

ABSTRACT BOOK



GİRNE
3 - 5 OCAK 2025

AKDENİZ 13. ULUSLARARASI UYGULAMALI BİLİMLER KONGRESİ



AKDENİZ
13th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED SCIENCES
JANUARY 3 – 5, 2025
KYRENIA

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13TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED SCIENCES
JANUARY 3 – 5, 2025
KYRENIA

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JANUARY 3 – 5, 2025
KYRENIA

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07/01/2025

İlgili Makama

Akdeniz 13. Uluslararası Uygulamalı Bilimler Kongresi, 3- 5 Ocak 2025 tarihlerinde Girne’de 22 farklı ülkeden akademisyenin katılımıyla gerçekleştirilmiştir. Kongre kapsamında sunulan 57 bildirinin 25’i Türkiye’den, 32’si ise farklı 22 ülkeden akademisyenler tarafından sunulmuştur. Kongre, 16 Ocak 2020 Akademik Teşvik Ödeneği Yönetmeliğine getirilen “Tebliğlerin sunulduğu yurt içinde veya yurt dışındaki etkinliğin uluslararası olarak nitelendirilebilmesi için Türkiye dışında en az beş farklı ülkeden sözlü tebliğ sunan konuşmacının katılım sağlaması ve tebliğlerin yarından fazlasının Türkiye dışından katılımcılar tarafından sunulması esastır.” değişikliğine uygun olarak düzenlenmiştir.

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Fakültemiz Tıbbi Biyokimya Anabilim Dalı'nda görevli öğretim üyesi Prof. Dr. Hülya ÇİÇEK'in Yükseköğretim Genel Kurulunun 15.06.2023 tarihli, 10 sayılı oturumunda alınan 2023.10.183 sayılı kararı gereğince Doçentlik Başvuru Şartlarında bulunan ve doçent olacak adaylardan istenen "Diğer uluslararası/ ulusal bilimsel toplantının düzenleme komitesinde resmi olarak görevlendirilmiş üniversite akademisyen temsilcisi bulunması zorunludur." maddesi gereğince, Academy Global Conference & Journals tarafından yapılan kongrelerin düzenleme kurullarında yolluksuz ve yevmiyesiz olarak görevlendirilme talebi ile ilgili dilekçesi ekte gönderilmiştir

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AKDENİZ 13th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES
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Salon	Moderator		Bildiri No ve Başlığı / Paper ID and Title	Authors
HALL / SALON 1	Prof. Dr. Mehmet ÖZBAŞ	1	VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY and EDUCATION: SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL and PSYCHOLOGICAL CAUSES	Prof. Dr. Mehmet ÖZBAŞ
		2	A COMPARATIVE EXAMINATION OF THE NUMBER SENSE SELF-EFFICACY OF MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS STUDYING IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS	Meriç İbrahim KAYALI Prof. Dr., Kürşat YENİLMEZ
		3	Görsel Sanatlar Eğitiminde Scamper Tekniğinin Dezavantajlı Bireylere Uygulanması	Tuğba UZUN GEDİKLİ
		4	The Communicative Approach in Foreign Language Teaching	Doç.Dr, Ahmed ALDYAB
		5	The Structural Approach in Foreign Language Teaching	Doç.Dr, Ahmed ALDYAB

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Salon	Moderator		Bildiri No ve Başlığı / Paper ID and Title	Authors
HALL / SALON 2	Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKIN	1	THE POSITIVE PERCEPTION TOWARDS MARRIAGE SCALE: THE STUDY OF VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY	PROF.DR. AHMET AKIN Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, ESRA SOFUOĞLU
		2	NEGLIGENCE SCALE IN MARRIAGE: VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY	PROF. DR. AHMET AKIN BÜŞRA TEBER DURSUN
		3	VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY OF THE FAMILY APPRECIATION SCALE	PROF. DR. AHMET AKIN AMİNE AFRA KILIÇ
		4	THE SCALE OF FINANCIAL DECEPTION IN MARRIAGE: VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY	PROF. DR. AHMET AKIN Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, BÜŞRA AKKÖSE
		5	LIFE ENGAGEMENT SCALE IN ADOLESCENTS: A STUDY OF VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY	Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKIN Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, Yasemin ATALAY
		6	PARENTALIZATION IN ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS SCALE: A VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY	Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKIN Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, Ayşenur SALTABAŞ

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Salon	Moderator		Bildiri No ve Başlığı / Paper ID and Title	Authors
HALL / SALON 3	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazile Abdullazade	1	THE POETIC SEMANTICS OF PROVERBS AND PARABLES IN THE ALIAGHA VAHİD'S CREATION	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazile Abdullazade
		2	LATİFE TEKİN'İN "SEVGİLİ ARSIZ ÖLÜM" ROMANININ FEMİNİST BAĞLAMDA İNCELENMESİ	Ayşegül Yıldız Ulaş
		3	BELGESEL TİYATRO ve KÜLRENGİ SABAHLAR	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, M. Arif ERZEN
		4	POSTMODERN TİYATRODA EPİSTEMOLOJİK BAŞKALAŞIM	Öğretim Görevlisi Ali Ömür Ulusoy Doktorant Nesli Meriç Sanioğlu
		5	ÇAĞDAŞ SANATTA ESTETİK VE ELEŞTİRİ	Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, Ünzile ÜNLER
		6	MERHAMET YORGUNLUĞU KAVRAMININ GÖRSEL HİKÂYE ANLATICILIĞI ÜZERİNDEKİ ETKİLERİ	Doç. Dr. Nadir BUÇAN

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HALL / SALON 4	Birgül ÖZGÜL EREN	1	DİJİTAL MEDYADA ARTIRILMIŞ GERÇEKLİK TEKNOLOJİSİNİN KULLANIMI	Birgül ÖZGÜL EREN
		2	İLETİŞİM ARAŞTIRMALARINDA YAPAY ZEKA KONUSUNUN BİBLİYOMETRİK ANALİZİ: WEB OF SCIENCE VERİ TABANINA DAYALI BİR ÇALIŞMA	Mustafa ZAMBAK Doç. Dr., Emre Vadi BALCI
		3	FEATURES OF ATHLETIC TRAINING PARTICIPANTS' PASSION FOR WORKOUTS	MSc. Tomas Petrėnas Prof. Dr. Romualdas MALINAUSKAS
		4	SAĞIR PROFESYONEL SPORCULARIN KARIYER YAŞAMLARINDA ZEİGARNİK ETKİ ÜZERİNE BİR İNCELEME	Doktora Öğrencisi Ceyhun ÖLMEZ Doç. Dr. Zühal YURTSIZOĞLU

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Salon	Moderator		Bildiri No ve Başlığı / Paper ID and Title	Authors
HALL / SALON 5	Prof. Dr. Sabit MENTEŞE	1	ÜRÜN SORUMLULUĞUNDA SORUMLU KİŞİ KAVRAMI	Zehra TÜRKYILMAZ
		2	CHANGE IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE CONTEXT OF POSTMODERNISM	Prof. Dr. Sabit MENTEŞE
		3	A RESEARCH ON STUDENTS' POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION PROCESS: THE CASE OF FIRAT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES	Assist. Prof. Emel İLTER Zeynep BALCI
		4	Abdul Karim Soroush, the most important religious reformer of Iranian society after the 1979 revolution	Assist. Prof. Aref barkhordari
		5	TURİZM ÖRGÜTLERİNDE ÖZNEL İYİ OLUŞ YÖNTEMLER VE FAYDALARI	Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Selin KAMA
		6	EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF VIOLENCE AGAINST HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND THE WHITE CODE APPLICATION: AN INTEGRATION APPROACH FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HEALTH TOURISM	Enver Birkan ÖZCEYLAN Assoc. Prof., Züleyhan BARAN
		7	A CONCEPTUAL REVIEW OF RESEARCH ON TELEMEDICINE IN DIGITAL HEALTH TOURISM	Master of Science Student, Gülşah SARI Assoc. Prof., Züleyhan BARAN
		8	SAĞLIK TURİZMİNİN YÖRESEL ETKİLERİ: EKONOMİK, SOSYAL VE KÜLTÜREL DİNAMİKLER	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Ali Rıza KUL Saadet YEŞİLTAŞ Zeki Kemal KUL Veysel BENEK Doç.Dr.Emine ÇİHANGİR

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Salon	Moderator		Bildiri No ve Başlığı / Paper ID and Title	Authors
HALL / SALON 6	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hui Lin	1	CHINESE INVESTMENTS IN RUSSIAN AGRICULTURE: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	Linfeng Huang Maria Okot
		2	DESIGNING WORK ENVIRONMENTS TO ENHANCE EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING AND ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATION	João Pereira Amina Dlamini
		3	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AS A DRIVING FORCE IN THE EVOLUTION OF GASTRONOMY	Carlos Eduardo Lima Aisha Kamara
		4	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES	Ana Júlia Ribeiro Wei-Lin Zhang
		5	CONSUMERS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS HEALTH-CONSCIOUS MARKETING AND ITS IMPACT ON PURCHASING DECISIONS	Adesina Oluwatobi, Zanele Dlamini, Wei Ling Zhang
		6	INFLUENCE OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD MARKETING ON CONSUMER PURCHASING BEHAVIOR	Dr. Li Wei, Chen Zhang, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hui Lin
		7	EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCING FOREIGN GUEST EXPERIENCE IN SOUTH KOREA'S HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY	lec. Min-seok Kim, Ji-hyun Park, Dr. Soo-jin Lee

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HALL / SALON 7	Prof. Dr. Chidi Okonkwo	1	EFFECT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON COLLABORATIVE LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION	Adebayo Oluwaseun, Dr. Folake Ayomide, Prof. Dr. Chidi Okonkwo
		2	TOURISM ENHANCEMENT THROUGH AUGMENTED REALITY IN HISTORICAL SITES	Ahmed S. Ibrahim, Fatima A. Kassem,
		3	AGRITOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA: EXPLORING NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES	M. N. Fofana, R. A. Toure, K. D. Bamba
		4	SUSTAINABLE TOURISM PLANNING: A TERRITORIAL APPROACH FOR ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE	Dr. Ana Costa, Dr. Rafael Silva
		5	SUSTAINABLE TOURISM PLANNING: A TERRITORIAL APPROACH FOR ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE	Dr. Ana Costa, Dr. Rafael Silva
		6	THE EFFECT OF POLITICAL INSTABILITY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: A STUDY OF EGYPT AFTER THE 2011 REVOLUTION	Assis. Prof. Dr Ahmed M. Al-Sayed, Farida H. Kamal, Dr. Omar T. Fathy
		7	IMPACT OF SECURITY MEASURES ON FAN ATTENDANCE AT PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL MATCHES	M. J. Lee, K. H. Park, J. S. Kim

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HALL / SALON 8	Assoc. Prof. Dr. João Costa	1	THE INFLUENCE OF THE GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION ON HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES IN SCHOOLS	Maria Oliveira, Assoc. Prof. Dr. João Costa
		2	THE ROLE OF MINIMUM SPEECH SIGNAL DATA IN VOICE IDENTIFICATION FOR FORENSIC ANALYSIS	Dr. Zhang Jun, Liu Mei
		3	THE IMPACT OF UNDERFUNDING ON POLICE CORRUPTION IN NIGERIA	Chijioke Okafor, Dr. Adebayo Afolabi
		4	THE INFLUENCE OF MISINFORMATION ON GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY FORMULATION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	Carlos Eduardo Souza, Mariana Lima de Andrade
		5	THE IMPACT OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES ON WATER PROTECTION IN AFRICA	Zanele Moyo, Assis. Prof. Dr. Thabo Dlamini
		6	SOUTH KOREA AND BRAZIL ECONOMIC RELATIONS: A STUDY THROUGH THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION	Lucas D. Oliveira, Mariana F. Silva
		7	COMBATING RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BRAZIL, KENYA, AND SOUTH EAST ASIA	Carlos Silva, Amina Ndegwa
		8	THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ON SOUTH AFRICA: A CASE STUDY OF EARTHLIFE AFRICA JOHANNESBURG V MINISTER OF ENERGY AND OTHERS	A. Chikondi, Dr. B. Mwansa

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HALL / SALON 9	Prof. Dr. Sarah Adeyemi	1	THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON GOVERNMENT POLICIES IN BRAZIL: A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY	João Silva, Maria Souza
		2	PUBLIC SERVICE ETHICS IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A STUDY OF PERCEPTIONS AND CHALLENGES	Assis. Prof. Dr. Daniel M. Gama, Prof. Dr. Maria C. Silva
		3	LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIES FOR AIR POLLUTION MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION IN EAST AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	Amina S. Abdi, Hassan A. Mohamed
		4	MORDECHAI VANUNU: THE NUCLEAR WHISTLEBLOWER AND THE CHALLENGE TO ISRAELI MILITARY ETHICS	Rafael Lopes, Isabella Pereira
		5	ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM: THE ROLE OF EARLY DIVERSION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM	Ahmed Al-Hassan, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sarah Adeyemi
		6	LIMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION: LESSONS FROM AFRICA'S DIGITAL LANDSCAPE	Amina Sani, Ibrahim Bello
		7	THE EVOLUTION OF STUDENT UNDERSTANDING OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN POLICE TRAINING	Amir Youssef, Fatimah Abdullah, Ibrahim Mohammed

