ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SEMINAR DAYS

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

2-3 JANUARY 2025

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The Effects of Social Media on Literature

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Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

Literature, as a vast and important field that depicts human interaction and socialization, helps us understand social structure. Through stories, plays, poems, and songs, literature plays an educative and entertaining role. However, the media has created a significant obstacle that restricts the creation and accessibility of literary content (Shahwan, 2023). The effects of media on literature have led to literature going beyond its traditional boundaries and the emergence of new forms of expression. Thanks to digital media, writers can express themselves not only in traditional formats such as novels and short stories, but also through blog posts, social media posts, and online story platforms, and this has diversified the form of literature. Digital environments allow readers to interact with different narrative forms more quickly and easily. In addition, media has greatly facilitated readers' access to literary works. While access to books or magazines was limited in the past, today, thanks to the internet, people of all ages and walks of life can access literary works instantly. Online platforms allow readers to interact directly with writers, share their thoughts, and establish dialogue with them. This allows readers to indirectly participate in the creation process of works and causes literature to take on a more collective structure. The impact of the media has also led to the diversification of literary genres and content. For example, short stories, micro stories, and poems published on online platforms or social media have become an ideal format for new generation readers looking for content that can be consumed quickly. These short and striking narratives aim to attract the attention of social media users and in this context, they are moving away from traditional long forms and adopting a minimalist structure. Writers feel the need to present the content of the work in a more compact and impressive way, taking into account the reader's attention span and digital consumption habits. The media has affected literature not only in terms of content and form, but also ideologically and socially. The free environment of expression provided by digital media allows writers to address social problems more comfortably. Authors who can reach wider audiences through the media make the voices of different segments of society heard in their works, deal with the problems of minority groups and raise awareness of these problems.

Keywords: *Social media, literature, media impact, digital platforms, new literary forms*

Mythical Intersections: Norse Mythology's Influence on Beowulf and its Cultural Legacy

Ahmet ÖZAYDIN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

This seminar abstract explores the profound connections between Beowulf and Norse mythology, emphasizing shared characters, events, and symbols that reveal their intertwined cultural and literary roots. By examining heroic figures such as Beowulf alongside Norse legends like Thor, Sigurd, and Odin, the study highlights recurring themes of bravery, loyalty, revenge, and the timeless conflict between order and chaos. Furthermore, the analysis delves into mythological entities, particularly dragons, which serve as pivotal symbols in both Beowulf and Norse mythology, reflecting notions of nine realms of Nordic tales to be compared later on, greed, mortality, and the hero's journey. Core texts, including Beowulf, H.R. Ellis Davidson's Gods and Myths of Northern Europe, and A Beowulf Handbook edited by Robert E. Bjork and John D. Niles, provide the foundation for a comparative methodology that uncovers narrative structures and symbolic parallels. The research also investigates the cultural significance of these shared motifs, which have shaped Anglo-Saxon literature and medieval European mythic thought. By bridging literature and mythology, this dissertation sheds light on how Norse mythological themes permeate Beowulf and their broader cultural implications. Ultimately, it offers fresh insights into the interplay of oral traditions and written narratives in early medieval societies, enriching our understanding of their literary and cultural heritage.

Keywords: *Beowulf, Norse, dragons, realms, heroism, revenge, comparative, symbolism*

Racial Violence and Social Exclusion in Pinter's "Mountain Language" and "One for the Road"

