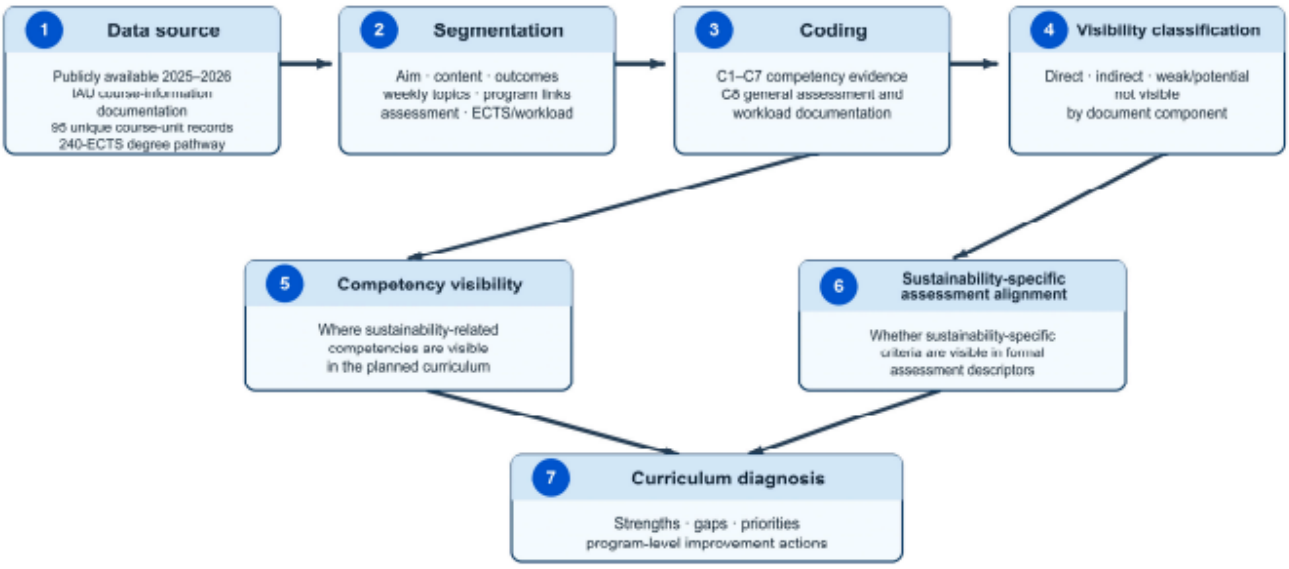
**Makale**

Doç.Dr.Dilek Yasar ve Dr.Öğr.Üyesi Ahmet Şadi Ardatürk'n birlikte hazırladıkları "Auditing Sustainability Competency Visibility and Assessment Alignment in Industrial Design Education: A Document-Based Curriculum Mapping Study" başlıklı makale WoS Q2 ve Scopus Q1 indeksli *Sustainability* **2026**, *18*(14), 7119'de yayımlanmıştır.

**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



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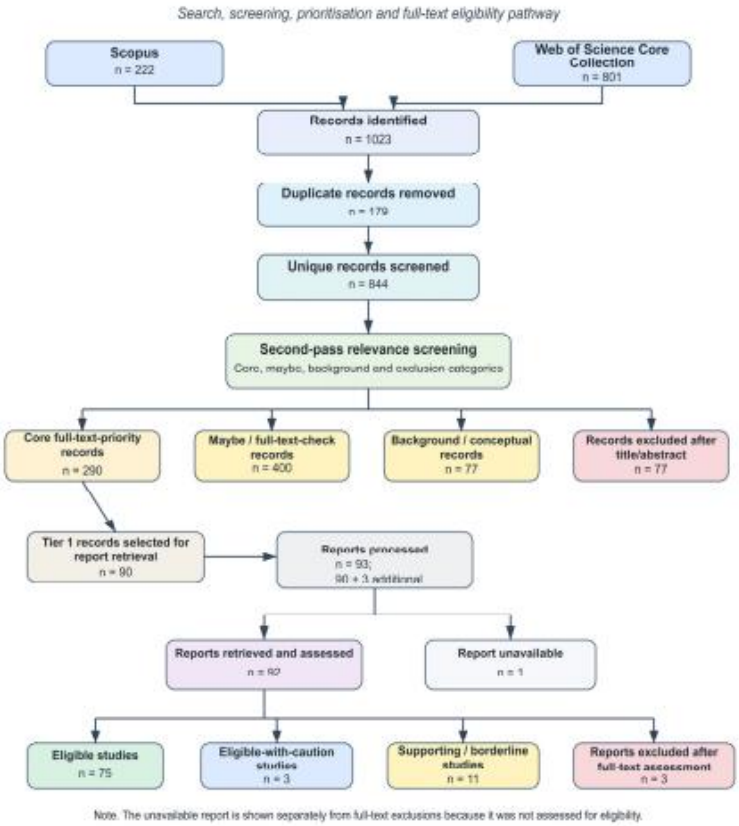
## Makale

