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ACHIEVING EFFICIENCY IN KITCHEN LOGISTICS: PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS IN KITCHEN SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

Ezgi Uzel Aydınocak¹

Abstract – The main goal of a kitchen is to serve healthy, quality and affordable meals. All inputs required for this level of presentation need to be planned. With the driving force of increasing competitive conditions, purchasing and cost management issues have become important and critical for chefs. How much a meal will cost and the level of its quality depend on the effectiveness of the purchasing function. Although the processes differ from kitchen to kitchen, it is obvious that there are general rules to be followed in the purchasing and supply process. For this purpose, the use of the purchasing portfolio approach has become widespread both in academia and in organizations to improve strategic purchasing. The most well-established and widely used model in portfolio analysis is Kraljic's Model known as Portfolio. The aim of this study is first to classify the products to be purchased in the kitchens as strategic, bottleneck, leverage or routine, second to evaluate the supply risks of these products, third to analyze the market, where Porter's 5 Power Models applied; finally with the classification made in the first two stages, to reveal the situation of the market, to compare the power of supply and the power of the buyer are compared, and to reflect the strategic positioning visually revealed by moving to the matrix.

Keywords – kitchen logistics, purchasing, supply management, Kraljic Matrix, Portfolio Analysis.

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BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF RESEARCHES ON GOVERNANCE IN TURKEY

Ali İnanır¹, Eda Telli²

Abstract – The aim of the research is to examine the research in the area of governance in Turkey and reveal the tendencies about governance in literature. In this context, the academic database of the Council of Higher Education was scanned for the researches conducted between 2010-2020 under the topic of governance and the relevant data were obtained. The bibliometric data obtained from the database were used in the analysis of the data, and frequency and percentage analysis were performed using the SPSS 20 program. According to the results of the analysis; it is seen that researches are mostly done about paper, articles and thesis related to governance issues in Turkey. However, it has been determined that the researches on governance are mostly conducted in the field of public administration, Turkish language is used the most in publications, and researchers publish more articles and papers at international level than at national level. It is thought that this research can contribute to the relevant literature in terms of examining the studies on governance in the database of the Council of Higher Education in detail and shedding light on those who will do research on the subject.

Keywords– Governance, Bibliometric Analysis, Turkey.

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CLUSTERS: ARE THEY PROPITIOUS ECOSYSTEMS WHEREIN SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURS CAN THRIVE?

Nigar Çağla Mutlucan¹

Abstract – We live in an era marked by climate change issues, gaping social inequalities, and natural resource depletion. Traditionally, entrepreneurship is focused on profits but obtaining financial gain to the detriment of the environment and society is not sustainable. Future generations should also be able to meet their own needs. Therefore, sustainable entrepreneurs have an essential role in sustainable development efforts by creating financially viable and innovative business models that create environmental and social value. Clusters might contribute to this process by their dynamic structure that creates synergy among multiple actors. The literature review revealed that the impact of clusters on sustainable entrepreneurship is under-researched and that there is a gap. This article explores how sustainable entrepreneurship can emerge and thrive in clusters by reviewing the relevant literature on these concepts and analyzing several clusters fostering sustainable entrepreneurship. Finally, the article concludes with suggestions for the Turkish business context.

Keywords –cluster, ecosystem, sustainable development, sustainable entrepreneurship.

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DOES INTERNATIONAL TRADE EFFECT INCOME INEQUALITY: EVIDENCE FOR G-7 COUNTRIES

Ferda Nakipoğlu Özsoy¹ Aslı Özpolat²

Abstract – It has been widely accepted that international trade contributes significantly to increasing the size of the market, increasing domestic production, increasing productivity and ultimately economic growth. However, as the volume of international trade has increased significantly, income inequality has long been a topic of interest in the field of economy. It appears that there is no consensus on the impact of international trade on income inequality in the literature. While some studies suggest that the increasing volume of international trade contributes to narrow the income gap in countries, some studies argue that international trade negatively affects the income distribution or the effect of trade on the income gap is not clear. Accordingly, the study examined the relationship between exports, imports, economic growth, foreign direct investments and income inequality in terms of G-7 developed countries in the 2003-2019 period. As a result of the findings of the FMOLS estimator, there is a close relationship between income inequality and international trade. For G-7 countries, increasing exports and imports further increase the income gap, while economic growth and foreign direct investments reduce income inequality.