Ahmet ARSLAN

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Abstract

Critical Race Theory (CRT) posits that racism is a fundamental component of social structures and power relations, making it an ordinary and pervasive aspect of everyday life rather than a mere individual prejudice. CRT also asserts that race and racism are socially constructed categories shaped and redefined over time in response to changing social needs with different minority groups being racialized through shifting societal narratives. Contemporary playwright Harold Pinter explores the role of language, power dynamics, and violence in society. The characteristics defined as "Pinteresque" are often marked by ambiguity, tension, and stilted dialogue; these elements highlight the communication breakdowns, fear, and oppression that shape Pinter's characters' lives. The thesis aims to examine Harold Pinter's two plays "One for the Road" and "Mountain Language" through CRT. This study reveals the oppressive effects of racism and social exclusion exploring the mechanisms of power and oppression in ways that align with CRT's focus on race and racism that are embedded in social structures. Both plays depict that language and authority are used to marginalize and control individuals reflecting the systemic nature of racism and the construction of the "other" in a racially stratified society. The thesis consists of two main parts. The first part discusses the absurd theatre elements frequently experienced in Pinter's plays and how these elements deepen the concept of the "other''. This chapter also examines Pinter's characters as marginalized individuals become victims of a social structure. The second chapter scrutinizes the themes of language, power, and violence in Pinter's "One for the Road" and "Mountain Language" through the lens of CRT utilizing the concept of "Pinteresque". In conclusion, this thesis highlights that Pinter's two plays serve as tools for the in-depth exploration of racism and social marginalization. It also enables a better understanding of Pinter's works regarding power relations, exclusion, and violence.

Keywords: *Absurd, critical race theory, the other, Pinteresque, power, violence*

Examining the Impact of Cultural Familiarity on English Listening Comprehension Skills

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Abstract

While listening is considered crucial to EFL acquisition, many students find it difficult to understand when placed in new cultural contexts. This study attempts to fill a crucial information gap about how cultural background affects language acquisition by examining the effect of cultural familiarity on the listening comprehension abilities of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners. To achieve this, the study will examine whether culturally adapted listening resources enhance students' understanding of and attitudes toward listening instruction, drawing on schema theory. Students from preparatory classes at a state university will be involved in this study. The mixed-methods approach will involve a four-week intervention using texts that are both culturally familiar and unfamiliar, along with pre-tests to assess students' initial understanding. Post-intervention surveys and interviews will be conducted to evaluate students' attitudes and progress. It is anticipated that the results will fill current research gaps and promote more effective listening strategies for EFL instruction, both theoretically and practically.

Keywords: *Listening comprehension, cultural familiarity, schema theory, English as a foreign language*

The Representation of Tess in Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" as a Fallen Woman

Aleyna ÇAKMAK

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU*

Abstract

This study focuses on the image of the "fallen" woman in Thomas Hardy's Tess of the d'Urbervilles by means of referring to the context of Victorian social issues and literary conventions. This analysis explores feminist theory and its relevance to literature of the Victorian age within a framework that scrutinizes the expectations placed upon women in that era and how those expectations informed Hardy's representation of Tess. This study first introduces feminist experienced critics who explain the patriarchal trends and the situation of women in the Victorian age and how these make geography of patriarchal representation. The Victorian Age was a time of industrialization, class divides, and budding reforms, which all feature as dominant characteristics of the period throughout the study. It addresses to the "Woman Question," an ongoing discussion on and command over women's position in the family, society, economy, and politics. Hardy's depiction of Tess, her plight, and her fatal overreach are filtered through this perspective that shows the brutal constraints that society, religion, and family impose, above all on women labelled as "fallen." The period's literature challenged conventional gender identity, encouraging feminist theory on works like those of Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot, and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. The critique of society endures, but Hardy's work is accepted as a distinguished one by its tone of universal human tragedy and fate, moving beyond a critique of society to interrogate deeper questions of being. Tess's harrowing story highlights the brutalities of Victorian morality and its impact on women's lives, combining individual tragedy with larger societal critique. This study emphasizes how Hardy's subtle characterizations interrogate the inflexible moral paradigms of his day while referring to today's issues of gender equality and personal freedom.

Keywords: *Feminist criticism, Thomas Hardy, Tess of the D'urbervilles, Victorian Period, gender roles*

A Reflective and Critical Review of Learning Attitudes, Learning Habits, Learning Strategies and Learning Beliefs in EFL and ELL Settings

Arda Can ATİŞ

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Learners have their own classroom experiences, which pave the way for developing cognitive, psychological, social, communicative and linguistic competencies in ELL and EFL settings. Upon accumulating individual and social experiences, the students adopt various roles in the educational environments and develop various habits, strategies, attitudes and beliefs. The significance of this study lies in its attempt to lay out the distinctive features between habits, strategies, attitudes and beliefs. This study aims to provide a detailed and comprehensive literature review about the students' perceptions, knowledge and awareness of "learning habits", "learning strategies", "learning attitudes" and "learning beliefs". The study will investigate whether students have particular learning beliefs that refer to the perceptions and assumptions and how learners hold about the nature of learning and their own abilities. The study shows that, in contrast to common belief, most of the students, particularly in a foreign language context, do not differentiate between habits, strategies, attitudes and beliefs. Not only their definitions or traces on their experience, the study shows that the students are not aware of them and their distinctions even though they stick to them. The study will conclude with a reflective comparison and implications of the existing definitions of these categories.