Doç.Dr.Dilek Yasar'ın "Passive Cooling Strategies from Traditional and Contemporary Building in Hot-Arid Climates: A PRISMA-Informed Systematic Mapping Review and Energy-Efficiency Desicion Matrix", başlıklı makalesi SSCI ve Scopus indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki *Energies* adlı dergide yayınlanmıştır.

**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



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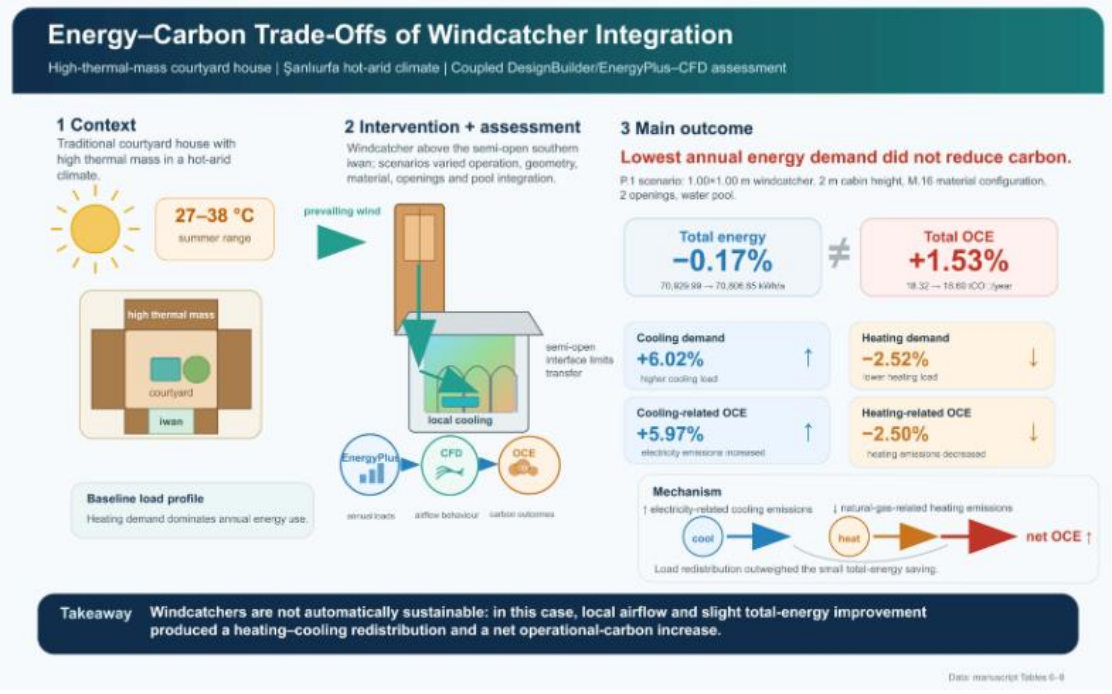
## Makale

Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar' ın yazarlığını yaptığı"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" başlıklı çalışma, Wos Q2 ve Scopus Q1 indeksinde taranan uluslararası *Sustainability* dergisinde yayımlanmıştır.

**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 $tCO_2$/year, corresponding to an increase of 0.28 $tCO_2$/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



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**Makale**

Mimarlık (İng) Öğr. Üyesi Doç. Dr. İlke Ciritci'nin ''INFLUENCE OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE: DOMINO EFFECT OF 'HILTONISM' '' adlı makalesi *KAPU Mimarlık ve Tasarım Dergisi'nde* yayınlanmıştır.

