PROJECT News

Volume 1, Issue MAY 2026

# PROFESSİONS OF THE FUTURE PROJECT

## FATİH ÇELİK




### Digitalization in Modern Society

Digitalization has become one of the most important forces shaping the modern world. It refers to the use of digital technologies to change business models, improve processes, and create new opportunities for individuals and organizations. With the rapid development of the internet, artificial intelligence, and cloud computing, digitalization is transforming almost every aspect of daily life.




One of the biggest advantages of digitalization is efficiency. Companies can automate repetitive tasks, manage large amounts of data, and communicate faster than ever before. For example, businesses now use digital platforms to reach global customers, while employees collaborate through online tools regardless of their physical location.

Digitalization also plays a significant role in education. Online learning platforms allow students to access knowledge anytime and anywhere. This has made education more flexible and accessible, especially for people who cannot attend traditional schools or universities.

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## IWONA MYSZKA




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# PROFESSIONS OF THE FUTURE PROJECT

## IWONA MYSZKA

One of my responsibilities is checking if peripherals and hardware picked for new employees are working. After verifying the equipment, I install and set it up at the employee's workstation in the office.

After the hardware is verified by my colleague, I configure the system on the computer. Then I install the necessary software and prepare it for the new employee.



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## TANER UÇAR







### A Key Role in the Future's Digital World: Cybersecurity & Data Privacy

As digitalization rapidly integrates into every aspect of our lives, "data" has become the most valuable asset of this new era. From our personal information and corporate secrets to strategic government data and health records, everything is now stored and processed in digital environments. While this transition offers great convenience, it also brings significant risks. This is where one of the most critical professions of the future comes in: Cybersecurity and Data Privacy Specialist.

#### Is Our Data Safe?

Every device connected to the internet is a potential target for a cyber attack. From our smartphones to production lines in factories, the flow of data attracts the attention of malicious actors. Cybersecurity specialists build digital fortresses to prevent this data from being stolen, altered, or destroyed. Data privacy, on the other hand, monitors who can access this data, for what purpose, and how it is used.

### What Does a Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Specialist Do?

**Cybersecurity specialists take on a multi-faceted role to ensure the safety of digital systems:**

- System Analysis and Penetration Testing: They identify weak points in digital systems by thinking like a hacker to conduct "penetration tests" and patch vulnerabilities.
- Network and Data Security Management: They monitor and protect data flow by establishing firewalls, encryption methods, and intrusion detection systems.
- Incident Response and Digital Forensics: When a cyber attack occurs, they respond quickly to find the source, minimize damage, and collect digital evidence for legal processes.
- Data Privacy Compliance (GDPR/KVKK): They ensure that companies and institutions comply with personal data protection laws, creating and managing data policies.
- Security Awareness Training: They educate employees and users about cyber threats (phishing, malware, etc.) to reduce human-related security breaches.

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## Does clime change?

Definitely, yes! Climate change isn't just about melting ice; it's about us! To prevent the worst-case scenarios, we need to predict how weather patterns will shift, how oceans will rise, and where the next wildfire might start. We are moving from "guessing" to "simulating" the future of Earth.

**The climate data Scientist & AI Specialist**

If you love coding, math, or gaming, your skills are the secret weapon against global warming. Future climate data scientists will use Artificial Intelligence and satellite imagery to create virtual models which will allow us to test solutions (like reforesting a specific valley or building a sea wall) in a digital world, before spending billions in the real one.

## ANCA BARBU



## The Carbon catchers: restoring the Earth's lungs

Even if we stop all emissions today, there is still too much CO2 in the atmosphere. We need to actively "catch" and store that carbon. While some look to expensive machines, the most efficient "technology" already exists: nature. From vast forests to coastal mangroves and seagrass meadows, nature is our greatest ally in cooling the planet.

**Rewilding specialist & regenerative land manager**

This career is for those who love biology, ecology, and the outdoors. Unlike traditional farming or forestry, Regenerative managers focus on "Rewilding"—restoring damaged ecosystems so they can naturally capture massive amounts of carbon. They use drones to plant millions of trees and sensors to monitor soil health. You might also become a "Blue Carbon" specialist, working to restore underwater kelp forests that can absorb carbon up to 40 times faster than tropical rainforests.

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## SİNEM YILDIRIM



### The Impact of Global Warming on Glaciers

Glaciers around the world can range from ice that is several hundred to several thousand years old and provide a scientific record of how climate has changed over time. Through their study, we gain valuable information about the extent to which the planet is rapidly warming. They provide scientists a record of how climate has changed over time.