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HALL / SALON 10	Assis. Prof. Dr. José Silva Prof. DR. Ricardo Costa	1	THE EFFECT OF GLOBALIZATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH KOREA'S TECHNOLOGICAL SECTORS	Jisoo Lee, Minho Kim
		2	GOVERNMENT RESPONSES TO THE REINTEGRATION OF TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS: A STUDY OF BRAZIL	Lucas Almeida Costa, Mariana Souza Silva
		3	THE ROLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EMOTIVE TRIGGERS IN RADICAL IDEOLOGICAL PROPAGANDA	Assis. Prof. Dr. Hanae Abid, Dr. Tariq Al-Mansouri
		4	BARRIERS TO ACCESSING STANDARDIZED CARE FOR LYME DISEASE AND RELAPSING FEVER BORRELIOSIS PATIENTS	A. Nguemeleu, L. Ndong, E. Tchunte
		5	STRENGTHENING PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION THROUGH TECHNICAL MEASURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH HUMAN RIGHTS	Ahmed Nasser, Yara Mohamed Khalid
		6	PREDICTING MORTALITY IN ACUTE BURN PATIENTS USING THE BOBI SCORE AND FLAMES SCORE	K. Ahmed Nour, R. M. Habib Ali, S. T. Waly, A. M. Omar
		7	SOCIAL REACTIONS TO ETHNIC PROTESTS IN ISRAEL: THE CASE OF THE WADI SALIB RIOTS (1959)	Dr. David Cohen, Prof. Dr. Miriam Levy
			THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM AS A GLOBAL ASYMMETRIC THREAT ON NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES	Assis. Prof. Dr. José Silva, Prof. DR. Ricardo Costa

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HALL / SALON 1	Doktor, Sedat SAYIN	1	BATI ANADOLU'DA YUNAN PROPAGANDASI VE FENER RUM PATRIKANESİ'NİN ÇALIŞMALARI (1919-1922)	Başöğretmen, Selim ARPACI
		2	LİAO DEVLETİ (KİTAN) VE KUZEY SONG HANEDANI ARASINDA BARIŞIN TESİSİ; SHANYUAN ANTLAŞMASI	Doktor, Sedat SAYIN
		3	CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF PROPHETIC REFERENCES ON WOMEN'S TESTIMONY IN CLASSICAL LEGAL RULINGS	Doktora Öğrencisi, Sümeyye BAHÇA
		4	VON HIPPEL-LINDAU (VHL) SENDROMUNUN PSİKOSOSYAL ETKİLERİNİN İNCELENMESİ	Esmâ Nur YILMAZ Doç. Dr. Yasemin ÇÖLGEÇEN

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HALL / SALON 2	Öğr. Gör. Doğançan VAİZOĞLU	1	AMELİYATHANE KAYNAKLI CERRAHİ ALAN ENFEKSİYONLARINI ÖNLEME	Öğrenci Hemşire, Dilara GÜRSEL Öğrenci Hemşire, Aysu ÇELİK Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, Hatice ERDOĞAN
		2	RİSKLİ DEPREM BÖLGESİNDE YAŞAYAN SAĞLIK ÇALIŞANLARININ DEPREM RİSKİ ALGISININ YAŞAM DOYUMUNA ETKİSİ: İSTANBUL İLİ ÖRNEĞİ	Hemşire Sevde ÇAKAR Hemşire Deniz YÜCEL Hemşire Selin ÖKSÜZ Öğr. Gör. Doğançan VAİZOĞLU
		3	USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT BY NURSES WORKING IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT	FEYZA ÖNAL Assoc. Prof. Dr. MAKBULE TOKUR KESGİN
		4	A CURRENT APPROACH IN SURGERY: ERAS PROTOCOL and NURSING	Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi Bestegül VAROL Doç. Dr. Şenay KARADAĞ ARLI

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HALL / SALON 3	Doç. Dr., Fırat ŞAL	1	DÖNER KANATLI İNSANLI HAVA ARAÇLARINDA YENİLİKÇİ FARKLI PALE UCU BAŞKALAŞIM OLGULARININ TASARIMLARININ ELE ALINMASI	Doç. Dr., Fırat ŞAL
		2	DERİN ÖĞRENMEYİLE KABLO DEMETİ SOKET MONTAJINDA YARIM VEYA TERS PRİZ HATA TESPİTİ	Dr.Öğr.Üyesi Bahadır ELMAS Gürcan KILIÇ
		3	INVESTIGATION ON MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF VOLCANIC SLAG REINFORCED POLYMER MATRIX COMPOSITES PRODUCED BY ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING	Alperen Böğrekcı Lecturer Dr., Saadet Güler
		4	LARGE DIAMETER STEEL PIPE BENDS UNDER CYCLIC LOADINGS	Asst. Prof., Ercan Serif KAYA

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HALL / SALON 4	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatih YÜCALAR Prof. Dr. Akın ÖZÇİFT	1	EVALUATING CODE QUALITY WITH PREDICTIVE MODELS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatih YÜCALAR Prof. Dr. Akın ÖZÇİFT
		2	DEMİRYOLU HAT ARIZALARININ KESTİRİMCİ MAKİNE ÖĞRENMESİ YÖNTEMLERİYLE ÖNCEDEN TAHMİN EDİLMESİ	Prof. Dr. Akın ÖZÇİFT Doç. Dr. Fatih YÜCALAR
		3	An Innovative Hyperparametric Interface for Accurate and User-Friendly System Marginal Price Forecasting in Energy Markets	Dr., Mehmet KIZILDAĞ Assoc.Prof.Dr., Fatih ABUT Prof.Dr., Mehmet Fatih AKAY
		4	KLASİK SWOT İLE SSWOT ANALİZ KARŞILAŞTIRMASI: DHMİNDE UYGULAMA	Doç. Dr., Buket KARATOP Müh., Furkan ÖZDEMİR Müh., Enes BEYAZ
		5	PROJE YÖNETİMİNDE YAPAY ZEKA DESTEKLİ STRATEJİK YÖNETİMİN UYGULAMA ZORLUKLARI ANALİZİ	Doç. Dr., Buket KARATOP Mehmet Alp EHLİZ Hasan GÜNDOĞDU
		6	KÜME BİRLEŞİMLİ SIRT ÇANTASI PROBLEMLERİ İÇİN GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ İKİLİ AQUILA OPTİMİZE EDİCİ	Dr.Öğr.Üyesi, Gülnur YILDIZDAN
		7	DESIGN OF PYTHON BASED REAL-TIME SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT FOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS	Uğur TÜMER Alkım GÖKÇEN Mehmet Uğur SOYDEMİR Savaş ŞAHİN
		8	GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME PROBLEMLERİNİNİN TV DÜZENLEME MODELİ VE KADEMELİ OLARAK DEĞİŞEN FONKSİYON YARDIMIYLA ÇÖZÜMLERİ ÜZERİNE	Dr, Ahmet YILDIRIM Prof.Dr. İsmet KARACA

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HALL / SALON 5	Dr. Öğr. Gör. Hasan POLAT	1	Demlenmiş Çay Atığı Kullanımının Polimer Kompozitlerin Fiziksel ve Mekanik Özelliklerine Etkisi	Dr. Öğr. Gör. Hasan POLAT
		2	DETAILED INVESTIGATION OF MENTHA ARVENSIS L. PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS COLLECTED IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF İGDIR PROVINCE USING EXTRACTION METHOD.	Mehmet Salih NAŞ Musa KARADAĞ
		3	INVESTIGATION OF THERMOPHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF PEBBLE STONE REINFORCED EPOXY COMPOSITES	Seezar Ibrahim Ali AL-BAYATI Assoc. Prof. Dr., Ercan AYDOĞMUŞ
		4	INFLUENCE OF WHEAT BRAN FILLER ON PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYESTER COMPOSITES	Heba ASKAR Prof. Dr., Cevdet AKOSMAN Assoc. Prof. Dr., Ercan AYDOĞMUŞ
		5	SİLİSYUM KARBÜR TAKVİYELİ ALÜMİNYUM MATRİSLİ FONKSİYONEL DERECELENDİRİLMİŞ KOMPOZİTLERİN VAKUM İNFİLTASYON YÖNTEMİ İLE ÜRETİMİ	AHMET BURAK CEBECİ NACİ ARDA TANIŞ Recep ÇALIN
		6	ÇİFTLİK KÖYÜ'NDE (YAKUTİYE, ERZURUM) YEMEKLİK OLARAK KULLANILAN RUMEX spp. TAKSONLARI	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, ARZU ERGÜL BOZKURT

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HALL / SALON 6	Prof. Dr. Mihalıs KUYUCU	1	USE OF PHYGITAL MARKETING TOOLS IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY: A REVIEW ON FAST FOOD PRODUCTS	Yüksek Lisans Öğrencisi, Beyza Nur TÜRK
		2	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR PAZARLAMA VE SOSYAL MEDYA TEKNİKLERİNİN SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR TÜKETİM DAVRANIŞLARA ETKİSİ: Z KUŞAĞI İNCELEMESİ	Doktorant, Sümeyye ÖZBURAK
		3	A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW OF CONSUMER CYNICISM	Dr. Mehmet Arif TUNCER
		4	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİĞİN ŞİRKETLERİN FİNANSAL PERFORMANSI ÜZERİNDE ETKİSİ	Dr. İdris ADIGÜZEL
		5	DİJİTALLEŞMENİN TÜRKİYE'DEKİ BANKALAR ÜZERİNDEKİ ETKİSİ	Dr. İdris ADIGÜZEL
		6	FUTBOL ENDÜSTRİSİNDE YAŞANAN OLİGOPOLLEŞME VE BUNUN FUTBOL PİYASASINA OLAN ETKİLERİ	Prof. Dr. Mihalıs KUYUCU
		7	SUSTAINABILITY IN BUSINESS, FUNCTIONING OF THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTING	Arş. Gör. Selin KORKMAZ
		8	TÜRKİYE'DEKİ YABANCI SERMAYELİ BANKALARIN PERFORMANS ANALİZİ	Dr. Şeyma Nur AYDIN Doç. Dr. Aşır ÖZBEK
		9	TÜRKİYE'DEKİ REASÜRANS ŞİRKETLERİNİN FİNANSAL PERFORMANS ANALİZİ	Dr. Şeyma Nur AYDIN Doç. Dr. Aşır ÖZBEK

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HALL / SALON 7	Prof. Dr. Mariana Rocha	1	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A TOOL TO MEASURE COPING MECHANISMS IN RESPONSE TO STRESSFUL ENVIRONMENTS	Dr. Ahmed Al-Mansoori, Fatima Jassim, Dr. Khaled Al-Hassan, Nora Al-Farisi
		2	UNDERSTANDING EMPLOYEE BEHAVIOR THROUGH ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND COMPLEX ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS THEORY	Amadou Diop, Mariama Toure, Boubacar Diallo
		3	IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA: A STUDY ON STRESSORS IN MODERN LIFESTYLES	Prof. Dr. Zhang Mei
		4	PERCEPTION OF EMOTIONS IN VEHICLE DESIGN: THE INFLUENCE OF FACIAL FEATURES ON DRIVER INTERPRETATION	Mei Li Zhang, Zhao Wei Li
		5	COGNITIVE FLEXIBILITY IN ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION: A STUDY OF LOCAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	M. Tanaka, K. Liu, Y. Wang
		6	USING PSYCHOMETRIC TOOLS IN COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MMPI-2 AND MMSE-2 APPLICATIONS	Juan Carlos Silva, Prof. Dr. Mariana Rocha
		7	EFFECTS OF HEMODIALYSIS DURATION ON COGNITIVE FUNCTION: A STUDY IN WEST AFRICA	M. T. Bakari, O. A. Kante, D. F. Abubakar, I. S. Diop