**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.

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**Makale**

Arş. Gör. Nazlı Nisa GÜNEY' in "Adaptive Facade Systems: An Evaluation of Design Scales and System Principles" başlıklı makalesi *Journal of International Architectural Sciences ( JIArcS)' de* yayınlanmıştır.

**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

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**Kitap**

Prof.Dr.Murat Soygeniş'in *Mimarlık. Mekanlar,Gözlemler,* başlıklı kitabı uluslararası yayın evi olan YEM Yayınları'ndan çıkmıştır.

**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.

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**Kitap Bölümü**

Prof.Dr.Alev Erarslan, Encyclopedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World - Mediterranean and Southwest Asia. Cambridge; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, ansiklopedisinin "Volume 2: Cultures and Habitats, Asia Minor and Caucasus, South and Istanbul; Bosphorus; Turkey, bölümüne bölüm yazarlığı ve bölüm editörlüğü yapmıştır.

## 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.

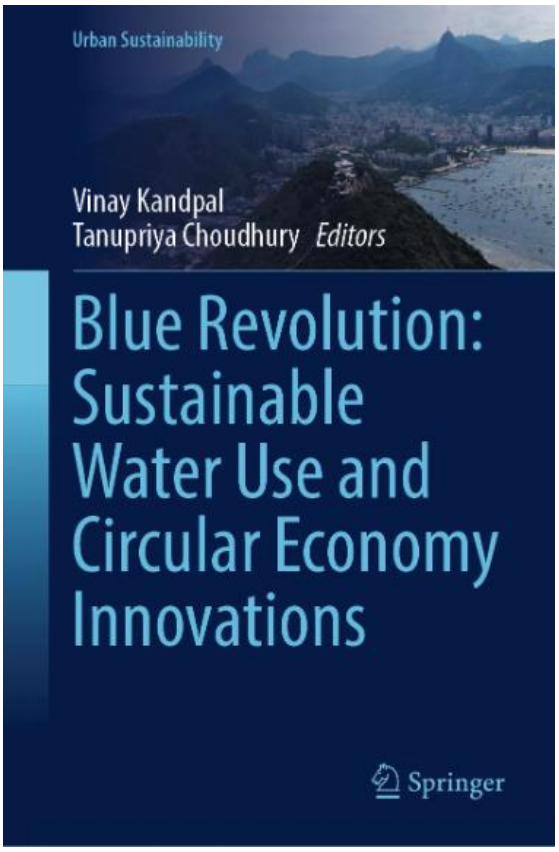
**Kitap Bölümü**

Prof. Dr. Gökçen Firdevs YÜCEL CAYMAZ ve H. Mazyed' in yazarlığını yaptığı *"Water Use in Palace Gardens"* başlıklı kitap bölümü, Kandpal, V. ve Choudhury, T. editörlüğünde yayımlanan *Blue Revolution: Sustainable Water Use and Circular Economy Innovations* adlı kitapta yayımlanmıştır (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



**Bildiri Kabulu, 28-29 Temmuz**

Doç. Dr. Fatma SEDES ve Assist.Prof.Dr.Oğuz UZDİL & Bahar GÜVEN CANPOLAT'ın "Assessment Of Conservation Processes And Structural Interventions In Historic Bazaars Of Istanbul" başlıklı bildirileri 28-29 07.2026 tarihli kongrede sunulmak üzere kabul almıştır.

**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. Zulfiyya ISMAYIL
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
MEMBER

**Bildiri**

Araştırma Görevlisi Nazlı Yıldız'ın "Biopolitics, Space, and the Critical Position of the Architect-Subject" başlıklı bildiri metni Proceedings of the International Conference of Contemporary Affairs in Architecture and Urbanism ICCAUA Vol.9, No.1'de yayınlanmıştır.