Keywords –International Trade, G-7 Countries, FMOLS estimator

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ECOTOURISM STRATEGY IN THE USE OF PROTECTED AREAS AND ÇANAKKALE EXAMPLE

Füsun Erduran Nemutlu¹

Abstract – This study was carried out with the aim of supporting the use of ecotourism in order to use protected areas with sensitive ecosystems without damaging their resources and Çanakkale was chosen as an example. Protected areas are declared in different statuses according to their characteristics and their use is determined by laws. There are many protected areas rich in natural and cultural resources in Turkey. These areas are heavily used for tourism activities. The study was carried out based on this problem. Because if the protected areas and surroundings are not used in soft tourism, their cultural and natural values can't be transferred to future generations. As a method in the study, at the first stage, the concepts related to the subject were determined with the knowledge of the literature, the characteristics and principles of ecotourism were explained. In the second stage, resources, documents, legal and administrative information and plan decisions were taken from public institutions. Then, all the information was synthesized, the necessity of promoting ecotourism in protected areas was revealed and Turkey's strategy and action plans were examined. In the research, it has been determined that Çanakkale is not included in the priority regions in terms of ecotourism in the Turkey Tourism Strategy-2023 plan. As a result, suggestions were made by presenting the gains to be obtained by specifying the protected areas in Çanakkale and including it in the strategic plan and expanding ecotourism activities in the region.

Keywords–Alternative tourism, ecotourism, landscape, protected area, soft tourism

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EMOTION MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE: A STUDY ON EMPLOYEE PERCEPTION

Fahriye Burçak Tekçe¹, Burcu Güven²

Abstract – In addition to competition, the increasing importance of customer satisfaction over time has caused organizational structure managers and employers, especially those operating in the service industry, to be much more controlling over their employees. The aim of this study is to determine the effects of emotion and behavior control effort, which is stated to be especially necessary for service industry employees, on the performance level of employees. The research was carried out with the participation of a total of 14 employees, 4 women and 10 men who provided call center services for a law firm that carries out receivables follow-up works subject to enforcement files of a well-established company serving in telecommunications. In the interviews conducted with in-depth interview method, 8 open-ended questions were asked to the participants aged between 22-35. When the participants were evaluated in terms of demographic characteristics, it was seen that singles (64%), male participants (42.86%) and participants with undergraduate education (35.71%) exhibited surface acting. 7 participants (50%) whose seniority is between 1 and 2 years and who earn between 1000-2500 TL stated that they exhibit surface acting. It is seen that the behavioral rules applied in order to keep the performance of the employees under control, to a certain standard and to keep them at the maximum level can help achieve the goals set for the organizations in terms of the desired criteria but trigger negative courses on the employees such as stress, leaving the job, loss of motivation and divergence from organizational citizenship. Although the increase in the amount of earnings causes a decrease in the rate of displaying surface acting, it is not possible to say that there is a clear positive and negative correlation between them.

Keywords– Burnout, Emotional Labor, Employee Performance, Surface Acting

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EXAMINATION OF GENERATION Z'S PREFERENCES OF AGRO TOURISM TYPE: QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS IN İZMİR DURING COVID-19

Pınar Eldem Çulhaoğlu¹

Abstract _ Although agro tourism has been a topic that has been discussed in the tourism literature for a long time, the relationship between agro tourism types and generations has been associated relatively recently. In this study, tourism and agriculture practices are integrated into the Agro tourism type preferences of Generation Z members in the context of farm accommodation, farm catering, participatory agro tourism, farm retailing, therapy at the farm, holiday in the farm and farm entertainment. It is aimed to be examined. during the pandemic, the volunteer Generation Z, who contributed greatly to the harvest that could not be collected in the farms during the solidarity process, was reached in Izmir. In total, the data obtained using the MAXQD2020 program of face-to-face interviews with 30 people from 30 different districts of İzmir were interpreted. Based on these findings, the Agro tourism market can be segmented according to these differences that occur depending on Generation Z.