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HALL / SALON 8	Prof. Dr. João Silva	1	EMOTIONAL REGULATION AND ITS IMPACT ON ADDICTION TREATMENT: A STUDY OF THE CHANGE & GROW® MODEL	Amina Bahrami, Fatima Alavi, Hossein Karami
		2	DISCREPANT VIEWS OF SOCIAL COMPETENCE AND ITS CONNECTION WITH SOCIAL ANXIETY IN ADOLESCENCE	Marta Silva, João Costa, Ana Rodrigues, Pedro Ferreira
		3	SOCIAL SUPPORT AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG ADOLESCENTS WITH CEREBRAL PALSY TEMPORARILY ORPHANED DUE TO PARENTAL MIGRATION	M. Akinyele, T. Oladipo
		4	DEVELOPMENT AND PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE RELATIONAL MOBILITY SCALE FOR THE NIGERIAN POPULATION	Chijioke Okoro, Amina Bala
		5	EXPLORING ELDERLY CARE IN PRIVATE HOMES, HOSPITALS, AND LONG-TERM FACILITIES: A SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS IN BANGKOK	Assis. Prof. Dr. Naruemon Srisuk, Kantana P. Apichatpong
		6	THE IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY PILOT TRAINING THROUGH COGNITIVE AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS	A. K. Sarsenov, D. M. Bekmuratov
		7	A FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYZING HUMAN RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE	Maria Fernandes, Prof. Dr. João Silva
		1	EMOTIONAL REGULATION AND ITS IMPACT ON ADDICTION TREATMENT: A STUDY OF THE CHANGE & GROW® MODEL	Amina Bahrami, Fatima Alavi, Hossein Karami

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HALL / SALON 9	Dr. Sofia Almeida,	1	THE IMPACT OF DIALYSIS-INDUCED STRESS ON PATIENT OUTCOMES: A STUDY FROM EGYPT	Fatima S. Hassan, Dr. Ahmed M. Zaki
		2	IMPROVING NURSING PRACTICES IN PEDIATRIC DENTAL CARE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW	Dr. Mariam Konaté, Dr. Felix Okoro
		3	ASSESSING TEAMWORK SKILLS THROUGH SIMULATION IN UNDERGRADUATE HEALTH EDUCATION	E. Ndanga, T. Owusu, R. Kamau, P. Karume, J. Sibanda
		4	YOGA AS A HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE IN CHILDREN WITH CANCER	Dr. Kwame Addae
		5	SOCIAL DYSFUNCTION IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: THE IMPACT OF SUBSTANCE MISUSE AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS	Dr. Sofia Almeida, Dr. Lucas Martins, Dr. Mariana Costa
		6	PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES IN CARDIO-RESPIRATORY FITNESS AMONG ATHLETES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	Dr. Ayesha Rehman, Dr. Lukas Meier
		7	OVERCOMING BARRIERS IN INTRAMURAL SPORTS PROGRAMS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS: CASE STUDY FROM LAGOS, NIGERIA	Adebayo Adekunle, Fatima Yusuf

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HALL / SALON 10	Dr. Olivia Costa,	1	AERODYNAMIC OPTIMIZATION IN CYCLING TEAM EVENTS: ANALYSIS FROM WIND TUNNEL TESTING IN SOUTH KOREA	Ji-Hoon Park, Min-Young Kim,
		2	FOOTBALL JERSEY CULTURE AND FAN LOYALTY: PERSPECTIVES FROM SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH	Sipho Dlamini Thandeka Mbatha
		3	ENHANCING JUDO PERFORMANCE IN VISUALLY IMPAIRED ATHLETES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN BRAZIL	Ana Beatriz Silva Gustavo Santos
		4	PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN: A COMPARATIVE STUDY IN KENYA	Peter Okello, Grace Wanjiku
		5	THE EFFECT OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE ON ADIPOKINES AND MYOSTATIN: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW	Dr. Renata Oliveira, Dr. Marcelo Souza
		6	EFFECT OF COMBINED RESISTANCE TRAINING AND MILK CONSUMPTION ON CARDIAC BIOMARKERS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS	Alessandro Nunes, Dr. Olivia Costa, Dr. Thiago Almeida
		7	EVALUATING THE QUALITY STANDARDS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACIES IN TEACHING HOSPITALS IN KERMANSHAH, IRAN	Dr. Amir Reza Bahaei, Dr. Sara Rahimi
		8	COMPARING THE EFFICACY OF THIOPENTAL-FENTANYL VERSUS MIDAZOLAM-FENTANYL FOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT	Dr. Natalia Vasquez, Dr. Javier Hernandez, Dr. Miguel Silva

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HALL / SALON 11	Dr. Milena Stefanova	1	TREATING VACTERL ASSOCIATION WITH LYMPHOCYTE THERAPY IN PREGNANT WOMEN	Dr. Alina Varga, Dr. Dimitri Petrov, Dr. Milena Stefanova
		2	HEALTHCARE INTEGRATION WITHIN SMART IDENTITY CARDS: A NOVEL FRAMEWORK FOR ADOPTION AND PRIVACY	Aliyah Akram, Rashid Mahmood, Fahad Shahid
		3	GENE SELECTION OPTIMIZATION IN LUNG AND OVARIAN CANCER USING STATISTICAL METHODS AND ALGORITHMS	Farida Hameed, Khalid Mirza, Muhammad Usman
		4	EFFECTS OF BLEEDING DURING EARLY PREGNANCY ON PERINATAL OUTCOMES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	Benedicta Ndukwe, Sarah Mbouh, Joy Owona
		5	ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF CARBON-COATED LIFE _{P4} AS CATHODE MATERIAL FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES	Hui Zhang, Yuting Li, Qiao Zhang
		6	IMPROVEMENTS IN ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF AL-DOPED LINI ₁ /3CO ₁ /3MN ₁ /3O ₂ CATHODES FOR HIGH-VOLTAGE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES	Zhenyu Li, Yuxuan Zheng, Jianbo He
		7	FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF 3D SNO LEAFY NANOSTRUCTURES FOR LI-ION BATTERIES	Marwan Al-Abed, Noura Al-Muqbali, Salma Al-Hashimi

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HALL / SALON 12	Dr. Haruto Tanaka,	1	EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF FIRE-RESISTANCE IN ECO-FRIENDLY CORRUGATED SANDWICH PANELS	Dr. Haruto Tanaka, Dr. Amina Sayeed
		2	SYNTHESIS AND ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF 3D SNO CABBAGE NANOSTRUCTURES AS ANODE MATERIAL FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES	Dr. Sameer Uddin, Dr. Khaled Al-Mohammed
		3	IMPROVING BASKETBALL PERFORMANCE PREDICTION USING ADVANCED MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES	Carlos Silva, Mariana Andrade, João Oliveira, Lucas Pereira
		4	EXPLORING MOTIVATION AND ANXIETY IN SPORTS ACROSS EDUCATIONAL STAGES	Ahmed Osman, Sara Al-Masri, Youssef Khaled, Leila Ahmed
		5	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF JOINT FLEXIBILITY BETWEEN CYCLISTS AND SWIMMERS	Chen Wei, Ling Zhang
		6	ADVANCING PSYCHOMOTOR ASSESSMENT METHODS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN	Fatima Suleiman, Ahmed Musa
		7	ASSESSING SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR ELITE ATHLETES IN CAREER TRANSITIONS	Fatemeh Mohammadi, Hossein Rezaei, Zahra Karimi, Parisa Ahmadi



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CERRAHİDE GÜNCEL BİR YAKLAŞIM: ERAS PROTOKOLÜ ve HEMŞİRELİK **A CURRENT APPROACH IN SURGERY: ERAS PROTOCOL and NURSING**

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ÖZET

Cerrahi uygulamalar perioperatif hasta bakım kalitesinin artmasına yönelik multidisipliner bir ekip yaklaşımı gerektirmektedir. Multidisipliner ekip; olası komplikasyonları önlemek veya minimize etmek, erken taburculuğu, tekrar yatış ihtiyacının azaltılmasını ve hastanın günlük yaşam kalitesine tekrar dönmesini sağlamak amacıyla kanıta dayalı uygulamalar doğrultusunda hareket etmektedir. Cerrahi Sonrası Hızlandırılmış İyileşme (ERAS) protokolü, geleneksel bakıma kıyasla cerrahi koşulları ve iyileşme evrelerini hızlandırmak için kullanılan kanıta dayalı uygulamalardır. İlk kez Prof. Henrik Kehlet tarafından 1990'larda temeli oluşturulan ERAS protokolünün temel amaçları arasında cerrahiye bağlı oluşan stresi azaltarak fizyolojik işlevleri korumak ve iyileştirmek yer almaktadır. ERAS protokolü ameliyat öncesi hastanın bilgilendirilmesinden başlayarak ameliyat sonrası dönemde taburculuk, takip ve sonuçlarını içeren beslenme, anestezi, analjezi gibi cerrahi süreç kavramlarını ele alan öğelerden oluşur. Bu öğeler cerrahi hastanın yaşadığı perioperatif bakım aşamaları sürecinde uygulanır. Son dönemlerde yapılan çalışmalar incelendiğinde ERAS protokolü uygulanan hasta gruplarında sonuçları iyileştirmedeki etkinliği görülmüştür. Bu çalışmada amaç ERAS protokolü ile geleneksel bakım uygulanan cerrahi hastalar arasında yapılan çalışmaların incelenerek ERAS protokolünün etkinliği, güvenilirliği ve uygulanabilirliğinin ortaya çıkarılmasını sağlamaktır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: ERAS protokolü, hemşirelik, cerrahi prosedürler, cerrahi stres, geleneksel bakım

ABSTRACT

Surgical procedures require a multidisciplinary team approach to improve the quality of perioperative patient care. The multidisciplinary team acts in line with evidence-based practices to prevent or minimize potential complications, provide early discharge, reduce the need for readmission, and enable patients to return to daily quality of life. Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) protocols are evidence-based practices used to accelerate surgical conditions and recovery phases compared with conventional care. The ERAS protocol, first established by Prof. Henrik Kehlet in the 1990s, aims to maintain and improve physiological functions by

reducing the stress associated with surgery. The surgery process involves several key components, including nutrition, anesthesia, analgesia, discharge, follow-up, and postoperative outcomes, starting with providing patients with preoperative information. These elements are integral to the perioperative care stages. Recent studies have shown the effectiveness of the ERAS protocol in improving outcomes across various patient groups. This study aims to examine the effectiveness, reliability, and applicability of the ERAS protocol by examining the studies conducted on surgical patients for whom ERAS protocol and traditional care were applied.

Keywords: ERAS protocol, nursing, surgical procedures, surgical stress, traditional care

AMELİYATHANE KAYNAKLI CERRAHİ ALAN ENFEKSİYONLARINI ÖNLEME

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ÖZET

Cerrahi alan enfeksiyonları (CAE), cerrahi müdahaleler sonrasında gelişen ve mortalite, morbidite, hastanede yatma süresi ve sağlıkla ilgili tüm giderleri arttıran önemli bir sağlık sorunudur. CAE, cerrahi girişimleri takiben 30-90 gün içinde görülen enfeksiyonlardır. Asepsi, antisepsi, sterilizasyon ve cerrahi tekniklerdeki gelişmelere rağmen, cerrahi alan enfeksiyonları hala önemli bir problem olmaya devam etmektedir. Cerrahi örtülerin, ameliyat esnasında teorikte mikroorganizmaların deriden ameliyat alanına geçişini önleme amaçlı hem mekanik hem de mikrobik bir bariyer oluşturduğu belirtilmiştir. Bu sebeple cerrahi örtülerin cerrahi alanın kontaminasyonunu azaltmada yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.

Hemşireler, cerrahi alan enfeksiyonlarını önlemede önemli role sahiptir. Ameliyat öncesi süreçte hem psikolojik hem de fizyolojik yönden hastaların ameliyata hazırlanması, sterilizasyon işlemleri, antisepsi uygulamaları, insizyon alanının kapatılması ve antimikrobiyal profilaksi, cerrahi el yıkama gibi yapılan tüm işlemler ameliyathane hemşireleri tarafından takip edilmelidir. Ameliyathanelerde HEPA filtreler ile havalandırma, aletlerin sterilliliğine ve sterilizasyona dikkat edilmesi, kişisel koruyucu ekipmanların kullanılması enfeksiyon riskinin azaltılmasında etkili faktörlerdir. Cerrahi malzemelerin mekanik temizliği, dezenfeksiyonu ve sterilizasyonu da büyük önem taşımaktadır.