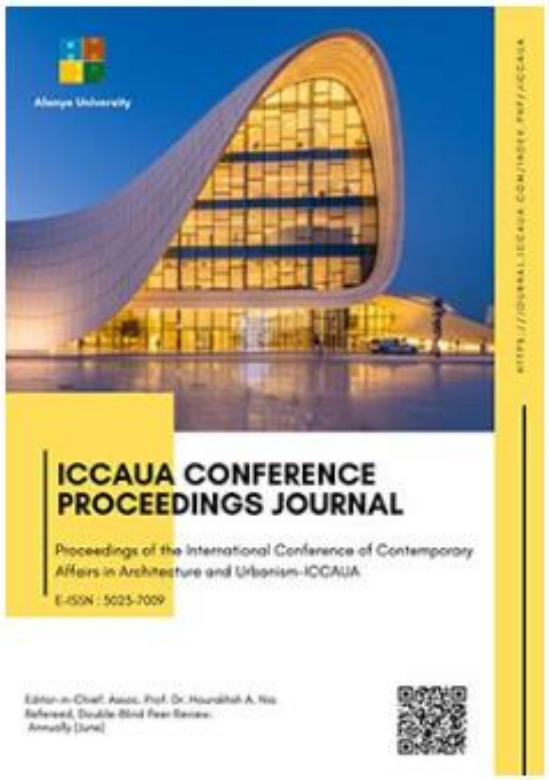
# Biopolitics, Space, and the Critical Position of the Architect-Subject

**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



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**Bildiri**

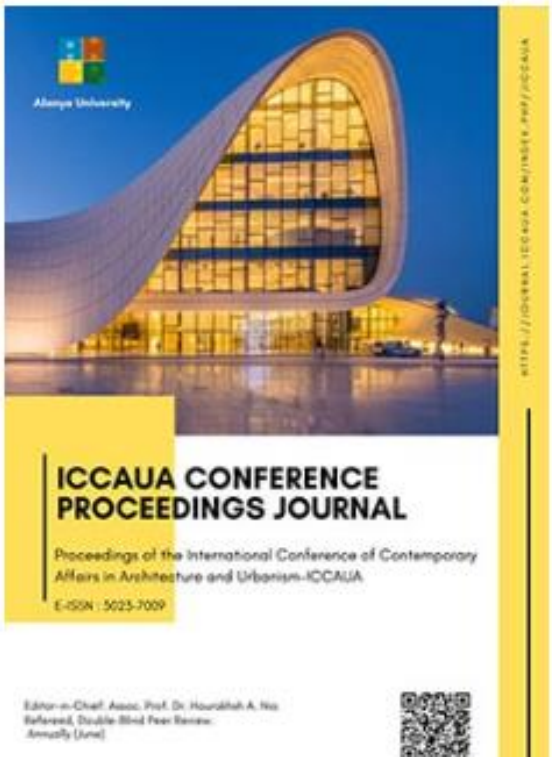
Araştırma Görevlisi Tuba Kaya'nın "Rule-Based Design and Semantic Modeling: BIM and Procedural Modeling Integration for Digital Twin Architecture" başlıklı bildiri metni Proceedings of the International Conference of Contemporary Affairs in Architecture and Urbanism ICCAUA Vol.9, No.1'de yayınlanmıştır.

# 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, Turkiye

**DOI:**
https://doi.org/10.38027/ICCAUA2026EN0203

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




## Abstract

**Sergi**

Istanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi, tarihi mirasın korunması ve işlevselleştirilmesine yönelik yürütülen ders projeleri AKEV işbirliği ile birlikte sergilendi. 21 Temmuz 2026 Salı günü saat 14:00'te T Blok Fuaye Alanı'nda gerçekleşen etkinlikte, öğrencilerin dönemsel çalışmaları ziyaretçilerin beğenisine sunuldu.

IMT218/238 Restorasyon Projesi: Balat'ta bulunan tarihi Çavuş Hamamı'nın yeniden kullanım (yeniden canlandırma) tasarımı üzerine odaklanan çalışmalar sergilendi. Proje koordinatörlüğünü Doç. Dr. Fatma SEDES ve Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fernaz ÖNCEL üstlendi. MMT218/238 Koruma ve Restorasyon Projesi: İstanbul'daki Mimar Sinan Külliyeleri içerisinde yer alan Sıbyan Mektepleri'nin yeniden kullanım ve işlevlendirme tasarımları ziyaretçilerle buluştu. Projenin koordinatörlüğünü Doç. Dr. Fatma SEDES ve Dr. Şirin AKINCI gerçekleştirdi.

Kuratörlüğünü Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Veli Rauf VELİBEYOĞLU'nun yaptığı ve Mimarlık ve Tasarım Fakültesi Dekanı Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih KÜÇÜKALI'nın katkılarıyla düzenlenen sergiler, tarihi dokunun modern tasarımla bütünleştiği yenilikçi yaklaşımları gözler önüne serdi.