Keywords: *Learning attitudes, learning habits, learning strategies, learning beliefs, EFL and ELL settings*

Translation Oriented Text Analysis of "The Little Man" and "Defeat" Plays by John Galsworthy into Turkish

Aybüke KIVILCIM

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study focuses on translating and conducting a translation-oriented textual analysis of two plays by John Galsworthy -The Little Man (1915) and Defeat (1917)- which center on themes of human nature, social criticism, and justice. Galsworthy states the complexity of human nature and the social structures that affect their behavior through these pieces. Galsworthy uses a train station as a miniature of social interactions in The Little Man, where characters from a variety of backgrounds expose their prejudices and weaknesses in a humorous critique of social inequality and social biases. Defeat, on the other hand, explores the meaningless nature of war and ethical and mental conflicts that arise when people are divide between their personal desires and their responsibilities in a crisis. This study explores how the plays' cultural references, which portray beliefs and interactions in early 20th-century society, may need to be transformed in accordance to modern understanding while maintaining the plays' thematic integrity. In order to ensure that the plays maintain their original spirit and continue to captivate and resonate with today's Turkish-speaking audience, the research attempts to bridge historical distance by addressing these historical and cultural gaps. By translating these plays into Turkish, the study assumes to maintain Galsworthy's distinct storytelling style, which is distinguished by his subtle humor, social criticism, and nuanced realism. The aim of this text analysis, which uses Christiane Nord's model, is to identify the problems that may be encountered in translating the plays, The Little Man and Defeat, and to find solutions to these possible problems.

Keywords: *The Little Man, defeat, John Galsworthy, Nord's translation-oriented text analysis, cultural conflicts, social criticism*

Language Assessment Literacy and Teachers' Sense of Self-efficacy in Language Education: A Study on Pre-service Teachers

Ayşegül KASAP

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the relationship between assessment literacy and teachers' sense of efficacy among English language teacher candidates through a mixed-methods case study. By examining pre-service teachers' assessment knowledge and skills, and their perceptions of professional competence, the study evaluates the impact of assessment education on teaching practices. Data will be collected using the Teachers' Sense of Efficacy Scale, the Assessment Literacy Inventory, semi-structured interviews, and participant journals. Using these instruments, the study aims to determine the level of assessment literacy, to see if there is a correlation between teachers' sense of efficacy scale and assessment literacy, to analyze its impact on classroom practices, and to develop strategies to enhance teacher self-efficacy. Findings will inform updates to assessment curricula, enrich practical training, and emphasize assessment in professional development, supporting teacher educators, policymakers, and pre-service teachers in achieving more effective teaching and learning outcomes.

Multi-Media Translation of "The Velveteen Rabbit": Textual, Visual and Auditory Translation Process of a Children's Book for Young Turkish Audience

Ayşegül TEKEŞİN

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Abstract

Many children's books are not just meant for children to read alone, but often rely on an adult to guide them through the text. Illustrative books are a huge help to keep children's involvement in the text by using pictures. Having visual and auditory support accompanying the text lessens the need of an adult by raising the activeness of the children as a reader. This study aims to broaden the narrow audience of children's literature using visual and auditory supports along with the translated Turkish text. The translation process of "The Velveteen Rabbit" by Margery Williams includes English to Turkish textual translation using Christiane Nord's translation-oriented text analysis model, drawn illustrations, and an audiobook of the translated text. Margery Williams' "The Velveteen Rabbit", first published as a book in 1922, features illustrations created by her daughter, Pamela Bianco. It has been republished many times, illustrated by different artists. Different adaptations of stage plays, cartoon animations, and short films have been released. The fantasy story tells the importance of authenticity and connections by a toy rabbit's desire to become a real rabbit through the owners' love. According to the findings of the translation-oriented text analysis, potential challenges in the translation process arise from both extratextual and intratextual factors. Both the extratextual factors of sender, audience, and time of communication and the intratextual factors of content and lexis are of primary importance to consider. Cultural differences significantly complicate the translation process because of the receiver, younger audience. The translation of children's literature is valuable for fostering an intercultural understanding while promoting literacy development. Visual and auditory elements incorporated aim to enhance this process for children.