Sonuç olarak, cerrahi alan enfeksiyonlarının önlenmesi için asepsiyeye uyulması, hastalara ameliyat öncesi antimikrobiyal profilaksi uygulanması ve hastaların enfeksiyon yönünden değerlendirilmesi önemlidir. Ameliyathane hemşirelerinin ve cerrahi ekibin üstlenecekleri en önemli sorumluluklardan biri cerrahi alan enfeksiyonlarını önleme yöntemlerini bilmek, uygulamaktır. Bu konuda verilecek olan eğitimlerle çalışanların farkındalığının oluşturulması gerekmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Ameliyathane, cerrahi alan enfeksiyonları, önleme

RİSKLİ DEPREM BÖLGESİNDE YAŞAYAN SAĞLIK ÇALIŞANLARININ DEPREM RİSKİ ALGISININ YAŞAM DOYUMUNA ETKİSİ: İSTANBUL İLİ ÖRNEĞİ

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ÖZET

Doğal afetler, kişiyi maddi ve manevi yönden yıpratın, gündelik hayatlarını ansızın sekteye uğratan ve aile, iş, sosyal yaşamının tümünü etkileyen yıkıcı olaylardır. Bu olaylardan bir tanesi de depremdir. Toplumun tüm kesiminde olduğu gibi sağlık çalışanlarının da depreme karşı kişisel ve kurum bazlı hazırlıklarının yapılması, topluma yönelik zararı azaltma çalışmalarına öncelik verilmesi gerekmektedir. Araştırmanın amacı, riskli deprem bölgesinde yaşayan sağlık çalışanlarının deprem riski algısının yaşam doyumuna etkisini incelemektir. Araştırma, Haziran-Temmuz 2023 tarihleri arasında İstanbul’da yaşayan sağlık çalışanları ile yapıldı. Araştırmanın örneklemini, İstanbul ilinde bulunan dört özel hastanede çalışan 286 sağlık çalışanı oluşturdu. Verilerin toplanmasında, Yapılandırılmış Bilgi Formu, “Deprem Risk Algısı Ölçeği” ve “Yetişkin Yaşam Doyumu Ölçeği” kullanıldı. Verilerin değerlendirilmesi, bilgisayar ortamında SPSS 26.00 paket programı kullanılarak yapıldı. İki değişken arasındaki nonparametrik değerler için Mann Whitney-U testi ve ikiden fazla değişkenler arasındaki değerler için kruskal wallis testi, iki ölçek arasındaki ilişkiyi belirlemek için spearman korelasyon analizi kullanıldı. Sağlık çalışanlarının DRAÖ toplam puan ortalaması, (32.30 ±6.13) idi. YYDÖ toplam puan ortalaması ise (76.87 ±12.66) idi. Sağlık çalışanlarının ‘Deprem Risk Algısı Ölçeği (DRAÖ)’ toplam ve alt boyut puan ortalamaları ile ‘Yetişkin Yaşam Doyum Ölçeği (YYDÖ) puan ortalaması arasında istatistiksel açıdan orta düzeyde, negatif yönde, ileri derecede anlamlı bir ilişki saptandı (p<0.05). Sonuç olarak, sağlık çalışanlarının deprem risk algısı arttıkça yaşam doyum algısında azalma görüldü. Bu doğrultuda sağlık çalışanlarının deprem risk algılarının belirlenmesi ve afet eğitimi ve hazırlıklarının yapılması önerilmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Sağlık çalışanı, deprem algısı, yaşam doyum

ACİL SERVİSTE ÇALIŞAN HEMŞİRELERİN KİŞİSEL KORUYUCU EKİPMAN KULLANIMI

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ÖZET:

Kişisel koruyucu ekipmanlar, çalışanları çeşitli tehlikelerden korumak, oluşabilecek olan risk düzeyini en aza indirmek amacıyla kullanılmaktadır. Sağlık hizmetlerinde hastaların ve sağlık çalışanlarının güvenliği için bakım esnasında kişisel koruyucu ekipman kullanımı oldukça önemlidir. Özellikle acil servislerin, hızlı karar verme ve müdahale gerektiren yoğun iş temposu ve yüksek riskli ortamları nedeniyle, kişisel koruyucu ekipman kullanımı konusunda diğer sağlık birimlerinden ayrıştığı düşünülmektedir. Acil servislerde, beklenmedik ve hızla gelişen dahili ve cerrahi acil durumlara müdahale edilirken, bu ekipmanların kullanımı sağlık çalışanlarının korunmasında hayati bir rol oynamaktadır. Bu birimlerde karşılaşılan risklerin minimize edilmesi, çalışanların güvenli bir ortamda hizmet sunabilmesi için etkili ve doğru ekipman kullanımı gereklidir. Bu nedenle, bu çalışma, hem acil servislerin risk profiline hem de bu ortamlarda kişisel koruyucu ekipman kullanımına ilişkin bireysel ve çevresel faktörlere odaklanarak alanda önemli bir bilgi açığını doldurmayı hedeflemektedir. Bu derleme acil servislerin risk durumunun, kişisel koruyucu ekipmanların öneminin, kişisel koruyucu ekipman türleri ve kullanım alanlarının, iş kazalarının, maruz kalınan risk etmenlerinin literatür incelemesiyle değerlendirmek amacıyla yapılmıştır.

Anahtar kelimeler: Kişisel Koruyucu Ekipman, Acil Servisler, Hemşirelik

ABSTRACT:

Personal protective equipment is used to protect employees from various hazards and to minimize the level of risk that may occur. In healthcare services, the use of personal protective equipment during care is very important for the safety of patients and healthcare workers. Especially emergency departments are thought to differ from other health units in terms of the use of personal protective equipment due to their intensive work tempo and high-risk environments that require rapid decision-making and intervention. While intervening in unexpected and rapidly developing internal and surgical emergencies in emergency departments, the use of this equipment plays a vital role in the protection of healthcare workers. Effective and correct use of equipment is necessary to minimize the risks encountered in these units and to provide service in a safe environment. Therefore, this study aims to fill an important knowledge gap in the field by focusing on both the risk profile of emergency departments and

the individual and environmental factors related to the use of personal protective equipment in these settings. This review aims to evaluate the risk status of emergency departments, the importance of personal protective equipment, types and usage areas of personal protective equipment, occupational accidents, and the risk factors exposed through a literature review.

Key words: Personal Protective Equipment, Emergency Services, Nursing

DÖNER KANATLI İNSANLI HAVA ARAÇLARINDA YENİLİKÇİ FARKLI PAL UCU BAŞKALAŞIM OLGULARININ TASARIMLARININ ELE ALINMASI

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ÖZET

Bu bildiri dahilinde spesifik olarak son 50 yılda oldukça geniş çapta kullanım sahasına erişen ve döner kanatlı hava araçlarının farklı talep listesinden (otonom rota takibi kalitesi, otonom rota takibi maliyeti, en iyi aerodinamik pozisyon, uçuş mekaniği kapsamında durum, vb. gibi) uçuş performansını artırmasını sağlayan döner kanat hava aracı rotorunda pallerin ucunun şeklinin optimizasyonunda kullanılan ok açılı ve anhedralli pal ucu başkalaşım yöntemleri kapsamlı bir şekilde gözden geçirilip değerlendirilecektir. Bu özet bildiri kapsamında pasif ve aktif başkalaşım eş zamanlı bir şekilde değerlendirilecektir. Döner kanatlı hava aracının ana rotor pal ucunda ok açısı ve anhedral adına pasif ve aktif başkalaşım olgusu eş zamanlı incelendiği farklı pal ucu tasarımlarında bu bildiri içerisinde ele alınacaktır. Nihai olarak farklı pal ucu tasarımlarına göre ok açılı ve dihedrali pal ucu tasarımının avantajları ve dezavantajları tekrardan ele alınacaktır.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Döner Kanatlı Hava Araçları, Rotor Pali, Başkalaşım Olgusu, Ok Açısı, Anhedral.

DERİN ÖĞRENMEYLE KABLO DEMETİ SOKET MONTAJINDA YARIM VEYA TERS PRİZ HATA TESPİTİ

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ÖZET

Kablo demetleri; elektrik ve elektronik sistemlerdeki bilgi sinyallerinin veya enerjinin güvenli iletimini sağlayarak, sistemlerin düzenli ve verimli bir şekilde çalışması için hizalanmış bir grup kablo veya teldir. Kablo demetleri; soketler, konektörler ve sabitleme elemanları gibi sert nesnelere teller, aparatlar ve hortumlar gibi deforme olabilen farklı bileşenlerden oluşur. Kablo demetleri, soketler aracılığıyla hedef üniteye veya diğer kablo demetlerine bağlanır. Soketler, sistemin modüler yapıda olmasını sağlayarak bileşenlerin kolayca değiştirilmesini ve sistemlerin bakımını kolaylaştırır. Bunun yanı sıra elektriksel bağlantıları toz, nem, titreşim gibi dış etkenlerden korur ve bağlantıların güvenli olmasını sağlar. Kablo demeti üretiminde soket montaj aşamalarının bir bölümünün manuel ve beceri gerektiren işlemler olması nedeniyle süreç hataya açıktır ve izlenmesi zordur. Bu durum kablo demetlerinde sistemlerin güvenilirliği ve performansı üzerinde ciddi etkiler yaratabilir. Çalışma kapsamında montaj aşamasında sıklıkla karşılaşılan yarım ve ters priz hatası üzerine odaklanılmıştır. Bu hata durumu; kabloların priz yuvalarına tam yerleştirilememesi veya ters yerleştirilmesi sonucunda meydana gelir. Söz konusu hatalar; elektriksel güvenliği tehlikeye atar, temas arızalarına ve cihazın çalışma hatalarına neden olur. Çalışmada gözle kontrolün çok zor olduğu söz konusu hata tespitlerini gerçekleştirmek ve denetimi otomatikleştirmek için evrişimli sinir ağları transfer öğrenme yöntemiyle kullanılmıştır. Önerilen modeli eğitmek amacıyla PAS South East Europe San. Tic. Ltd. Şti. Tekirdağ Çerkezköy yerleşkesinde kamera-fikstür düzeneği kurulmuş ve 19200 adet görsel toplanmıştır. Önerilen model oluşturulan veri setiyle eğitilirken model üzerinde ince ayarlar yapılmış ve %99.22 test başarı oranı elde edilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Kablo Demetleri, Soket Yarım veya Ters Priz Hatası, Derin Öğrenme.

INVESTIGATION ON MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF VOLCANIC SLAG REINFORCED POLYMER MATRIX COMPOSITES PRODUCED BY ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

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ABSTRACT

Additive manufacturing represents a transformative methodology in material fabrication, enabling the production of complex geometries and customized structures through precise layer-by-layer deposition techniques. Among these, stereolithography (SLA) leverages photopolymerization to solidify liquid resins into high-resolution structures with exceptional accuracy. This study focuses on the fabrication of polymer matrix composites (PMCs) reinforced with volcanic slag (VS) using the SLA technique. Volcanic slag, an abundant yet underutilized byproduct of volcanic activity, was incorporated into an epoxy matrix at varying weight percentages (0%, 0.50%, 0.75%, and 1.0%) to evaluate its impact on composite performance. The investigation primarily aimed to assess how VS additives influence the mechanical properties of epoxy/acrylate-based composites, emphasizing hardness and bending strength. This approach has highlighted the potential of recycling volcanic slag into high-value materials while contributing to sustainable development goals by minimizing waste and promoting eco-friendly material solutions. By leveraging the capabilities of SLA to produce environmentally conscious composites, this research paves the way for innovative advancements in sustainable engineering and cutting-edge design.

Keywords: Volcanic slag, Polymer matrix composites, Additive manufacturing, Stereolithography, Mechanical performance

LARGE DIAMETER STEEL PIPE BENDS UNDER CYCLIC LOADINGS

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ABSTRACT

The transport and distribution of water, gas and oil products from the source to the end user often involves large diameter buried steel pipes. Due to their high flexibility, these pipelines often incorporate bends to accommodate routing requirements. Understanding the mechanical behavior of such critical infrastructure components is vital for enhancing their seismic performance under cyclic loading conditions. To this end, a detailed three-dimensional finite element model was developed to study the behavior of large-diameter pipe bends with varying angles. The developed model also takes both geometrical and material nonlinearities into consideration to capture ratcheting effects under both pressurized and unpressurized conditions. Results indicate that bends with larger angles exhibit greater durability, withstanding more loading cycles before reaching failure. Conversely, as the bend angle decreases, their behavior begins to resemble that of straight pipes, making them more susceptible to plastic deformations such as kinking and buckling under bending stresses.

Keywords: Pipe Bend, Seismic Performance, Buried Pipeline, Finite Element Method

EVALUATING CODE QUALITY WITH PREDICTIVE MODELS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT

Code quality is a critical component of the software development process in terms of both cost and sustainability. Poor code increases error rates, complicating maintenance and development processes, whereas high-quality code enhances the reliability and long-term performance of software systems. In this study, a comparative analysis was conducted to predict code quality using Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, Decision Tree, AdaBoost, and Neural Network algorithms. Five different machine learning models were trained and evaluated using software metric data such as code length, modularity, comment-to-code ratio, code complexity, and meaningful variable naming. The models were compared based on metrics such as Precision, Recall, and F-Score, with AdaBoost observed to deliver the best performance (F-Score: 0.9272). Additionally, the Decision Tree algorithm demonstrated high accuracy and consistency. Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, and Neural Network algorithms performed less effectively, suggesting that the dataset and feature engineering processes could be improved for these models. The study highlights machine learning as a powerful tool for developing automated systems to predict software quality. Predicting code quality in advance can significantly accelerate software development processes and reduce error rates. In the future, the integration of larger datasets, more complex algorithms, and optimization techniques has the potential to enhance the effectiveness of such systems.

Keywords: Code Quality Prediction, Machine Learning Algorithms, Software Metrics, Comparative Analysis.