Keywords_ Agro Tourism, COVID-19, Generation Z, İzmir

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EXAMINATION OF INDIVIDUALS' PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST COVID-19 AND EXPECTATIONS FROM HOTELS IN THE PERIOD OF PANDEMIC

Leyla ATEŞOĞLU¹, Sibel ERKAL²

Abstract – With the COVID-19 epidemic turning into a pandemic, the world has faced global health problems, socio-cultural and economic crises. The travel and tourism sector is among the sectors most affected by the epidemic due to the closure of hotels and travel restrictions applied almost everywhere in the world. Since tourism is a sector where human relations are intensely experienced, it has almost come to a standstill due to restrictions. Tourist behavior has an important place in tourism's fragile structure that can be easily affected by such crises. Since tourist behavior can be easily affected by negative environmental factors and threats to the health of tourists come at the beginning of these effects, people begin to worry about traveling and especially staying in one place.

This study was planned and carried out in order to reveal the effects of the measures taken in hotels on tourist behavior and the expectations of tourists about hygiene from hotels while passing from the pandemic process to the normalization period. In this context, the data of the study were obtained by applying the statements in the circular titled "Precautions to be Taken in the COVID-19 Accommodation Facilities" published by the Ministry of Health to a group of 156 people by transferring them to the questionnaire. In the results of working; the very high level of personal measures against the epidemic by individuals; It has been revealed that the expectations of the hotels from the hygiene measures they take are at a moderate level. According to the findings of the study; As the individual measures of the participants increase, their tendency to find the implementation of Covid-19 measures necessary during the service provided at the hotels also increases.

Keywords – Covid-19, hygiene, accommodation facilities, tourist behavior, hotels

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INDIVIDUALS' FINANCIAL HEALTH DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Zeynep Çopur¹, Nuri Doğan²

Abstract – This study aims to explore households' financial health during the COVID-19 outbreak. The data were collected through an online survey between May 26 and June 15, 2020. The sample of the study consisted of 1333 participants (58.7% women; 41.3% men). The results showed that participants' average financial health scores were ($M = 60.4$) under the category of financially coping. The average score in spend indicator is 71, which indicates that an individual's ability to pay nearly all of their bills on time and spend little less than income. The average score in save indicator is 49 which indicates that participants did not have satisfactory savings for affording to cover unexpected expense during this tough time, like income or job loss. The average score in borrow indicator is 76, which indicates that having a manageable debt load and ability to credit card payments with little late fees. The average score in the plan or budget indicator is 46, which is the prime reason with saving indicator for getting financial health score in "financially coping" category. Women have significantly displayed less healthy financial behavior on the overall index, spending and saving than men. This study concluded that financial ignorance, financial anxiety, financial security, financial crisis, age and gender were significantly related to financial health.

Keywords – Financial anxiety, financial crisis, financial health, financial ignorance, financial security

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INITIAL COIN OFFERINGS IN THE BLOCKCHAIN SYSTEM AND THEIR EFFECTS ON ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND INNOVATION

Burcu Güven ¹

Abstract - Blockchain is the distribution of central trust in the internet environment by allowing a central server or a trusted authority to be removed. Blockchain technology is commonly known as the technology underlying virtual currencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum platforms. Developers have used the platforms to create a wide variety of decentralized applications as well as digital tokens that can be used to interact with decentralized applications. In the process of tokenizing scarce assets, entrepreneurs and innovators have started to realize the far reaching, disruptive power of blockchain technology and tokens by initial coin offerings. Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs) are a popular fundraising method used primarily by startups wishing to offer products and services, usually related to the cryptocurrency and blockchain space.