Keywords: *Literary translation, multi-media translation, children's literature, illustrated books, the Velveteen Rabbit*

Bosch's "The Garden of Earthly Delights" as a Multi-layered Visual Narrative

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Abstract

Created during the transitional period between the Late Middle Ages and the Renaissance, Hieronymus Bosch's The Garden of Earthly Delights still appeals to modern and contemporary viewers. The painting, with its perspective as it had deviated from the Late Middle Ages`s biblical narrative, reflects the Renaissance's humanist approach and criticizes aesthetic conventions and Christian morality in such a sense as combining both ages` features by using tryptic form. This study aims to examine the visual narrative, its historical context, contemporary reception, and artistic elements. The triple painting has three main parts representing three different chapters, each can be read from different perspectives: The first panel is a representation of somewhat deviated biblical narratives; the middle part of the painting adopts a more humanistic approach; and lastly, the painting concludes with the third panel reflecting a synthesis of alternative viewpoints. In addition to the diverse and vivid images embedded, the painting contains surrealistic elements. The visual narrative is filled with gaps and ambiguous expressions inviting the readers to figure out hidden points, ideas and themes. This compelling work and challenging visual text and sophisticated narrative will be analysed through narratological methods to explore how Bosch conveyed his social, moral, cultural, and philosophical ideas. By investigating the connections between the symbols and spatial organization within the painting and analysing its narrative continuities or discontinuities, the study will disclose how Bosch constructed a multi-layered narrative through complex imagery. Consequently, the study provides contemporary perspectives and fresh insights into this masterpiece within art history and historical art.

Keywords: *Bosch, the Garden of Earthly Delights, visual narrative, ways of seeing, picture theory*

Chaotic Love or Emotional Void? Exploring Alienation and Passion in Penelope Skinner's "Eigengrau"

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Abstract

This seminar aims to examine the question, "Are tortured, chaotic love affairs actually about love, or something else?" in Penelope Skinner's modern British play, Eigengrau. In modern British drama, love relationships often delve into individuals' internal struggles, feelings of alienation, and the questioning of romantic ideals. Modern plays present love as multifaceted, reflecting both the sweet and bitter aspects of relationships, whether romantic or platonic. Love brings with it a sense of peace and calm, yet it also exists within deeply chaotic environments that can shake individuals to their core. Personal desires, societal norms, and expectations force love into both positive and negative molds. The characters within the play navigate various intrigues and manipulations, embodying the dilemmas faced in modern society. Skinner's work interrogates how chaotic love affairs are genuinely related to the concept of love through the characters' efforts to fill their emotional voids, their disappointments, and their inner conflicts. By thoroughly exploring the complex relationships individuals have with themselves and one another, the play addresses the superficiality and longing inherent in love. It reflects on how characters grapple with societal norms and how these struggles shape their understanding of love, revealing that love is not merely a passion but a complex phenomenon shaped by individual identities and social contexts. This seminar will employ Skinner's work as a deep analytical tool to provide participants with insights into the multifaceted nature of modern romantic relationships, connecting themes of love, internal chaos, and alienation within modern British drama.