DEMİRYOLU HAT ARIZALARININ KESTİRİMCİ MAKİNE ÖĞRENMESİ YÖNTEMLERİYLE ÖNCEDEN TAHMİN EDİLMESİ

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ÖZET

Demiryolu hatlarının güvenliği ve verimliliği, taşıma sistemlerinin sürdürülebilirliği için kritik bir faktördür. Demiryolu altyapısındaki arızaların tespiti, erken müdahale için büyük önem taşır. Bu çalışmada, demiryolu hatlarının hata tahminlemesi amacıyla sıcaklık, titreşim ve ray deformasyonu verileri kullanılarak çeşitli makine öğrenmesi algoritmalarının performansı değerlendirilmiştir. Kullanılan özellikler arasında, ortam sıcaklığı (°C), raydaki titreşim (g) ve ray deformasyonu (mm) yer almaktadır. Çalışmada, Random Forest (RF), Decision Tree (DT), Naive Bayes (NB), Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) ve Support Vector Machine (SVM) olmak üzere beş farklı makine öğrenmesi algoritması değerlendirilmiştir. Her bir model kesinlik, duyarlılık ve F1-skoru gibi metriklerle değerlendirilmiştir. Elde edilen sonuçlar, Random Forest algoritmasının en yüksek performansı sergileyerek %95.8 kesinlik, %82.7 duyarlılık ve %88.8 F1-skoru ile en başarılı model olduğunu göstermektedir. Diğer algoritmaların performansları sırasıyla DT, NB, MLP ve SVM şeklinde sıralanmıştır. Bu sonuçlar, demiryolu hatlarındaki potansiyel arızaların tahmin edilmesinde RF algoritmasının güçlü bir araç olabileceğini ortaya koymaktadır. Ayrıca, farklı algoritmalar arasındaki karşılaştırmalar, demiryolu sistemlerinin bakımı için en uygun modelin seçiminde rehberlik edebilir. Çalışma, demiryolu altyapısının güvenliğini artırmak ve arıza tespiti süreçlerini iyileştirmek amacıyla gelecekteki araştırmalar için bir temel sunmaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Demiryolu Güvenliği, Makine Öğrenmesi, Arıza Tahminlemesi, Sürdürülebilir Ulaşım, Kestirimci Bakım.

KLASİK SWOT İLE SSWOT ANALİZ KARŞILAŞTIRMASI: DHMİ'NDE UYGULAMA

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ÖZET

Stratejik planlar gelecek için stratejiler oluştururken SWOT analizi ise stratejilere kanıt oluşturmaktadır. Klasik SWOT analizinin birçok dezavantajının olduğu literatürde yer almaktadır. Bu dezavantajları gidermenin bir yolu da SSWOT analizidir. Bu çalışmada T.C. Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığına bağlı Devlet Hava Meydanları İşletmesi Genel Müdürlüğü (DHMİ) 2024-2028 stratejik planında yer alan SWOT analizi incelenerek klasik SWOT analizi dezavantajlarını gidermek amacıyla SSWOT analizine dönüştürülmüştür. Bu amaçla; teknoloji ve inovasyon, ekonomi, sürdürülebilirlik, güvenlik, insan kaynağı, coğrafya, idari olmak üzere 7 ana kriter, 20 alt kriter belirlenmiştir. DHMİ, SWOT analizinde yer alan maddeler belirlenen kriter ve alt kriterler dikkate alınarak eşleştirilmiş ve SSWOT analizi oluşturulmuştur.

DHMİ, ülkemizdeki havalimanlarının yer hizmetlerinin sağlanması, lojistik ve ulaşım sektörü için ciddi bir öneme sahip olan hava taşımacılığının yenilikçi ve uluslararası standartlara uygun şekilde icra edilmesi, sivil havacılık hizmetleri ve hava trafik kontrol süreçlerinin denetimi, düzenlenmesi ve bunların entegre halde çalışıyor olmasından sorumlu olan bir kamu kurumudur. Coğrafi olarak kritik bir öneme sahip olan havalimanlarımızın ve hava sahamızın evrensel ve bölgesel olarak sürekli yenilikçi çözümler üreterek yönetilmesi küresel düzeyde bir güç anlamına gelmektedir. Bununla beraber tüm bunların uygun bir şekilde yerine getirilmesi için ciddi bir modern altyapı, ekonomik güç, başarılı bir idari yönetim, tecrübeli personel ve teknoloji kaynağı gerekmektedir. Bu çerçevede, DHMİ'nin önemli bir misyon üstlenmektedir.

Bu çalışmanın amacı ülkemiz için önemli bir kamu kurumu olan DHMİ'nin güncel stratejik planında yer alan SWOT analizini stratejiye daha odaklanılmasını sağlayan SSWOT analizi hazırlayarak karar vericilere farklı bir bakış açısı sunmak içindir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Stratejik Plan, Klasik SWOT, SSWOT, DHMİ

PROJE YÖNETİMİNDE YAPAY ZEKA DESTEKLİ STRATEJİK YÖNETİMİN UYGULAMA ZORLUKLARI ANALİZİ

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ÖZET

Proje yönetiminde başarı elde etmek için yapay zekâ ile desteklenmiş stratejik yönetimden yararlanılmaktadır. Bu konuda yapay zekadan beklentiler giderek artmakta aynı zamanda akademik çalışmalarda artan hızla yapılmaktadır. Stratejik yönetim hangi sektör ve alanda kullanılırsa kullanılsın daha optimal kararlar almak, insan hatalarını azaltmak, gelecek hedefleri tahmin etmek, gerçek zamanlı performans analizi yapmak gibi birçok neden için yapay zekadan faydalanılması gerekmektedir. Aynı zamanda yapay zekanın benimsenmesinde alışılmadık bazı zorlukların da varlığı söz konusudur. Literatürde bu zorlukları teknolojik ve geleneksel olarak ikiye ayıran çalışmalar bulunmaktadır¹. Teknolojik zorluklar; yüksek teknoloji maliyetleri, teknik bilgi eksikliği, operasyon ve bilgisayar tabanlı faaliyetler için kaynak ve teknolojik cihaz eksikliği ve/veya yetersizliği, teknik arızalar (ağ hataları, zayıf ağ ve siber güvenlik tehditleri gibi) olarak belirlenmiştir. Geleneksel zorluklar; Sosyo-politik, ekonomik ve çevresel faktörler, ilgi eksikliği, korku, teknolojilere ve teknolojik yeniliklerin benimsenmesine yönelik olumsuz tutum, operasyon ve hizmet sunumunda geleneksel yöntemleri modern dijital yöntemlere tercih etmek, kültürel faktörler olarak belirlenmiştir. Ancak bu zorlukların önemleri ve öncelikleri (yazarların birkaç yorumu dışında) analiz ile sıralanmamıştır.

Bu çalışmada yapay zekanın benimsenmesinde karşılaşılan zorlukların öncelik sırası, uzman görüşleri alınarak Bulanık Analitik Hiyerarşi Proses yöntemiyle bulunmuştur. Çalışmanın amacı başarılı bir proje yönetimi için stratejik yönetim ve yapay zekanın önündeki zorlukların önceliklerinin belirlenmesiyle bu konuya dikkat çekerek önlem alınmasını sağlamak içindir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Yapay Zekâ, Stratejik Yönetim, Çok kriterli karar verme, Bulanık AHP.

¹ Thuraka, B., Pasupuleti, V., Malisetty, S., & Ogirri, K. O. (2024). Leveraging artificial intelligence and strategic management for success in inter/national projects in US and beyond. *Journal of Engineering Research and Reports*, 26(8), 49-59.

KÜME BİRLEŞİMLİ SIRT ÇANTASI PROBLEMLERİ İÇİN GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ İKİLİ AQUILA OPTİMİZE EDİCİ

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ÖZET

Aquila Optimize Edici (AO), Aquila adındaki yırtıcı kuşun avlanma davranışından ilham alan sürü zekası temelli bir optimizasyon algoritmasıdır. Algoritmanın orijinali sürekli optimizasyon problemlerine yönelik olarak önerilmiştir. 0'ın yokluğu, 1'in varlığı ifade ettiği ikili arama uzayına sahip optimizasyon problemlerinin çözümü için algoritmanın ayrıklaştırılması gerekir. Bu çalışmada, küme birleşimli sırt çantası probleminin çözümü için ikili Aquila Optimize Edici önerilmiştir. Önerilen ikili algoritma, zamanla değişen transfer fonksiyonlarını kullanarak sürekli değerleri ikili değerlere dönüştürür. Bunun için S ve V şekilli sekiz adet zamanla değişen transfer fonksiyonu algoritmaya entegre edilerek en başarılı olan transfer fonksiyonu belirlenmiştir. Ardından çözüm çeşitliliğini artırmak için AND, OR, XOR kapıları olmak üzere üç farklı strateji algoritmaya eklenmiştir. En başarılı stratejinin belirlenmesiyle elde edilen nihai algoritma, otuz adet küme birleşimli sırt çantası problemi üzerinde test edilmiştir. Elde edilen sonuçlar, literatürdeki benzer koşullar altında yürütülen algoritmaların sonuçlarıyla da karşılaştırılmıştır. Bu karşılaştırma sonuçları, önerilen algoritmanın başarılı ve farklı problemlerde tercih edilebilir olduğunu ortaya koymuştur.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Aquila optimize edici, Küme birleşimli sırt çantası problemi, Zamanla değişen transfer fonksiyonları

DESIGN OF PYTHON BASED REAL-TIME SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT FOR CONTROL APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

This study presents the development of a real-time simulation environment programmed in Python. It utilizes state-machine architecture to ensure timing control and real-time execution of user-defined functions at specified sampling intervals. This enabled the simulation of physical systems and data acquisition processes for testing and implementing signal processing and control algorithms. The Python-based environment has been developed as open-source software, allowing users to modify and extend its functionality which can operate compatibly with real-time simulation modes, software-in-the-loop and control prototyping modes. For control prototyping mode testing, a DC motor control system was implemented as a using an STM32 microcontroller. The implementation establishes communication between the Python environment and the microcontroller through the universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter protocol, where the microcontroller reads encoder data for counter, sends data to Python environment and executes commands. Then, Python environment makes decisions using integrated Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) controller and Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) techniques for DC motor drive control. The error is generated based on the speed of the DC motor and controller signal changes to PWM signal duty. This change directly affects the motor speed to ensure that the motor speed remains at the reference signal. For software-in-the-loop mode testing, a DC motor mathematical model was implemented in the Python environment with PID controller for motor speed control.

Keywords: Python, Open-Source Code, Real Time Simulation Environment

GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME PROBLEMLERİNİNİN TV DÜZENLEME MODELİ VE KADEMELİ OLARAK DEĞİŞEN FONKSİYON YARDIMIYLA ÇÖZÜMLERİ ÜZERİNE

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ÖZET

Bu çalışmada, görüntü işleme problemleri için Toplam Varyasyonel (TV) tabanlı difüzyon ve Dijital Ayrık Yöntemi kullanıyoruz TV düzenleme modelinin kısmi diferansiyel denklemini, sonlu farklar yöntemi ve kademeli olarak değişen fonksiyon (GVF) yardımıyla çözmeye çalışıyoruz. Algoritmamızı kullanarak görüntüleri analiz etmek için Matlab paket programını kullandık. Bu yeni algoritmanın görüntü işlemede kullanımı etkili ve basittir.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Toplam Varyasyonel (TV) tabanlı difüzyon, Dijital Ayrık Yöntemi, Kademeli olarak değişen fonksiyon (GVF).

DEMLENMİŞ ÇAY ATIĞI KULLANIMININ POLİMER KOMPOZİTLERİN FİZİKSEL VE MEKANİK ÖZELLİKLERİNE ETKİSİ

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ÖZET

Bu çalışmada, demlenmiş çay atığının (DÇA) takviye malzemesi olarak kullanıldığı doymamış polyester reçine esaslı polimer kompozitlerin mekanik ve fiziksel özellikleri incelenmiştir. Kompozitlerde, bağlayıcı olarak doymamış polyester reçine ve takviye olarak standart CEN kumu ile DÇA kullanılmıştır. Kompozit numuneler, hacimce %50 polyester ve %50 standart CEN kumundan oluşan kontrol grubu ile birlikte, CEN kumunun %15, %30, %45 ve %60'ının DÇA ile yer değiştirilmesiyle üretilmiştir. DÇA takviyeli polimer kompozitlerin yoğunluk, su emme, porozite, basınç dayanımı ve ultrases geçiş hızı gibi özellikleri incelenmiştir. Çay atığının oranı arttıkça, yoğunluk, basınç dayanımı ve ultrases geçiş hızı değerlerinde azalma gözlemlenmiştir. Buna karşın, porozite ve su emme değerlerinde ise artış meydana gelmiştir. Sonuç olarak, bu kompozitlerin hafif yapı malzemesi ve yalıtım gibi çevresel sürdürülebilirlik gerektiren uygulamalarda kullanılabileceği sonucuna varılmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Demlenmiş çay atığı, Polimer kompozitler; Mekanik özellikler, Fiziksel özellikler

THE EFFECT OF BREWED TEA WASTE USAGE ON THE PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER COMPOSITES

ABSTRACT

In this study, the mechanical and physical properties of unsaturated polyester resin-based polymer composites reinforced with brewed tea waste (BTW) were investigated. In the composites, unsaturated polyester resin was used as the binder, while standard CEN sand and BTW were used as reinforcements. The composite samples were produced with a control group consisting of 50% polyester and 50% standard CEN sand by volume, along with additional samples where 15%, 30%, 45%, and 60% of the CEN sand were replaced with BTW. The properties of polymer composites reinforced with BTW, including density, water absorption, porosity, compressive strength, and ultrasonic pulse velocity, were investigated. As the proportion of tea waste increased, decreases were observed in density, compressive strength, and ultrasonic pulse velocity values. Conversely, increases were observed in porosity and water absorption values. In conclusion, it was determined that these composites could be utilized in applications requiring environmental sustainability, such as lightweight construction materials and insulation.