The purpose of this study is to search how initial coin offerings affect entrepreneurial opportunities and innovation. Precisely the study ought to answer the overarching questions 1) How initial coin offerings affect entrepreneurial fundraising 2) How much of them are existing projects or new open source projects 2) Which technology are funded by initial coin offerings 3) How do initial coin offering affect entrepreneurial landscape. This study analyse these questions by analysing the 2019 March - 2020 February initial coin offerings list and makes a statistical analysis of their categorisation of technology, the funds of coins, the life stage of the projects. Consequently these findings are needed for entrepreneurs and innovators to understand the new dynamics of entrepreneurial landscape.

Keywords – Blockchain , Crowdfunding, Entrepreneurship , Initial Coin Offering

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MONEY SUPPLY PROCESS AND ENDOGENOUS MONEY

Serpil Kuzucu¹

Abstract – Endogeneity of money supply is a topic of long debate in monetary economics. In the mainstream economics, central banks control the money supply and the money supply is determined exogenously. However, Post Keynesians argue that central banks do not have full control over the money supply and the demand for bank loans is the primary force of the money supply growth in an economy. Banks make loans to meet the money demand of the economic agents in the market. As the banks make loans, it leads to create new deposits in the banking system. Banks seek funds to meet the reserve requirements emerging from new deposits. Therefore, bank loans are at the beginning of the money supply process and money supply is endogenous in Post Keynesian monetary theory. The purpose of the research is to examine the theories regarding money supply process, debates between horizontalists and structuralists of Post Keynesians and discussions of the endogeneity of money supply. Since the theories of exogenous money and endogenous money have different implications for effectiveness of monetary policy, this issue has been the focus of attention in the literature. In the theoretical literature, there is no consensus on whether the money supply is endogenous or exogenous. Besides theoretical framework, empirical works that test whether the money supply is determined endogenously or exogenously are also reviewed. In the empirical literature, the number of works supporting the endogeneity of money is increasing.

Keywords – Central banks, Endogenous money supply, Money creation, Post Keynesians

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NEW TRENDS IN GASTRONOMY: NEURO-GASTRONOMY

Günay Hasdemir¹, Nağme Boran², Saime Küçükkömürler³

Abstract – Today, the food and beverage sector, especially the gastronomy field, is one of the most important issues that attract attention all over the world. The field of neuro-gastronomy examines how the five sense organs work together, eating, appetite, etc. It is a branch of science that studies how concepts are formed. How foodstuffs are prepared is as important as how they are perceived and evaluated by people. For this reason, the field of neuro-gastronomy has started to take a very important place all over the world. In this study, scientific developments, trends and studies in the field of neuro-gastronomy in recent years have been tried to be evaluated in detail.

Keywords– Gastronomy, Trends, Neuro-gastronomy, Taste-physiology

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PROPOSAL OF CULTURAL TOURS IN ODESSA, UKRAINE BASED UPON LITERATURE, CINEMA, THEATER, OPERA AND BALLET

Claudia Maria Astorino¹

Abstract – Odessa is the main Ukrainian tourist destination for sun and beach tourism, which results in some seasonality regarding leisure tourism movements with a higher concentration during Summer. Nevertheless, this well preserved city that lays on the shore of the Black Sea has abundant resources to attract cultural tourists throughout the year, as besides being a depository of Russian Empire legacy and Soviet times' immaterial culture, it also has a cultural offer that brings tourists closer to different arts. The present essay is part of a wider investigation that discusses cities as a cultural destination based upon cinema, theater, opera, ballet and literature. This specific study aimed to research, elaborate and provide tours in Odessa based on these cultural inputs. The on-site investigation took place in Odessa, through exploratory, descriptive and applied research, divided into five distinct phases, from July 2016 to March 2020. It aimed to identify the city's heritage, as well as cultural associations and facilities in order to elaborate original tours inspired by cinema, theater, opera, ballet and literature. The findings confirmed its potential for cultural itineraries beyond what local incoming travel agencies have been offering and therefore brand new tours are presented and discussed in this work.