Today, about 10% of land area on Earth is covered with glacial ice. Almost 90% is in Antarctica, while the remaining 10% is in the Greenland ice cap.

Rapid glacial melt in Antarctica and Greenland also influences ocean currents, as massive amounts of very cold glacial-melt water entering warmer ocean waters is slowing ocean currents. And as ice on land melts, sea levels will continue to rise.



Since the early 1900s, many glaciers around the world have been rapidly melting. Human activities are at the root of this phenomenon. Specifically, since the industrial revolution, carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions have raised temperatures, even higher in the poles, and as a result, glaciers are rapidly melting, calving off into the sea and retreating on land.

Even if we significantly curb emissions in the coming decades, more than a third of the world's remaining glaciers will melt before the year 2100. When it comes to sea ice, 95% of the oldest and thickest ice in the Arctic is already gone.

Scientists project that if emissions continue to rise unchecked, the Arctic could be ice free in the summer as soon as the year 2040 as ocean and air temperatures continue to rise rapidly.

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## CRİSTİNA BLAGA SUREANU



What is AI?

AI is the capability of a system like a computer or a computer- controlled robot to perform tasks that are typically done by intelligent beings. While AI is creating new job opportunities, it is also leading to job displacement, particularly in industries that rely heavily on routine and repetitive tasks.




Jobs that are most likely to be replaced by AI:

- manufacturing and production
- administrative work
- transportation and logistics
- sales

Jobs that are least likely to be replaced by AI - They involve qualities such as creativity, interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, and social skills.

The roles mainly fall under the categories of education, health, creative industries, and personal services.

Some examples:

Choreographers Nurse practitioners Physician assistants

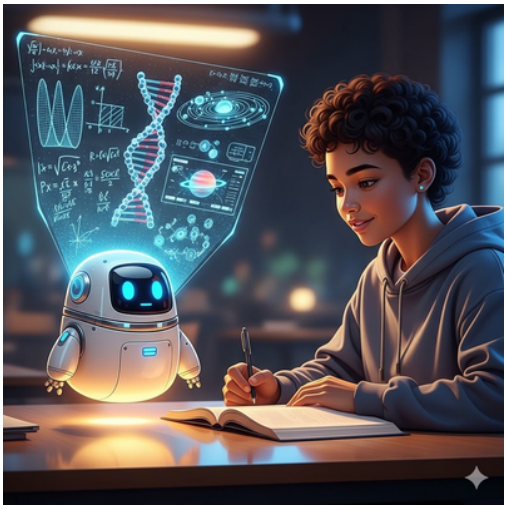
Mentalhealth counsellors

Nursing instructors and teachers

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## ABDULKADİR KOÇ



### What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence, in its most basic terms, is the ability of computers or computer-controlled machines to perform tasks that are characteristic of human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, perception, and understanding language.

Just as a human learns from experience, AI systems learn patterns by analyzing massive amounts of data (text, images, audio) and adapt to new situations they encounter. Beyond the robots in sci-fi movies, algorithms in search engines, voice assistants on our phones, and platforms that recommend personalized content are all reflections of AI in our daily lives.



**The Role and Importance of AI in Education**

The integration of technology into classrooms is opening doors to a transformative era in learning. So, what specific advancements does AI in Education—our main focus for this issue—bring to the table? Here are the key innovations and exciting possibilities it promises to both students and teachers alike:

- Personalized Learning Experience
- 24/7 Smart Assistants
- Great Convenience for Teachers
- Equal Opportunity in Education

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YASEMİN İPEKOĞLU

## The World of Artificial Intelligence




Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most important technologies of the modern world. It allows computers and machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, solving problems, understanding language, and recognizing images or voices.

AI systems use large amounts of data and special algorithms to analyze information and improve their performance over time. Because of this ability, AI has become an essential part of many technologies we use every day.

### A Brief History of AI

The idea of artificial intelligence began in the 1950s. In 1956, scientists met at the Dartmouth Conference, where the term Artificial Intelligence was first introduced and AI research officially started.

For many years, progress was slow. However, in the 2000s, AI developed rapidly thanks to more powerful computers and the growth of digital data. Technologies such as machine learning, speech recognition, and recommendation systems became widely used.

Today, AI is used in many fields, including healthcare, transportation, education, and entertainment.

### AI in Our Daily Lives

Artificial intelligence is already part of our everyday routines. Many smartphones use AI to improve camera quality by automatically adjusting light, focus, and colors. Voice assistants such as Siri or Google Assistant can understand our commands and answer questions.

Another common example is recommendation systems. Platforms like Netflix or Spotify analyze what users watch or listen to and suggest similar content they might enjoy.