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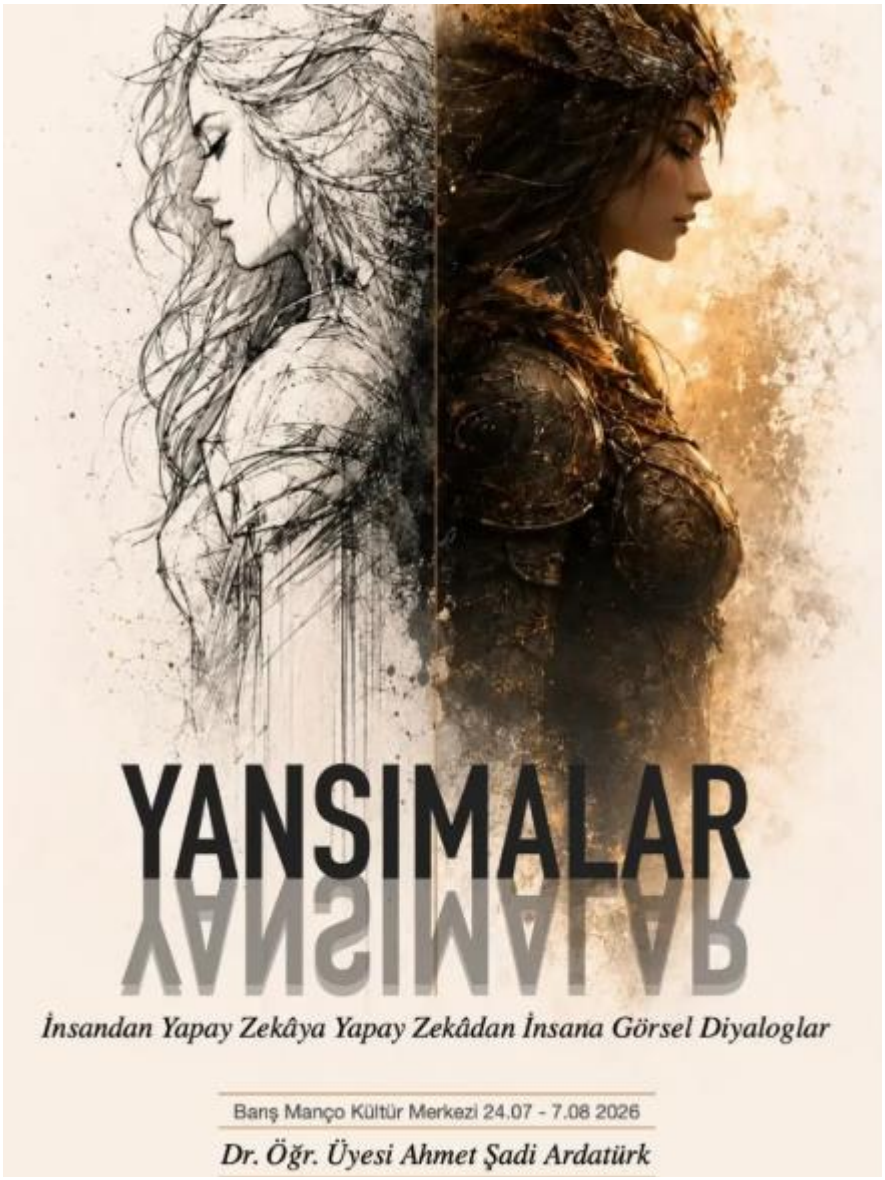
Endüstriyel Tasarım Bölüm Başkanı Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Ahmet Şadi Ardatürk hocamızın "Yansımalar" sergisi, 24 Temmuz-7 Ağustos tarihleri arasında Barış Manço Kültür Merkezi'nde.

Sanat tamamlandığı yerde bitmez başka bir oluşta yeniden doğar. Yansımalar sergisi bu gerçeklikte var olur. İnsanın çizdiği ile yapay zekânın cevap verdiği yerde doğan görsel bir diyalogdur. Bir imge diğerine dönüşür, her hikâye başka bir ihtimalle genişler. Başlangıç insana, yankı makineye, anlam ise ikisinin arasındaki varlığa ait olur.