Keywords: *Love, chaos, alienation, order, internal conflicts, societal norms, chaotic love affairs*

Knowledge Management in EU Türkiye Report 2024

Berfin TİLKE

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Abstract

This thesis investigates how EU-Türkiye ties, as represented in the EU Türkiye Report 2024, intersect with Teun A. van Dijk's theory of contextual knowledge management. With an emphasis on topics including public administration reform, the judiciary, and economic policy alignment, it examines how contextual knowledge management affects policymaking and implementation within the framework of EU-Turkey membership. The study determines how the political, institutional, and cultural environments of Turkey affect knowledge management practices using a qualitative content analysis of the EU Türkiye Report 2024 and related materials. Case studies show the difficulties and achievements of using contextual information to successfully align policy. The results emphasize how crucial context is for knowledge management in intricate multilateral contexts like EU enlargement. This study advances our knowledge of how contextual information might improve international relations policymaking and promote understanding between parties.

Keywords: *Contextual knowledge management Teun A. van Dijk EU-Türkiye relations EU Türkiye report 2024*

Translation of the Novella "The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain" into Turkish under the Guidance of Translation-oriented Text Analysis

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Abstract

Charles Dickens (1812-1870) is one of the most famous authors of the Victorian era. He is best known for his novel "Oliver Twist" among Turkish readers. In his works, such as "Oliver Twist", "Great Expectations", and "A Christmas Carol", he often deals with the themes such as class struggles, poverty, inequalities, and moral redemption. "The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain" (1848) is the fifth and the final Christmas novella in "Christmas Books" series written by Charles Dickens. In this novella, Charles Dickens delves into supernatural events and explores emotional struggles of the protagonist. This novella has not been translated into Turkish yet, so translating the novella will contribute to eagerly Turkish readers who enjoys Charles Dickens' works. This study aims to translate "The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain" by Charles Dickens using Christiane Nord's translation-oriented text analysis model. Since Charles Dickens' works are from a very distant past, it is natural to encounter difficulties when translating them, and "The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain" is no exception. The results of extratextual and intratextual analysis show that the main potential translation challenges are related to presuppositions, text function, lexis, and content. With this translation, it is anticipated to enrich the Dickens corpus in translated Turkish literature through informed translation decisions.

Keywords: *Charles Dickens, the Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain, translation-oriented text analysis*

Virginia Woolf, Self-discovery and Women's Perspectives

Betül ALICI

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

Modernism suggested literary and cultural norms as a revolutionary movement. It allowed women a chance to challenge social norms and establish their identities. Virginia Woolf, one of the most important modernists, had an important role in this evolution by questioning the societal limitations that held women in traditional roles with modernist thinking. By encouraging independence and freedom of thought, modernism's focus on individuality and rejection of norms gave the way for women to rethink on their place in a patriarchal society. Woolf highlighted the awareness to the challenges women faced, such as being unable to support themselves professionally and the social limitations that constrained their potential. She believed that in order for women to fully express themselves and make contributions to culture, they needed intellectual and personal freedom. Modernism also gave women the chance to explore the topics such as identity, gender, and self-discovery. This mindset was seen in Woolf's writing, with highlighting the connection between gender and imagination while supporting women's equality. Modernist women set the groundwork for a fuller evaluation of gender dynamics by tackling fundamental cultural barriers and emphasizing the power of personal autonomy and expressing oneself. Generations of women got inspired to question traditional norms and gain their voices in literature and society by this movement, which marked a major shift. Therefore, the aim of this presentation is to discuss Virginia Woolf and her perspectives about self-discovery and women.

Evaluating the Performance of Machine Translation Systems in Literary Translation Applications with a Focus on Creativity and Lexical Diversity

Betül SARI

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Abstract

This study aims to make an evaluation of the translation of Shakespeare's Othello (1622) using human translation and machine translation systems. Although its use in the field of translation is increasing day by day, there are limited studies conducted to understand how much machine translation systems will develop in the field of literary translation. There are also limited studies in the literature on the evaluation of machine translation performance regarding drama texts. The reason for choosing a work from the theater genre in the study is that it has a more dialogue-oriented structure compared to other literary genres. The motivation of the study is to test whether the criticisms that machine translation systems receive in applications aimed at translating genres such as novels and short stories are also present in this genre. The objects of the study are Özdemir Nutku's (2023) translation of Othello and the automatic machine translation of the same work to be obtained from the DeepL machine translation system. In the study, first, the automatic translation of the text will be obtained with the DeepL system, and then the text produced by Özdemir Nutku will be transferred to the digital environment. Then, a comparative descriptive analysis will be made. After this analysis, lexical diversity of the source text, human translation and automatic translation will be examined based on the methodology proposed by Brglez and Vintar (2022). Creativity of the same texts will be examined based on the methodology proposed by Corpas Pastor and Noriega-Santiáñez (2024).The results obtained will be compared for all three texts and these findings will be discussed together with human evaluation. Thus, the current study aims to contribute to the literature by evaluating the effectiveness of machine translation systems in literary translation applications. In an era where the role of humans in the translation process is often questioned, we aim to explore the limitations and advantages of technology in text types, such as literary texts, where human involvement is most prominent.