Keyword: Brewed tea waste, Polymer composites, Mechanical properties, Physical properties

**DETAILED INVESTIGATION OF MENTHA ARVENSIS L. PHENOLIC
COMPOUNDS COLLECTED IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF İĞDIR PROVINCE
USING EXTRACTION METHOD.**

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ABSTRACT

People suffering from different diseases prefer plenty of bioactive components for treatment purposes. *Mentha arvensis* L. is used for various purposes as it contains many value-added products. High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) was used to evaluate the properties of phenolic bioactive components found in methyl alcohol/chloroform (v/v:1/1) extracts of *Mentha arvensis* L collected in different regions(engin, özdemir ve çarıklı) of Iğdır province. The main components identified in the extracts are chlorogenic acid, caffeic acid, rutin, rosmarinic acid, salicylic acid, coumaric acid, flavones, quercetin and naringenin. These valuable components have antibacterial, antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory properties. Among the identified compounds, chlorogenic acid and quercetin are very important in terms of anticancer and antioxidant effects. High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) characterization showed the presence of plenty of bioactive compounds and confirmed their potential health activities. This study compared the compound contents of *Mentha arvensis* L. herb collected in different regions and showed that the obtained compounds can be used as many new sources of antioxidants and anticancer drugs.

Keywords: *Mentha arvensis* L, antioxidants, anti-inflammation, phenolic

INVESTIGATION OF THERMOPHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF PEBBLE STONE REINFORCED EPOXY COMPOSITES

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ABSTRACT

In this study, the bulk density, mechanical, thermal, and dielectric properties of pebble stone-reinforced epoxy composites are investigated depending on the filler ratio. Such inorganic reinforcements in the form of ground powder affect some thermophysical properties of epoxy-based composites. As the pebble ratio in the composite increases, the bulk density of the composite rises significantly. According to the Shore D hardness test results, the hardness of the composite increased as the filler ratio rose. This situation is related to the pebble providing a mechanical supporting structure. Adding pebble powder to the epoxy matrix negatively affects the homogeneity and porosity of the polymer matrix structure. Increased porosity can generally reduce the mechanical strength and performance of the material. This filler shows no chemical interaction between the pebble and the epoxy matrix in the FTIR spectra. This situation indicates a physical interaction between the filler and the epoxy, but no chemical reaction occurs. Increasing the pebble ratio also increases the thermal conductivity of the composite. This increase is due to the inorganic structure of the pebble stone increasing the thermal conductivity compared to the pure polymer. Similarly, the dielectric constant also increases slightly with the pebble stone content. As a result, pebble stone-reinforced epoxy composites show significant changes in density, hardness, thermal conductivity, and dielectric properties depending on the filler ratio. However, the high ratio (9 wt.%) of pebble stone reinforcement can negatively affect matrix homogeneity and porosity. Therefore, the optimum pebble stone ratio (4.5 wt.%) and 77-154 μm particle size range are critical in obtaining composites with the desired properties according to the intended use.

Keywords: Pebble stone, Epoxy composite, Thermal conductivity, Dielectric constant, Optimization, Thermophysical properties

INFLUENCE OF WHEAT BRAN FILLER ON PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYESTER COMPOSITES

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, researchers have been focused on the addition of various fiber fillers to polymers to improve the physical and mechanical properties of polymer composites. In this study, bulk density, mechanical, thermal, and dielectric properties of polyester composites reinforced with wheat bran have been investigated depending on the filler ratio. The polyester composites were prepared by using orthophthalic based unsaturated polyester resin (UPR) and wheat bran (WB) having 149 to 297 μm particle size at 50 °C. The filler ratio (wheat bran) ranged between 0 wt.% and 5 wt.%. The experimental results show that wheat bran used as organic reinforcements affected most of the thermophysical properties of polyester-based composites. As the wheat bran ratio in the composite rises, the density of the composite decreases significantly. With respect to the Shore D hardness test results, the hardness of the composite decreases as the filler ratio increases. By adding wheat bran to the polyester matrix at a high ratio negatively affects the homogeneity and porosity of the polymer matrix structure. An increase in porosity generally reduces the mechanical strength and performance of the material. FTIR spectra indicates that only a physical interaction occurs between the organic filler and the polyester. The increase of the wheat bran ratio reduces the thermal conductivity coefficient of the composite. However, in the dielectric measurements, the dielectric constant of the composite rises with increasing wheat bran content.

Keywords: Polyester Composites, Wheat Bran, Mechanical Properties, Thermal Conductivity, Dielectric Properties

SİLİSYUM KARBÜR TAKVİYELİ ALÜMİNYUM MATRİSLİ FONKSİYONEL DERECELENDİRİLMİŞ KOMPOZİTLERİN VAKUM İNFİLTRASYON YÖNTEMİ İLE ÜRETİMİ

PRODUCTION OF FUNCTIONALLY GRADED COMPOSITES WITH SILICON CARBIDE REINFORCED ALUMINIUM MATRIX BY VACUUM INFILTRATION METHOD

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ÖZET

Bu çalışmada SiC takviyeli alüminyum matrisli fonksiyonel derecelendirilmiş kompozitlerin üretimi ve takviye hacim oranının mekanik özelliklere etkisi araştırılmıştır. Üretim yöntemi olarak vakum infiltrasyon yöntemi belirlenmiş olup, SiC malzeme 745 °C sıcaklıkta infiltrasyon yöntemi ile üretilen alüminyum matrisli kompozit malzemede takviye elemanı olarak tercih edilmiştir. İlk olarak %5 %10 %15 takviye-hacim oranlarında SiC takviyeli Al matrisli tozlar karıştırılmış ve fonksiyonel derecelendirilmiş olarak numune tüpleri hazırlanmıştır. Ardından 745 °C sıcaklıkta 3 dakika sürede vakum infiltrasyon yöntemi ile kompozit malzeme üretimi tamamlanmıştır. Üretilen kompozit malzeme numunelerin metalografik işlemleri sonrası farklı takviye-hacim oranına sahip bölgelerin ayrı ayrı optik mikroskop ile mikroyapı görüntüleri incelenmiş, porozite analizleri ve sertlik testleri yapılmıştır. Yapılan çalışmalar sonucunda takviye-hacim oranı arttıkça üretilen kompozit malzemenin porozite ve sertlik değerlerinde artış gözlemlenmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Alüminyum Matrisli Kompozit, Takviye-Hacim Oranı, İnfiltasyon

ABSTRACT

In this study, the production of SiC reinforced aluminium matrix functional graded composites and the effect of reinforcement volume ratio on mechanical properties were investigated. Vacuum infiltration method was determined as the production method and SiC material was preferred as a reinforcing element in aluminium matrix composite material produced by

infiltration method at 745 °C . Firstly, SiC reinforced Al matrix powders with 5%, 10%, 15% reinforcement-to-volume ratios were mixed and sample tubes were prepared in functional graded form. Then, composite material production was completed by vacuum infiltration method at 745 °C for 3 minutes. After the metallographic processes of the produced composite material samples, microstructure images of the regions with different reinforcement-volume ratios were examined separately by optical microscope, porosity analyses and hardness tests were performed. As a result of the studies, an increase in porosity and hardness values of the composite material produced as the reinforcement-to-volume ratio increases was observed.

Keywords : Aluminium Matrix Composite, Reinforcement-Volume Ratio, Infiltration

ÇİFTLİK KÖYÜ'NDE (YAKUTİYE, ERZURUM) YEMEKLİK OLARAK KULLANILAN RUMEX spp. TAKSONLARI

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ÖZET

Türkiye, sahip olduğu çeşitli iklimatik ve edafik faktörlere bağlı olarak, bitki tür çeşitliği ve zenginliği açısından oldukça geniş bir alana sahiptir. Bitkilerin kullanım alanına ve amacına bağlı olarak bitkilerden yararlanma hususu yöresel olarak farklılık gösterse de, çoğunlukla insanların temel ihtiyaçlarını karşılamak amacıyla nesilden nesile aktarılan etnobotanik bilgiler ışığında gelişim göstermiştir. Rumex spp. bitki taksonlarının etnobotanik kullanımı ile ilgili bilgiler, 2019-2020 yılları arasında Çitlik Köyü'nde (Yakutiye, Erzurum) yerel halk ile yüz yüze görüşmeler yapılarak elde edilmiş ve anket formu ile kayıt altına alınmıştır. Yörede en yaygın yemeklik olarak kullanılan ve “Evelik” olarak adlandırılan bitki taksonları Rumex spp. cinsine ait olan; *Rumex crispus* L., *R. scutatus* L. ve *R. tuberosus* L. bitki taksonlarıdır. Bu bitki taksonları, “Evelik çorbası”, “Evelik dolması” ve “Evelik kavurması” olarak adlandırılan yemeklerin yapımında kullanılmaktadır. Ayrıca taze olarak da tüketilen bu bitki taksonlarının ekşi bir özelliğe sahip olan yapraklarından salata yapımında da yararlanılmaktadır. Bugüne kadar yapılan pekçok araştırma göstermiştir ki, Rumex spp. ham ekstresi ve saf izolatları antibakteriyel, anti-enflamatuvar, antitümör, antioksidan, kardiyovasküler koruma ve yaşlanma karşıtı aktiviteler gibi çeşitli biyoaktiviteler sergilemektedir. Bu özelliklerine bağlı olarak, Rumex spp. taksonlarının tıbbi açıdan da öneme sahip olduğu bilinmektedir. Bu bitki taksonları yöre halkı tarafından yemeklik olarak değerlendirilerek, doğal tedavi amaçlı da kullanılmaktadır. Özellikle, diyabet, hemoroid, üriner bozukluklar ve mide rahatsızlıkları olan insanların, bu bitkiyi daha fazla tükettikleri ve tedavi amaçlı bu bitki taksonlarından yararlandıkları, yörede yapılan çalışma doğrultusunda belirlenmiştir. Yenilebilir doğal bitki taksonlarının belirlenmesiyle yöresel mutfakların tanıtılması fırsatı oluşacağından, yörenin turizm açısından da gelişmesine katkı sağlanmış olacaktır.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Çiftlik Köyü, Etnobotanik, Evelik, Rumex spp.

THE IMPACT OF DIALYSIS-INDUCED STRESS ON PATIENT OUTCOMES: A STUDY FROM EGYPT

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Abstract:

Chronic kidney disease patients undergoing hemodialysis encounter multifaceted stressors that can influence their treatment adherence and overall health outcomes. This study investigates the physiological and psychological challenges faced by hemodialysis patients and evaluates their coping mechanisms. A descriptive cross-sectional design was utilized with a sample of 95 adult patients from a public hospital. Tools like the Hemodialysis Stressor Scale (HSS) and Jalowiec Coping Scale (JCS) were employed. Results revealed that 52% of patients experienced high levels of physiological stress, while 40% encountered significant psychological stress. Coping strategies such as optimism and reliance on social support were frequently employed, with mean scores of 2.9 ± 0.8 and 2.85 ± 0.7 , respectively. These findings emphasize the need for targeted interventions to address stressors and enhance adaptive coping, thereby improving the quality of life for hemodialysis patients.

Keywords: Hemodialysis, stress management, chronic kidney disease, coping strategies, patient outcomes.

IMPROVING NURSING PRACTICES IN PEDIATRIC DENTAL CARE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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Abstract:

Oral care in pediatric patients is a critical yet often underemphasized component of nursing practice. This study systematically reviews evidence-based nursing interventions for pediatric oral care across diverse clinical scenarios. The review includes a detailed analysis of methods aimed at preventing conditions such as ventilator-associated pneumonia and mucositis while enhancing routine oral hygiene practices. Findings highlight inconsistencies in care protocols and emphasize the importance of standardization. The study underscores the necessity of targeted training programs for nurses to bridge knowledge gaps and achieve consistent application of evidence-based practices. Establishing robust, standardized guidelines can significantly improve pediatric patient outcomes and ensure better care delivery.

Keywords: Pediatric nursing, evidence-based care, oral hygiene, standardization, clinical protocols.