## Editörlük/Bilim-Düzenleme Kurulu

Prof.Dr.Alev Erarslan, Encyclopedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World - Mediterranean and Southwest Asia. Cambridge; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, ansiklopedisinin "Volume 2: Cultures and Habitats, Asia Minor and Caucasus, South and Istanbul; Bosphorus; Turkey, bölümüne bölüm editörlüğü yapmıştır.

Doç. Dr. Fatma SEDES, World Association of Academics and Researchers ve Athens Institute for Education and Research bünyesinde Conference Administrator & ICT Specialist unvanını almıştır.

Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Süleyman Balyemez'in kurucu editörleri arasında yer aldığı ve halen yayın kurulu üyeliğine devam ettiği WoS endeksli PLANLAMA dergisinin 2026/2 sayısı yayımlanmıştır.

Doç. Dr. Fatma Sedes, Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Şeniz ATİK ile birlikte Practical Recommendations For Exhibiting, Lighting Ancient And Contemporary Glass Objects In Museums''başlıklı bidirisinin sunulduğu kongrede Oturum Başkanı olarak görev yapmıştır.

## Hakemlik

Prof.Dr.Ufuk Fatih Küçükali, SSCI ve SCOPUS indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki Architecture adlı dergi için "Threshold Regimes in Animated Interiors: Phenomenological and Post-Phenomenological Mediation in Encanto and Coraline", başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Prof.Dr.Ufuk Fatih Küçükali Scopus ve SCIE indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki Architecture adlı dergi için "The State of Form: Origin, Meaning, and Agency in Architecture", başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Prof.Dr.Ufuk Fatih Küçükali, SSCI ve SCOPUS indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki International Journal of Environmental Science and Technolog, adlı dergi için "A Systematic Review of Nipa Palm (Nypa fruticans) Utilization: Implications for Blue Carbon and the Sustainable Bioeconomy", başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Prof.Dr.Alev Erarslan Scopus ve AHCI indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki Frontiers of Architectural Research adlı dergi için "From the Core of"Pillar" to the Partition of"Chamber":Gendered Spatial Prototypes in Dai and Hani Dwellings in Southwestern Yunnan", başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Prof.Dr.Alev Erarslan, Wos (ESCI) Q1, Scopus Q1 bandındaki Cities & Health adlı dergi için "Mapping the Pathogenic City: Visualizing Segregation, Spatial Inequity, and Urban Health in Baltimore**,** başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar, WoS ile Scopus indekslerinde yer alan uluslararası hakemli Biomimetics dergisine gönderilen "Mechanics-AI: A Bio-Inspired Physics Intelligence Pipeline for Cross Domain Engineering Prediction and Sustainable Design" başlıklı makalenin bilimsel hakemlik sürecini yürütmüş; çalışmanın metodolojik bütünlüğü, literatür kapsamı ve bilimsel katkı potansiyeline ilişkin ayrıntılı akademik değerlendirmeler sunmuştur.

Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar, Scopus Q1 indekslerinde yer alanuluslararası hakemli Cities & Health dergisine gönderilen "Inclusive places across life coursetransitions: Participation and wellbeing for young people with disability" başlıklı makalenin bilimsel hakemlik sürecini yürütmüş; çalışmanın metodolojik bütünlüğü, literatür kapsamı ve bilimsel katkı potansiyeline ilişkin ayrıntılı akademik değerlendirmeler sunmuştur.

Doç. Dr. Dilek Yasar, Springer Nature yayınevi bünyesinde yayımlanan ve WoS ile Scopus indekslerinde yer alan uluslararası hakemli Journal of Engineering and Applied Science dergisine gönderilen "Variability in Architectural Students' Preferences for Biophilic Patterns in Learning Spaces: a comparative analysis of learning style, gender, and home background" başlıklı makalenin bilimsel hakemlik sürecini yürütmüş; çalışmanın metodolojik bütünlüğü, literatür kapsamı ve bilimsel katkı potansiyeline ilişkin ayrıntılı akademik değerlendirmeler sunmuştur.