Keywords: *Machine translation, human translation, theatre translation, lexical diversity, creativity*

Bilge Hilal KARA

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study examines the Turkish dubbing and subtitling of Disney's 1937 animated classic "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs", with a particular emphasis on analyzing its linguistic and cultural translation strategies. Through a comparison between the original 1937 translation and its adaptation in 2025 (by the researcher herself), this research aims to explore two key questions: (1) How do linguistic and cultural translation strategies differ when comparing two versions of the same audiovisual work produced decades apart? and (2) To what extent are the linguistic choices and cultural references of the 1937 version still relevant or suitable for a contemporary audience? The research highlights the cultural, societal, and linguistic shifts that have taken place over 88 years, examining how evolving societal norms, advancements in audiovisual translation practices, and changing audience expectations influence the ways humor, idiomatic expressions, and culturally specific references are conveyed. Additionally, the study investigates the technical constraints and creative liberties inherent in dubbing and subtitling, assessing how these factors shape the reception of translated works in different time periods. By focusing on specific examples from the film's songs, dialogues, and cultural references, the study provides a comparative analysis of the 1937 Turkish versions and their hypothetical modern versions. This analysis aims to demonstrate the interplay between temporal context and translation strategy, shedding light on the delicate balance between staying faithful to the original text and adapting it to contemporary cultural sensibilities. Ultimately, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of how audiovisual translation operates as a dynamic bridge between cultures and eras, offering valuable insights for scholars, translators, and practitioners aiming to adapt timeless classics for modern audiences.

Keywords: *Audiovisual translation, dubbing, subtitling, cultural adaptation, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*

The Analysis of Child Labor Abuse in Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist" and Its Modern Relevance: Examining the Role of Women from Child Rights Theory Perspective

Buse YAZICI

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Charles Dickens' novels still appeal to modern readers and occupy a research niche in the contemporary world. This study aims to examine 'child labour abuse' in relation to the female characters that portray "complicity and resistance" concerning the issue. The study is significant and original because it will examine the complex portrayal of child labor abuse in Charles Dickens's Oliver Twist (1838) using contemporary theory. The study deals with the issue with reference to the part played by women in maintaining and confronting this social issue. The methodology and theoretical framework will be based on "Child Rights Theory". Regarding socioeconomic and cultural factors that have made it possible for women to play positive or negative roles in child labor abuse, the study discusses current discussions on issues surrounding child welfare and protection from a modern lens. The applies dual perspectives: it recontextualizes criticism of Dickens in a modern setting while showing how power-gender dynamics operate in the field of child labor abuse. The findings suggest that (a) women's roles in Oliver Twist reflect the broader societal norms of the time, (b) the novel's depiction of female complicity in child exploitation resonates with ongoing issues of gender and power in modern contexts, and (c) literature serves as a vital medium for examining and challenging societal injustices. Ultimately, this study argues that Oliver Twist remains profoundly relevant today, offering critical reflections on the complexities of child labor abuse and the multifaceted roles women play within it.