ASSESSING TEAMWORK SKILLS THROUGH SIMULATION IN UNDERGRADUATE HEALTH EDUCATION

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Abstract:

High-fidelity simulations are increasingly employed in health education to foster interprofessional collaboration and communication skills among students. This study compares the effectiveness of high-fidelity and low-fidelity simulation scenarios in enhancing teamwork among nursing, medical, and pharmacy undergraduates. A randomized, pretest-posttest design involving 28 students assessed teamwork perceptions using the Interprofessional Teamwork Questionnaire. High-fidelity simulations focusing on acute anaphylaxis scenarios yielded significant improvements in teamwork functionality and role clarity compared to low-fidelity case discussions. Student feedback indicated both approaches were valuable, but high-fidelity simulations provided a more immersive and realistic environment for collaboration. The findings advocate for the inclusion of high-fidelity simulation as a core component of interprofessional education.

Keywords: Interprofessional education, simulation, teamwork, healthcare students, high-fidelity training.

YOGA AS A HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE IN CHILDREN WITH CANCER

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Abstract:

Children with cancer endure a multitude of physical and emotional challenges that significantly impact their quality of life. Yoga, incorporating mindfulness, controlled breathing, and physical postures, has emerged as a viable complementary therapy for alleviating these symptoms. This study evaluates the role of yoga in addressing fatigue, anxiety, and pain among pediatric oncology patients. A review of 20 clinical trials demonstrates notable improvements in mental and physical health indicators, including reduced anxiety and enhanced balance. Findings confirm yoga's potential as a safe, integrative therapy to improve health-related quality of life during intensive chemotherapy. Incorporating yoga into pediatric oncology care programs may offer a cost-effective and sustainable way to enhance patient outcomes.

Keywords: Yoga therapy, pediatric cancer, quality of life, complementary medicine, chemotherapy.

SOCIAL DYSFUNCTION IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: THE IMPACT OF SUBSTANCE MISUSE AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

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Abstract:

Schizophrenia patients misusing methamphetamines face heightened social dysfunction due to compounded psychotic symptoms and stressors. This cross-sectional study examines the relationships between psychotic symptoms, social support, and stress in determining social dysfunction. Utilizing a structural equation modeling approach, data from 120 participants reveal that psychotic symptoms are the primary contributor to social dysfunction ($\beta = 0.68$, $p < 0.05$), while effective medication use and strong social support mitigate these effects. The findings highlight the need for integrated interventions addressing substance misuse and bolstering social networks to improve the social functioning of this vulnerable population.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, methamphetamine misuse, social dysfunction, psychotic symptoms, structural modeling.

PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES IN CARDIO-RESPIRATORY FITNESS AMONG ATHLETES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Abstract:

This study investigates the differential impact of aquatic and land-based training on cardio-respiratory fitness. Metrics such as Forced Expiratory Volume (FEV1/FVC ratio) and blood pressure were evaluated in 36 athletes (18 swimmers and 18 sprinters) aged 18–23. Results indicate significantly higher cardio-respiratory efficiency in swimmers, with FEV1/FVC ($p = 0.015$), FVC1 ($p = 0.001$), and FVC ($p = 0.007$) scores surpassing those of sprinters. Findings suggest aquatic training provides a superior environment for enhancing lung function and overall cardiovascular health. This research underscores the potential of water-based exercises in optimizing athletic performance and respiratory efficiency.

Keywords: Aquatic training, cardio-respiratory fitness, spirometry, athlete performance, respiratory health.

OVERCOMING BARRIERS IN INTRAMURAL SPORTS PROGRAMS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS: CASE STUDY FROM LAGOS, NIGERIA

Adebayo Adekunle, University of Lagos, Nigeria

Fatima Yusuf, University of Lagos, Nigeria

Abstract:

This study investigates the barriers to organizing intramural sports programs in secondary schools in Lagos, Nigeria. The research seeks to identify challenges and propose strategies for enhancing student participation. Using a mixed-methods approach, the study sampled 75 students from three government-funded schools selected through simple random sampling. Data were collected via validated questionnaires reviewed by experts in Physical Education. The reliability of the instruments was confirmed with a test-retest coefficient of 0.81. Both descriptive and inferential statistics were employed, with chi-square analysis performed at a 0.05 significance level. Results revealed that inadequate funding, insufficiently trained personnel, and scheduling conflicts significantly hinder program implementation. Conversely, facility availability played a lesser role. Recommendations include increasing budget allocations, providing professional development for staff, and optimizing timetables to accommodate sports. This study emphasizes the importance of addressing these barriers to foster greater student engagement in sports and promote holistic development.

Keywords: intramural sports, secondary education, barriers, student engagement, Nigeria

AERODYNAMIC OPTIMIZATION IN CYCLING TEAM EVENTS: ANALYSIS FROM WIND TUNNEL TESTING IN SOUTH KOREA

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Min-Young Kim, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), South
Korea

Abstract:

Aerodynamics play a pivotal role in team cycling events, where drag can significantly impact performance. This study analyzed aerodynamic interactions in a controlled wind tunnel at KAIST, South Korea. Testing included static and dynamic measurements of drag across various team configurations, such as drafting, leading, and side-by-side positioning. Measurements revealed that drafting reduced drag by up to 40% for trailing cyclists, while leading cyclists experienced a smaller 5% reduction. Dynamic tests showed optimal synchronization between cyclists resulted in a 20% drag reduction. Conversely, misaligned movements increased drag significantly. The findings suggest that minimizing inter-cyclist distance and maintaining synchronization are critical for maximizing aerodynamic efficiency. The study provides actionable insights for enhancing team cycling performance through strategic positioning and coordination.

Keywords: aerodynamics, drag reduction, team cycling, wind tunnel, performance optimization

FOOTBALL JERSEY CULTURE AND FAN LOYALTY: PERSPECTIVES FROM SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH

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Thandeka Mbatha, University of Johannesburg, South Africa

Abstract:

This research examines the influence of football club jerseys on fan loyalty among South African youth, particularly focusing on English Premier League (EPL) clubs. Utilizing a descriptive survey design, data were collected from 3,500 respondents across five provinces using random and purposive sampling techniques. A structured questionnaire assessed jersey ownership and fan loyalty, with reliability coefficients of 0.75 and 0.78, respectively. Findings revealed that football jerseys serve as significant symbols of club affiliation and identity, enhancing loyalty among fans. Regression analysis confirmed a positive correlation between jersey ownership and fan loyalty ($p < 0.01$). These insights suggest that local football clubs in South Africa could leverage similar branding strategies to strengthen fan bases and boost engagement.

Keywords: football jerseys, fan loyalty, EPL, South African youth, sports branding

ENHANCING JUDO PERFORMANCE IN VISUALLY IMPAIRED ATHLETES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN BRAZIL

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Gustavo Santos, Federal University of São Paulo, Brazil

Abstract:

Optimizing the performance of visually impaired judo athletes requires a nuanced understanding of key influencing factors. This study utilized the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) to evaluate performance priorities for blind judo practitioners. Data were gathered through structured questionnaires reviewed by judo and sports psychology experts. Performance factors were categorized into technical skills, physical attributes, and psychological considerations. Results indicated that "grappling" and "throwing" were the most critical technical skills, while "muscular strength" dominated the physical category. "Competitive anxiety" emerged as the top psychological factor. The findings highlight the need for targeted training programs that integrate psychological strategies alongside physical and technical development to maximize performance.

Keywords: visually impaired athletes, judo performance, AHP, training optimization

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN: A COMPARATIVE STUDY IN KENYA

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Abstract:

This study explores the relationship between physical fitness and cognitive function in Kenyan children aged 7–9 from urban and rural regions. Using a sample of 50 children divided into active (fit) and inactive (unfit) groups, cognitive assessments were conducted alongside physical fitness tests. Reaction times, memory tasks, and decision-making speeds were significantly better in active children, particularly those from rural areas. These findings suggest that physical activity positively influences cognitive processes in children, potentially enhancing academic performance and developmental outcomes. The study advocates for integrating physical education into school curricula to support cognitive and physical health.

Keywords: physical activity, cognitive development, children, reaction time, Kenya

THE EFFECT OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE ON ADIPOKINES AND MYOSTATIN: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW

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Abstract:

Obesity has become a major global health issue, leading to several chronic conditions such as cardiovascular diseases and diabetes. Adipokines like chemerin are essential in regulating metabolic functions, including insulin sensitivity and adipose tissue inflammation. Recent studies suggest that physical exercise, particularly aerobic activities, can influence chemerin levels, potentially offering therapeutic benefits in managing obesity. Another key regulator of muscle function, myostatin, inhibits muscle growth and repair. Its levels are elevated in obesity and muscle wasting conditions, making it an important target for therapeutic interventions. Research has shown that resistance training can lower myostatin levels, which could improve muscle mass and function in individuals with obesity. This review discusses the impacts of physical exercise on both chemerin and myostatin, highlighting the potential of exercise as a treatment for obesity-related metabolic and muscular disorders.

Keywords: Chemerin, myostatin, exercise, obesity, metabolic health

EFFECT OF COMBINED RESISTANCE TRAINING AND MILK CONSUMPTION ON CARDIAC BIOMARKERS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract:

This study evaluates the effects of a four-week resistance training program combined with milk supplementation on cardiac biomarkers, specifically NT-proBNP and plasma troponin I, in senior high school students. The participants were divided into three groups: control, exercise-water, and exercise-milk, with the latter consuming 400cc of milk post-exercise. Blood samples were collected before and after the training period to measure NT-proBNP and troponin I levels. The results showed an increase in NT-proBNP in the milk-supplemented group, though not statistically significant, indicating potential changes in heart muscle structure. However, no significant changes were observed in troponin I levels. These findings suggest that resistance training can influence heart health biomarkers, with milk supplementation showing potential effects on cardiac function. Further studies are necessary to clarify the mechanisms behind the observed changes in NT-proBNP and troponin I levels.

Keywords: Resistance training, milk supplementation, NT-proBNP, Troponin I, heart biomarkers

EVALUATING THE QUALITY STANDARDS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACIES IN TEACHING HOSPITALS IN KERMANSHAH, IRAN

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Abstract:

Pharmaceutical care within hospitals is a fundamental component of the healthcare system. This study aimed to assess the quality standards of hospital pharmacies affiliated with Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences. A validated questionnaire was administered across seventeen hospital pharmacies. The study's results revealed varying levels of compliance with quality standards, with only 24% of pharmacy environments meeting full regulatory standards. The results indicated significant shortcomings in areas such as drug storage, inventory control, and the handling of supplies. Notably, the study also found that procedures for receiving supplies and drug delivery to patients were not fully aligned with quality guidelines. These findings underscore the need for improvements in the operational standards of hospital pharmacies to enhance patient safety and the efficacy of pharmaceutical care.

Keywords: Hospital pharmacies, quality standards, pharmaceutical management, Iran

ANALYZING FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND MATERNAL HEALTHCARE IN BOTUCATU, BRAZIL

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Abstract:

Neonatal mortality remains a critical public health issue in Brazil, reflecting disparities in maternal-infant healthcare. This study investigates the relationship between maternal healthcare quality and fetal and infant mortality rates in Botucatu, São Paulo. Data collected from the local healthcare system revealed that a significant proportion of fetal deaths occurred due to inadequate antenatal care, while early neonatal deaths were often related to insufficient postnatal care. The study highlighted that only a small percentage of pregnant women received adequate care during both antenatal and childbirth stages. Interventions aimed at improving the quality of antenatal, childbirth, and newborn care could significantly reduce mortality rates. The findings stress the importance of ensuring accessible, high-quality healthcare for pregnant women and newborns to improve outcomes.

Keywords: Fetal mortality, neonatal mortality, maternal care, Brazil, public health

COMPARING THE EFFICACY OF THIOPENTAL-FENTANYL VERSUS MIDAZOLAM-FENTANYL FOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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Abstract:

This randomized controlled trial investigates the effectiveness of two different sedation regimens—thiopental-fentanyl (FT) and midazolam-fentanyl (FM)—in managing pain during orthopedic procedures in the Emergency Department (ED). Seventy-six patients with shoulder dislocation or distal radial fracture-dislocation were randomly assigned to receive either FT or FM. The study measured success rates, recovery time, and adverse effects. The FT group demonstrated a higher success rate in achieving effective sedation, with a significantly shorter recovery time compared to the FM group. Despite these findings, the adverse event rates were similar between both groups. This study suggests that FT may be a more efficient and quicker option for procedural sedation in orthopedic ED cases, though further research is needed to explore the long-term safety and effectiveness of these sedation protocols.