AI is also used in facial recognition systems, which allow smartphones to unlock securely and help identify people in photos or security systems.

### AI in Education

Artificial intelligence is becoming increasingly important in education. AI tools can analyze a student's strengths and weaknesses and provide personalized exercises or study plans.

These systems can also give instant feedback when students practice a foreign language or write texts. For teachers, AI can help create lesson plans, classroom activities, and educational materials quickly.

However, AI should support teachers rather than replace them. Teachers are still essential for guiding students, encouraging creativity, and helping them develop critical thinking skills.

### AI in Healthcare

AI is also transforming the healthcare sector. Advanced AI systems can analyze medical images such as X-rays or MRIs and help doctors detect diseases earlier.

In some hospitals, AI-supported robots assist doctors during surgeries and help reduce human error. AI can also analyze medical data to help doctors choose the most effective treatments for patients.

While AI improves speed and accuracy, doctors remain responsible for making the final medical decisions.

### AI in Transportation

Transportation is another field where artificial intelligence is making a big impact. Self-driving cars use AI to recognize roads, traffic signs, and other vehicles.

AI can also help manage traffic systems by controlling traffic lights and monitoring road conditions. As a result, transportation systems may become safer, faster, and more efficient in the future.

### Benefits and Challenges of AI

Artificial intelligence offers many advantages. It can process large amounts of data quickly, which saves time and increases productivity. AI also helps scientists and engineers solve complex problems and develop new technologies.

In addition, AI can help address global challenges such as climate change, environmental monitoring, and disaster prediction by analyzing large datasets.

However, AI also brings challenges. For example, AI-generated videos can create realistic content that may confuse people about what is real and what is artificial. Because of this, it is important to use AI responsibly and carefully.

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## YASEMİN İPEKOĞLU

**AI Discussion (Dialogue)**

How often do you use AI in your daily life?

**Student A:** I think I use AI almost every day. It helps me with homework, recipes, and many small tasks.

**Student B:** I use it sometimes, mostly when I need help with difficult questions.

Have you ever had problems with AI?

**Student C:** Yes, sometimes it gives wrong answers or stops working.

**Student D:** Not really. Most of the time it gives quick and helpful responses.

Do you think AI is reliable?

**Student E:** It is useful, but we should not trust everything on the internet.

**Student F:** I think it is helpful, but people should still check information carefully.

Is AI creating a smarter generation or a lazier one?

**Student G:** I think it can make people smarter because it helps us learn new things.

**Student H:** Maybe, but if people depend on it too much, they might become lazy.







***AI Mini Quiz***

**1.** What does AI stand for?
**A)** Artificial Intelligence
**B)** Automatic Internet
**C)** Advanced Information

**2.** Which of the following uses AI?
**A)** Voice assistants
**B)** Self-driving cars
**C)** Both A and B

**3.** Can AI learn from data and experience?
**A)** Yes
**B)** No

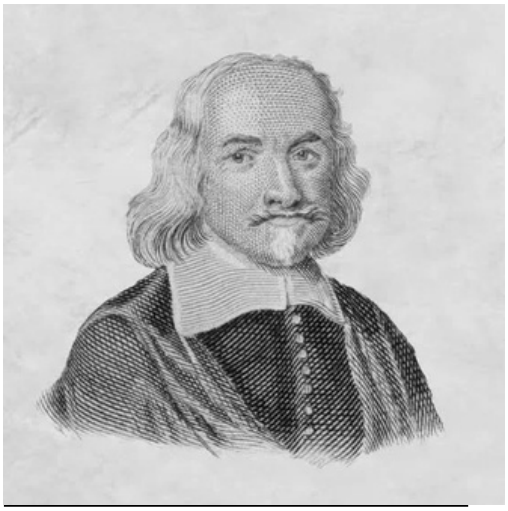
**4.** Where can we see AI in everyday life?
**A)** Smartphones
**B)** Video games
**C)** Both A and B

**5.** Why do people create AI?
**A)** To help solve problems and make life easier
**B)** To replace electricity
**C)** To stop using computers

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ÇAĞLA ŞAL





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How much of our freedom must we sacrifice for security in the digital world?
If we look at the thoughts of philosophers on this matter;

A If we consider Thomas Hobbes's views, the internet can be likened to his concept of the "state of nature." According to him, when people are anonymous, they can harm one another—through cybercrimes, fraud, data theft, and the like. Therefore, a strong authority is necessary. The state must subject internet tools to strict oversight.

If we look at John Locke, he prioritizes security. Every person has natural rights. Today, personal data is considered the property of the individual. If the state or companies grant unlimited access to data, this is considered a violation of freedom.