**Hakemlik**

Doç.Dr. İlke Ciritçi SCOPUS indexte taranan Forum Geographic adlı dergi için **"**Fine-scale GIS Modelling of Peri-urban Industrial Agglomeration: Accessibility, Land-price Gradients and Growth Dynamics in Oulad Azzouz, Morocco", başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Doç.Dr. İlke Ciritçi, ESCI ve Scopus indexte taranan Q1 bandındaki *Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development* adlı dergi için "Participation Paradox in Post-Disaster Heritage Governance in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal: Local Realities and the Quest for Sustainability başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

Doç. Dr. İlke Ciritci, Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development dergisinde hakemlik yapmıştır.

Doç. Dr. İlke Ciritci, Forum Geografi dergisinde hakemlik yapmıştır.

Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Gözde Kızılkan, Taylor & Francis yayın kuruluşunun Cities & Health dergisinde ‘‘Inclusive places across life course transitions: Participation and wellbeing for young people with disability’’ makalesi için hakemlik yapmıştır.

Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Hatice Fulya Cebecioğlu Avcı "Journal of Design for Resilience in Architecture and Planning" adlı dergide "Branded Architecture and Articulation of Façade Design in MVRDV's Flagship Stores" başlıklı makaleye hakemlik yapmıştır.

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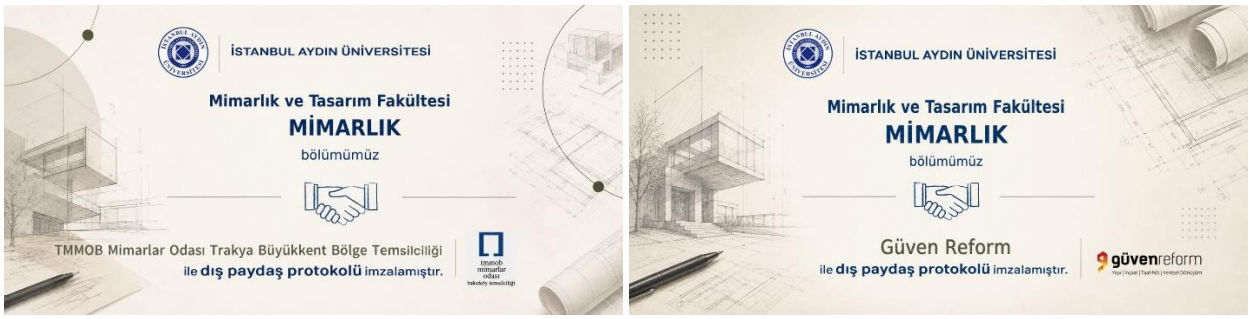
**Toplantı**

İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Mütevelli Heyet Başkanı Prof. Dr. Mustafa Aydın, sürdürülebilir mimarlık, yapı teknolojileri ve deprem güvenli yapılar alanındaki değerli çalışmalarıyla tanınan Prof. Dr. Bilge Işık'ı üniversitemizde ağırladı. Toplantıda; yükseköğretimde disiplinlerarası iş birliğinin geliştirilmesi, sürdürülebilir şehirler, çevre dostu yapı teknolojileri ve geleceğe yönelik akademik iş birliği olanakları üzerine verimli değerlendirmelerde bulunuldu.

## Dış Paydaş Protokolleri

Mimarlık Bölümümüz “TMMOB Mimarlar Odası Trakya Büyükkent Bölge Temsilciliği” ve “Güven Reform” firması ile dış paydaş protokolü imzalamıştır.




Mimarlık(İngilizce) Bölümümüz “TMMOB Mimarlar Odası Trakya Büyükkent Bölge Temsilciliği” ile dış paydaş protokolü imzalamıştır.

## Dış Paydaş Protokolleri

İç Mimarlık Bölümümüz “Interproje – Yapı – İnşaat- Mühendislik” ve “Arch Time Mimarlık” firmalarıyla dış paydaş protokolü imzalamıştır.



Endüstriyel Tasarım Bölümümüz “HAU Biyoteknoloji Ltd. Şti.” ve “Minar Mobilya” firmaları ile dış paydaş protokolü imzalamıştır.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**Tercih ve Tanıtım Döneminden Fotoğraflar**

Tercih merkezimizi bugün, Rektör Yardımcımız Prof. Dr. Füsun Terzioğlu ile Dekanımız Prof. Dr. Ufuk Fatih Küçükali ziyaret etti.

Fakülte dekan yardımcılarımız Prof. Dr. Alev Erarslan ve Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Hilal Türkdoğdu hocalarımızla beraber tercih merkezinde.