Keywords: Procedural sedation, thiopental, fentanyl, midazolam, orthopedic procedures, emergency department

TREATING VACTERL ASSOCIATION WITH LYMPHOCYTE THERAPY IN PREGNANT WOMEN

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Abstract:

VACTERL association is a rare congenital disorder characterized by the presence of at least three malformations in different organ systems, including vertebral defects, anal atresia, and cardiac abnormalities. This study explores two cases of VACTERL association in neonates born to mothers who underwent lymphocyte therapy during pregnancy. The first case involved a male neonate with multiple anomalies, including vertebral defects and cardiac malformations. The second case featured a preterm infant with similar congenital defects. The study suggests a potential link between lymphocyte therapy and the development of VACTERL association, though further research is needed to establish causality. Early diagnosis and management of VACTERL-associated anomalies are crucial for improving outcomes in affected infants. **Keywords:** VACTERL association, lymphocyte therapy, congenital anomalies, prenatal care, pregnancy

HEALTHCARE INTEGRATION WITHIN SMART IDENTITY CARDS: A NOVEL FRAMEWORK FOR ADOPTION AND PRIVACY

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Abstract:

This research introduces a new conceptual framework for individual-level technology adoption regarding healthcare applications within Smart National Identity Cards (SNIC), referred to as the I-P (Individual-Privacy) framework. With various nations deploying SNICs containing embedded health applications, understanding the extent to which these applications are accepted and utilized by citizens is crucial. Current adoption rates and usage are under-researched, leaving governments and service providers uncertain of citizen engagement. Key factors like privacy concerns, perceived risk, trust, and credibility are vital but often overlooked in existing models such as the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT2). This study identifies the factors influencing citizens' behavioral intention to use these health applications and extends UTAUT2 by incorporating a Privacy Calculus Model, adding perceived credibility as a new variable. The proposed framework offers a practical guide for policymakers and application providers in government projects and could be empirically validated in future studies to support policy decision-making.

Keywords: UTAUT2, Privacy Calculus Model, Smart National Identity Cards, Health Information Applications, Technology Adoption.

GENE SELECTION OPTIMIZATION IN LUNG AND OVARIAN CANCER USING STATISTICAL METHODS AND ALGORITHMS

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Abstract:

Microarray technology is instrumental in disease diagnosis, particularly in cancer genomics. However, gene expression data is often plagued by high-dimensionality, where thousands of genes are present but only a small sample size exists, complicating data analysis. This study explores gene selection methods aimed at improving tumor classification in lung and ovarian cancers using microarray data. Various statistical metrics, including T-Statistics, Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR), and F-Statistics, are employed to rank genes based on their relevance. The Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) and Shuffled Frog Leaping (SFL) algorithms are then utilized to identify significant genes from the top-ranked ones. The Naïve Bayes Classifier (NBC) is used to classify the samples based on these selected genes. The methodology is applied to lung and ovarian cancer datasets, achieving a 100% classification accuracy. This work provides an optimized approach to gene selection, presenting significant improvements in tumor classification compared to previous methods.

Keywords: Microarray, Gene Selection, Tumor Classification, PSO, SFL, Naïve Bayes.

EFFECTS OF BLEEDING DURING EARLY PREGNANCY ON PERINATAL OUTCOMES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Abstract:

Bleeding in early pregnancy is a common concern, with potential adverse effects on maternal and fetal outcomes. This study investigates the perinatal outcomes in women experiencing bleeding up to 20 weeks of gestation in singleton pregnancies. A total of 1020 subjects were analyzed over two years, with 300 women followed for perinatal outcomes. Of these, 19.52% experienced bleeding up to 10 weeks, and 39.18% between 11-20 weeks. The study identifies several complications, including hypertensive disorders, prelabor rupture of membranes, and fetal growth restriction. Notably, hypertensive disorders affected 24% of those bleeding before 10 weeks. The study also reports that preterm birth rates and perinatal mortality were higher among women with bleeding, with a perinatal mortality rate of 118.62 per 1000 live births in the study group compared to 68.16 in the control group. These findings highlight the need for enhanced monitoring and interventions in early pregnancy bleeding cases to mitigate adverse outcomes.

Keywords: Early Pregnancy Bleeding, Hypertensive Disorders, Fetal Growth Restriction, Preterm Birth, Perinatal Mortality.

ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF CARBON-COATED LIFEP4 AS CATHODE MATERIAL FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

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Abstract:

Lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO₄) is a promising cathode material for lithium-ion batteries due to its high thermal stability and excellent cycling performance. In this study, we synthesized pure LiFePO₄ (LFP) and carbon-coated LiFePO₄ (LFP-C) to evaluate their microstructural and electrochemical properties. X-ray diffraction revealed that the LFP crystals exhibited an orthorhombic structure, with a crystallite size of 63 nm. Scanning electron microscopy showed agglomerated particles, while transmission electron microscopy confirmed the crystalline nature of LFP and the presence of an amorphous carbon coating. Energy-dispersive spectroscopy confirmed the uniform distribution of elements across the samples. The electrochemical performance was evaluated using galvanostatic charge/discharge tests, which demonstrated that the carbon-coated LFP-C samples exhibited superior discharge capacities of approximately 140 mAhg⁻¹, outperforming both uncoated LFP and commercially available micrograined LFP. These findings suggest that carbon-coated LiFePO₄ could be a suitable candidate for high-performance cathode materials in lithium-ion batteries.

Keywords: LiFePO₄, Cathode Materials, Lithium-Ion Batteries, Carbon Coating, Electrochemical Performance.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF AL-DOPED LiNi_{1/3}Co_{1/3}Mn_{1/3}O₂ CATHODES FOR HIGH-VOLTAGE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

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Abstract:

Aluminum-doped LiNi_{1/3}Co_{1/3}Mn_{1/3}O₂ (LNCMO) cathode materials were synthesized using a carbonate co-precipitation method to enhance the electrochemical performance of lithium-ion batteries at high voltages. The effects of aluminum substitution on the microstructure and electrochemical properties were investigated using X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, and charge/discharge tests. The results show that the Al-doped samples maintain the desired hexagonal structure, although increasing the aluminum content reduces the discharge capacity. However, LiNi_{1/3}Co_{1/3}Mn_{1/3}-0.02Al_{0.02}O₂ exhibited excellent capacity retention even at high voltages (4.6 V), indicating its potential as a high-performance cathode material for electric vehicles. This work demonstrates that the incorporation of aluminum in the cathode material can improve the stability and longevity of lithium-ion batteries under demanding conditions, contributing to sustainable energy solutions.

Keywords: Lithium-Ion Batteries, Al-Doping, Cathode Materials, High Voltage, Electrochemical Performance.

FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF 3D SNO LEAFY NANOSTRUCTURES FOR LI-ION BATTERIES

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Abstract:

In this research, three-dimensional SnO leafy nanostructures were synthesized through a template-free hydrothermal method, offering an innovative approach for anode materials in lithium-ion batteries. The synthesized SnO structures exhibit a tetragonal phase, as confirmed by X-ray diffraction, and feature a polycrystalline structure composed of single-crystalline nanoparticles. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and high-resolution TEM (HRTEM) images revealed the nanosheet morphology of the SnO structures. Raman spectroscopy identified characteristic modes of SnO, further confirming the material's structure. The electrochemical performance of these SnO leafy nanostructures was evaluated as anode materials, with galvanostatic cycling tests showing promising results. These SnO nanostructures exhibit excellent potential for use as anode materials, with improved capacity retention and cycling stability, making them a strong candidate for high-performance lithium-ion batteries.

Keywords: SnO Nanostructures, Lithium-Ion Batteries, Hydrothermal Synthesis, Electrochemical Performance, Raman Spectroscopy.

EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF FIRE-RESISTANCE IN ECO-FRIENDLY CORRUGATED SANDWICH PANELS

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Abstract:

With the increasing use of sustainable materials in structural applications, this study evaluates the fire-resistance properties of eco-friendly corrugated sandwich panels made from plywood. A cone calorimeter was employed to examine the fire-reaction characteristics of the three-layered plywood core panels under a heat flux of 50 kW/m². The findings revealed a distinct heat release pattern, showing that the plywood panels exhibited a significantly lower peak heat release rate of approximately 421 kW/m², compared to many polymeric composites. The panels produced minimal smoke and had a low total heat release, demonstrating superior fire resistance. The ignition time was recorded at 21.7 seconds, which is slower than polymeric composites, even those with flame-retardant treatments. This study highlights the potential of using biodegradable materials in sandwich panel construction, offering a sustainable alternative for structural designs.

Keywords: Corrugated sandwich panel, fire-resistance, plywood, sustainable material, renewable resources.

SYNTHESIS AND ELECTROCHEMICAL PERFORMANCE OF 3D SNO CABBAGE NANOSTRUCTURES AS ANODE MATERIAL FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

**Dr. Sameer Uddin, Dr. Khaled Al-Mohammed
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Abstract:

A novel three-dimensional SnO cabbage nanostructure was synthesized using a template-free hydrothermal method under mild conditions. The X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis confirmed the tetragonal phase of the SnO nanostructure. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and high-resolution TEM (HRTEM) images revealed the polycrystalline nature of the cabbage-like nanosheets, composed of numerous single-crystalline nanoparticles. Raman spectroscopy identified the characteristic modes of SnO at $A_{1g} = 210 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $E_g = 112 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The electrochemical performance of these nanostructures as an anode material for lithium-ion batteries was evaluated, showing promising results in terms of capacity and cycle stability. These 3D SnO cabbage nanostructures demonstrate significant potential for high-performance energy storage devices.

Keywords: Hydrothermal synthesis, lithium-ion batteries, Raman spectroscopy, SnO nanostructures, electrochemical properties.

IMPROVING BASKETBALL PERFORMANCE PREDICTION USING ADVANCED MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

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Abstract:

This study investigates advanced machine learning techniques for predicting basketball shot success using player trajectory data. A novel framework integrates convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and temporal sequence analysis to model complex game dynamics. By transforming multiagent interactions into multichannel image representations, the CNN captures spatial patterns, while a temporal fading approach adds contextual insights. Comparative analysis reveals that the hybrid CNN+FFN model significantly surpasses traditional models in predictive accuracy, reducing the error rate to 35%. The model also identifies critical game features through gradient ascent, offering deeper insights into player dynamics. These findings highlight the potential of integrated machine learning frameworks in enhancing performance prediction in sports analytics.

Keywords: basketball analytics, machine learning, CNN, temporal modeling, predictive accuracy

EXPLORING MOTIVATION AND ANXIETY IN SPORTS ACROSS EDUCATIONAL STAGES

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Abstract:

Motivation and anxiety are pivotal in sports performance, influencing athletes' success across various levels. This study explores differences in achievement motivation and competition anxiety among students from three educational tiers: undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels. A total of 150 participants, aged 19 to 30, completed validated questionnaires assessing motivation and anxiety levels. Statistical analyses, including ANOVA, revealed no significant differences in motivation and anxiety between the groups ($p > 0.05$). Findings suggest that educational progression does not substantially affect these psychological variables in sports contexts. The study underscores the need for tailored psychological interventions to enhance athlete performance across educational levels.

Keywords: sports psychology, motivation, competition anxiety, educational stages

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF JOINT FLEXIBILITY BETWEEN CYCLISTS AND SWIMMERS

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Abstract:

This research evaluates the joint range of motion (ROM) in cyclists and swimmers to understand its impact on performance and injury prevention. ROM in shoulders and lower limbs was analyzed among 120 participants: cyclists (40), swimmers (40), and a control group (40), aged 15–25. Results indicate swimmers possess superior shoulder flexibility in all dimensions compared to cyclists and the control group, with a mean increase of 20 degrees in abduction. Cyclists demonstrated enhanced lower limb flexibility, crucial for pedaling efficiency. These findings highlight the role of sport-specific training in shaping ROM and the importance of customized flexibility programs for athletes.

Keywords: joint flexibility, athletic performance, ROM, cyclists, swimmers

ADVANCING PSYCHOMOTOR ASSESSMENT METHODS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract:

Early childhood psychomotor development is critical for lifelong cognitive and social abilities. This review critically examines eight psychomotor assessment tools: Denver II, TGMD-2/3, BOT-2, MABC-2, PDMS-2, KTK, DEMOST-PRE, and MOT 4-6. Each tool's strengths, limitations, and applications are discussed in relation to preschool evaluation. Results suggest that while TGMD-2/3 provides comprehensive motor skill insights, BOT-2 excels in diagnosing developmental delays. Contextual factors, such as cultural relevance and resource availability, influence tool selection. The study recommends adopting a multi-tool approach for holistic psychomotor assessment, ensuring accurate identification of developmental needs.

Keywords: psychomotor development, early childhood, assessment tools, preschool evaluation

ASSESSING SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR ELITE ATHLETES IN CAREER TRANSITIONS

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Abstract:

Career transition programs are essential for elite athletes, particularly during and post-retirement. This study evaluates the Career Support Center (CSC) established for Iranian Olympic athletes. Using semi-structured interviews with stakeholders, the research identifies strengths, challenges, and gaps in the program. Key findings reveal effective occupational support but limited psychological resources due to staffing shortages. Gender and seasonal differences influence athletes' engagement with the CSC. Recommendations include expanding mental health services and integrating tailored career counseling into the program. These insights aim to enhance support for athletes navigating career transitions.

Keywords: athlete career support, retirement, mental health, Olympic athletes, transition programs