If we consider Immanuel Kant's ideas, we can approach the issue from an ethical framework. According to him, no human should be treated as a means; we must treat them as ends in themselves. If companies use data without people's consent, this leads to instrumentalization, which is unethical.
If we look at Michel Foucault's ideas, power in the modern world does not operate solely through laws. It also operates through surveillance. Social media, cameras, data tracking, etc. People self-regulate because they believe they are constantly being watched.
In conclusion:
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Which is more important in the digital world?
Security?
Freedom?
Privacy?
Or all of these?
Humanity must first decide on these matters and take a stance accordingly.

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## SİBEL ÇELİK





### What is Cybersecurity?

In today's world, where technology is developing rapidly, a large part of our lives takes place in the digital environment. Our shopping, banking transactions, educational activities, and social communication are often carried out through the internet. This situation has made the protection of personal and institutional data more important than ever.

At this point, Cybersecurity emerges as an important concept. Cybersecurity is a field of security that aims to protect computer systems, networks, and digital data from malicious attacks, unauthorized access, and harmful software.

Cybersecurity is not only the responsibility of technical experts. Everyone who uses the internet can contribute to digital security by taking simple precautions such as creating strong passwords, choosing reliable websites, and protecting their personal information.

### The Invisible Shield of the Digital World

Today, a large part of our lives takes place in the digital world. From our banking transactions to our schoolwork, from our social media posts to our personal photos, a great deal of our data is stored on the internet. In an age where such a vast digital life exists, security is no longer ensured simply by locking doors.

It is exactly at this point that Cybersecurity comes into play. Cybersecurity is the invisible shield of our digital world. This field, which protects the data of computers, institutions, and even countries, is one of the most important defense systems of the modern age.

Perhaps the most significant wars of the future will not be fought with weapons, but behind computer screens. For this reason, cybersecurity is no longer just a field of technology; it is also a matter of awareness.

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## AKIN ÇEVLİK



## Sustainability

Sustainability; It means using natural resources without depletion, protecting the environment and leaving a livable world to future generations. However, today, many environmental problems such as climate change, air pollution, decrease in water resources and increase in energy consumption arise. Accurate information and accurate analysis are needed to solve these problems. This is where big data technologies come into play.
Enerji verimliliği de büyük verinin sürdürülebilirliğe katkı sağladığı önemli alanlardan biridir. Akıllı enerji sistemleri sayesinde şehirlerdeki elektrik tüketimi analiz edilebilir. Hangi bölgelerde daha fazla enerji kullanıldığı, hangi saatlerde tüketimin arttığı veya hangi sistemlerin daha fazla enerji harcadığı tespit edilebilir. Bu bilgiler sayesinde enerji tasarrufu sağlayacak çözümler geliştirilebilir ve gereksiz enerji tüketimi azaltılabilir.




big data

Big data is one of the most important technological concepts of today. Thanks to the internet, sensors, mobile devices and digital systems, huge amounts of data are produced every day. When analyzed correctly, this data can provide significant benefits not only for businesses but also for the environment and society. Especially in the field of sustainability, big data has become a powerful tool for understanding and solving environmental problems.

Big data also helps use renewable energy resources more efficiently. Resources such as solar energy and wind energy depend on natural conditions. Therefore, analyzing weather data is very important. Thanks to big data analysis, it can be determined where solar panels and wind turbines should be installed most efficiently. This both increases energy production and reduces damage to the environment.

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## SEDEF ALTIN



Sustainability is based on the idea of using natural resources without depletion and leaving a livable world for future generations. Renewable energy, recycling, and environmentally friendly technologies are the main components of this approach. Sustainability aims to maintain environmental, economic, and social balance. In this way, it becomes possible to both protect nature and improve the quality of human life. It also encourages individuals and societies to develop more responsible consumption habits.




Big data refers to extremely large, fast, and diverse sets of data generated in digital environments. These data are continuously produced through social media, sensors, mobile applications, and online platforms. Through big data analysis, economic trends, human behavior, and environmental changes can be examined more accurately. This contributes to making more informed decisions in both scientific research and daily life. In addition, big data helps organizations make predictions about the future and identify potential risks at an early stage.

Big data and sustainability are two complementary concepts. Through big data, environmental data such as energy consumption, carbon emissions, and water usage can be analyzed to develop more effective and sustainable solutions. Big data plays a key role in areas such as smart cities, climate change mitigation, and efficient resource management. This relationship shows how technology can be used to protect nature and provides a strong foundation for a more conscious and sustainable future.