Keywords – Ballet & Opera, Cinema, Literature, Odessa, Tours

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SPORTS AND TOURISM AS A TOOL OF WELL- BEING OF THE HOSTING NATION: GLIMPSES FROM INDIA

Ved Pal Singh Deswal¹

Abstract – Today, in the era of competition, the sports and tourism have become an important part of our life for everyone because it gives the necessary break from the everyday monotonous life.

Objective of the Paper- The objective of my paper is to understand following issues

- ❖ What is the importance of sports tourism?
- ❖ How does the sports tourism affect the livelihood/ economic conditions of the residents?
- ❖ Role of Government in keeping sports/ tourism spots safe for players and travelers?
- ❖ What are the laws relating to sustainable tourism in India?

Research Methodology- I have adopted doctrinal mode of research. In order to collect the data I have gone through various studies and self experiences of holding 2010 Common Wealth Games in New Delhi.

Economic Development- Since tourism is the largest growing industry in the world, it is obvious to discuss and understand the economic impacts of tourism at all levels – regional, national and international. By hosting 2010 Common Wealth Games in New Delhi, benefits were enjoyed by Tour Operators, Travel Agents, Hotel Industry, Aviation Industry, Airport Authorities, and the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation. The World Tourism Organization (WTO) lists 6 major areas of economic benefits of tourism.

- ❖ **Export Earnings:** International tourism is the world's largest export earner. It is important as the for the sake of balance of payments is concerned.
- ❖ **Employment:** Tourism employs about 100 million people in the world. It is considered as a job creator with the multiplier effects.
- ❖ **Rural Opportunities:** By creating jobs in the under- developed regions, tourism helps to equalize economic opportunities throughout the country and provides an incentive against migration to cities.
- ❖ **Infrastructure Investment:** It stimulates investment in new infra-structural developments which improves the living conditions in the region.
- ❖ **Tax Revenues:** Tourism Industry provides government huge tax revenues through the taxes levied on accommodation, restaurants and various forms of Charges.
- ❖ **Gross Domestic Product:** Tourism industry also contributes to the GDP. India contributed 6.4% to the GDP by tourism sector.

Conclusions - In the conclusion, I can say that sports and tourism are not only important for maintain social relations but they also play an important role in the development of economic conditions of all the stake holders of organizing country in directly or indirectly. Therefore, in order to maintain the proverb, "Health is Wealth" we must ensure the participation of students in these sports. We must also look into various challenges relating to outcomes of sports tourism.

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THE COMPARISON BETWEEN PRE AND POST WTO PERIOD FOR EMERGING COUNTRIES

Aslı Özpolat¹, Ferda Nakipoğlu Özsoy²

Abstract – Although international trade is not the only source of economic growth, it has contributed significantly to the development of the world economy. Developing countries, which direct their economies to foreign trade, have accelerated their economic growth by taking advantage of foreign markets, especially in periods when international trade is rapidly developing. Countries that developed through foreign trade after the Second World War followed policies of opening up on the basis of industrial development and diversification. The foundation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) was laid by the USA in 1995, which became the world's most important economic and political power after World War II and shaped the new world trade. Therefore, the effect of WTO on foreign trade is controversial subject in the economic literature. In this paper, WTO effect on foreign trade has been examined in selected emerging countries for the period of pre and post WTO. At the first stage of the analysis, trend analysis and Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) has been estimated. At the second stage, the causality relationship between foreign direct investment, import, and export. According to result, WTO increased foreign trade less than expected.

Keywords– Foreign Trade, WTO, Emerging Countries, Trend Analysis

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THE IMPACT OF THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC ON THE TOURIST ECONOMIES OF THE BALKAN COUNTRIES

Ivana Božić Miljković¹

Abstract - The suspension of tourist travel and the temporary closure of the activities of tourist and catering companies during 2020, because of the COVID 19 pandemic, had significant negative implications for the economic development of the Balkan countries. The differences that exist between these countries, primarily in the size, geographical location, and structure of tourist services, and then in the discipline and organization in response to the pandemic crisis, have influenced the negative consequences of this crisis to affect their balance of payments and economic development in general.

The task of this paper is to investigate the extent to which the tourism economy of the Balkan countries has been affected by the pandemic crisis. Available and relevant statistical data will be used in the paper, and their analysis will be performed using three different methods: historical method, method of analysis, and comparison. The results of the research will be quantitatively presented and presented in tables and graphs. The paper will also analyze the perspectives of tourism development in these countries in the post-COVID period, having in mind their specifics, the structure of the offer of tourist services, and the positions they previously had in the international tourism economy.

Keywords - Balkan countries, COVID 19, economy, pandemic, tourism

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THE IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL MATURITY LEVEL IN THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY PROCESS

Funda Kılıç¹

Abstract – The aim of the study is to measure the effect of determining digital maturity level in the digital transformation strategy processes of companies. The digital maturity level is measured by Fraunhofer Institute Digital Maturity Assessment Questionnaire. The scale items were measured by applying interview method, one of the qualitative research methods, with 64 c-level managers selected on the basis of departments such as Product, R&D, and HR. It has been determined that those with a high level of digital maturity (4-5) become digital in all departments, those with a medium level of digitalization (2.5 - 3.5) focus on production and logistics processes in their digitalization strategies and fall behind in sales and HR departments. In addition, it has been observed that post-pandemic growth strategies have an impact on the decisions of companies with low digital maturity to transition to digital transformation.

Keywords – Corporate Strategy, Digital Maturity, Digital Transformation, Strategic Management

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WEDNESDAY, October 20 th	
09:30 - 10:00	Opening Ceremony Prof. Dr. Mehmet Durman, Rector of Beykoz University Prof. Dr. Sadettin Hülagü, Rector of Kocaeli University Prof. Dr. Baki Aksu, Congress Chair and Dean of Faculty of Business and Administrative Sciences
PANEL	
10:00 - 11:00	Keynote Speaker: Vicky KATSONI "Digital Storytelling in Tourism"
COFFEE BREAK	
PANEL 1 New Analytical Techniques in Food & Beverage Industry MODERATOR: ASSOC. PROF. PINAR ACAR	
11:15 - 12:30	Achieving Efficiency in Kitchen Logistics: Portfolio Analysis in Kitchen Supply Management Ezgi Uzel Aydınocak
	E-commerce amidst Covid-19 Mikaela Aishel J. Flores, Kenneth A. Tucay
	How Corporate Social Responsibility Helps Hotels and Restaurants of Pakistan to Elevate Brand Loyalty and Consumer Satisfaction Danish Muqaddas Rehman, Hafiz Fawad Ali, Ibrar Mansoor
LUNCH BREAK	
PANEL 2 Rural Tourism MODERATOR: PROF. AYŞE GÜNSEL	
14:00 - 15:00	Examination of Generation of Z's preferences of Agro Tourism Type: Qualitative Data Analysis in İzmir During Covid-19 Pinar Çulhaoglu
	Farmers Attitude Towards Rural Tourism in Pakistan Muhammad Imran, Salman Tahir, Orhan Özçatalbaş
	The Contribute of Rural Area Landscape Design on Tourism Recreation: The Case of Çanakkale Fusun Erduran Nemutlu, Şule Güdücü
COFFEE BREAK	
PANEL 3 Finance and Economics MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. FATMA RABİA AKTAŞ ŞENKARDEŞLER	
15:15 - 16:45	The Comparison Between Pre and Post WTO Period for Emerging Countries Aslı Özpolat, Ferda Nakipoğlu Özsoy
	Initial Coin Offerings in the Blockchain System and Their Effects on Entrepreneurial Opportunities and Innovation Burcu Güven
	Money Supply Process and Endogenous Money Serpil Kuzucu
	The Importance of Digital Maturity Level in the Digital Transformation Strategy Process Funda Kılıç
COFFEE BREAK	
17:00 - 18:00	Keynote Speaker: Thomas R. GILLPATRICK "Covid Impact on Consumption"

THURSDAY, October 21 st	
PANEL 4 Covid and Impacts on Various Sectors MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. NESLİHAN BALCI VAROL	
10:00 - 11:00	The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on The Tourist Economies of the Balkan Countries Ivana Božić Miljković
	Individuals' Financial Health During The Covid -19 Pandemic Zeynep Çopur Nuri Doğan
	The Study of Population Concentrated in Urban Peripheries After the Pandemic in the Context of Rural Gentrification Huriye Çalışkan Mimarlar, Aysun Çelik Çanga
	Examination of Individuals' Personal Measures Against Covid-19 and Expectations From Hotels During the Pandemic Period Leyla Ateşoğlu Sibel Erkal
COFFEE BREAK	
PANEL 5 Environment and Tourism MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. BURCU GÜVEN	
11:15 - 12:15	Ecotourism Strategy in the Use of Protected Areas and Çanakkale Example Fusun Erduran Nemutlu
	Preparation of a Tourism Plan Within The Scope Of Conservation and Utilization Balance in Salt Lake Aysun Çelik Çanga, Ceren Boran
	Landscape Plan Proposal for Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas Aysun Çelik Çanga, Diba Şenay
LUNCH BREAK	
Keynote Speaker: Selin Damla AHİPAŞAOĞLU "Recent Advances in Discrete Choice Theory"	
PANEL 6 Contemporary Issues in Different Sectors MODERATOR: ASSOC. PROF. EZGİ UZEL AYDINOCAK	
14:30 - 15:30	Emotion Management and Performance: A Study on Employee Perception Fahriye Burçak Tekge, Burcu Güven
	Bibliometric Analysis of Researches Made on the Area of Governance in Turkey Ali İnanır, Eda Telli
	Sports and Tourism as a Tool of Well-Being of the Hosting Nation: Glimpses from India Ved Pal Singh Deswal
COFFEE BREAK	
PANEL 7 Sustainability MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. EMRE ERGÜVEN	
16:00 - 17:00	Does International Trade Effect Income Inequality: Evidence for G-7 Countries Ferda Nakipoğlu Özsoy, Aslı Özpolat
	International Trade and Circular Economy: A Path Forward Raquel Pereira
	Sustainable Tourism and Poverty Alleviation in Brazil Gianluca Goffi
	Clusters: Are They Propitious Ecosystems Wherein Sustainable Entrepreneurs Can Thrive? Nigar Çağla Mutlucan

FRIDAY, October 22 nd	
10:00-11:00	Keynote Speaker: Katia IANKOVA "The paradigm shifts at the verge of a new era: Societal, economic and moral implications"
PANEL 8 New Topics in Tourism MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. NİGAR ÇAĞLA MUTLUCAN	
11:00 - 12:00	New Trends in Gastronomy: Neuro-Gastronomy Günay Hasdemir Nağme Boran, Soime Küçükkömürler
	Virtual Tourism: Scope and Opportunities in the Pandemic Era: A Look Into The Traditional Art and Handicrafts Market For Compilation of E-diary Anil Kothari Shilpi Mohan
	Proposal of Cultural Tours in Odessa, Ukraine Based Upon Literature, Cinema, Theater, Opera and Ballet Claudia Maria Astorino
COFFEE BREAK	
PANEL 9 Current Debates on Consumer Study MODERATOR: ASS. PROF. ÖZGÜR BURÇAK GÜRSOY	
12:15 - 13:15	Role Of Leaders' Positive Communication in Facilitating Change Muhammad Tawfiq Amir, Bambang Sukma Wijaya
	Impact of Entrepreneurs' Improvisation on Innovation: Mediating Role of Resilience Rizwan Qaiser Danish, Muqaddas Rehman, Sara Shabbir Abid, Hussain Hafiz Fawad Ali
	The Impact of Marketing Mix On Purchase Decisions of Smart Automobile Industry in the Egyptian Context Niveen El-Sagheer
13:15 - 14:00	CLOSING SPEECH: Prof. Dr. Halit Suavi AHİPAŞAOĞLU



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