Keywords: *Child rights theory, Oliver Twist, complicity and resistance, gender and child welfare, social justice*

Conflict of Good and Evil in Oliver Twist

Çağla Zeynep YILMAZ

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

The Victorian era was a period of cultural, social, and economic transformations during the reign of Queen Victoria. With the influence of the Industrial Revolution, urbanization accelerated, factories increased and England became an industrial country. However, impoverishment, child labor, injustice, and poor living conditions emerged in the working class. Class differences became quite pronounced, leading to a gap between classes. Although the strict moral understanding of the period tried to instill virtues such as honesty, diligence, and loyalty, the corrupt society used them for its interests. The Victorian era was a period of social inequality and moral dilemmas. In this period, when the crime rate increased, a social order emerged in which individuals were constantly conflicted between good and evil, along with strict moral rules. The Victorian era was also a significant period in terms of literature. The authors skillfully addressed the social problems of the period in their works. They gave considerable space to characters reflecting corruption, injustice, theft, and the bad aspects of society, as well as characters reflecting the brighter aspects of society such as justice, mercy, and honesty. Charles Dickens, in particular, described the conflict between good and evil in his novel Oliver Twist by touching on the social characteristics of the period. Accordingly, this presentation deals with the Victorian period in relation to good and evil by shortly referring to Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens.

Keywords: *Victorian era, good and evil, Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist*

Investigating Linguistic Features in Detective Fiction: A Corpus-based Analysis of "Sherlock Holmes" and "Agatha Christie"

Cansu GÜMÜŞ

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY*

Abstract

An understanding of the multi-dimensional characteristics of linguistic features is crucial for uncovering subtle meanings and purposes within texts. Analyzing these features in literary works, particularly detective fiction, poses unique challenges for non-native readers and speakers. These challenges arise in areas such as semantic nuances, syntactic positions, and prosodic elements, especially when synonymous meanings are presented and readers exhibit varying attitudes towards the associated prosodic patterns. This study examines linguistic features in detective fiction through a comparative analysis of the Sherlock Holmes Detective Fiction Corpus and Agatha Christie's Detective-Crime Fiction. The research begins by generating frequency lists of selected linguistic features, categorized by their forms. It then explores their distributions across texts, positional variations, and semantic prosodic aspects, with the aim of demonstrating how these features contribute to meaning and how they can be systematically analyzed using corpus linguistics methods. The selection of linguistic features for this study was guided by the frameworks provided by Quirk et al. (1985) and Huddleston and Pullum (2002). Among the features investigated, good and only emerged as dominant in terms of frequency and distribution in both corpora. The findings reveal notable differences in the usage patterns of linguistic features between the Sherlock Holmes and Agatha Christie texts. For instance, the number of tokens for each feature varies significantly across the two corpora. Sentence-middle positions were the most frequently observed, serving primarily to intensify verbs and verb phrases, followed by sentence-final positions as the second most common.

Keywords: *Linguistic features, detective fiction, corpus linguistics, Sherlock Holmes, Agatha Christie*

Enrichment of learning processes by Integrating: GenAI Applications into a Corpus-based EAP Course for NNS MA and PhD Students

Ceyda Nur COŞKUN

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY*

Abstract

In this seminar, I will explore how Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) tools can enhance learning processes in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) courses for non-native speakers (NNS). Traditional EAP approaches often struggle to adapt to diverse learner needs, making it difficult for students to master academic writing, critical thinking, and self-directed learning. GenAI tools offer a solution by creating personalized, adaptive, and engaging learning experiences that address these challenges. A key focus will be on integrating GenAI into corpus-based learning, where students analyze authentic academic texts to develop linguistic and rhetorical awareness. GenAI applications, such as automated feedback systems and AI-generated text models, provide practical support by offering immediate, detailed evaluations of student writing and exposing learners to diverse academic styles. These tools empower students to identify their strengths and areas for improvement while fostering independent learning habits. By aligning GenAI innovations with effective teaching strategies, this seminar will demonstrate how these technologies can modernize EAP instruction. I will also highlight how GenAI bridges the gap between traditional, static resources and dynamic, adaptive tools, making learning more interactive and accessible. The seminar will conclude with practical insights on the broader impact of GenAI in academic learning, providing educators and students with strategies to navigate the evolving demands of AI-driven education. This discussion aims to showcase how GenAI can transform both teaching and learning, equipping graduate students with the skills needed for academic success.

Keywords: *Generative AI, corpus linguistics, EAP instruction, non-native speakers, academic writing, personalized learning*

Translation of "The Mastery of Destiny" by James Allen into Turkish Based on Translation-oriented Text Analysis

Çiğdem ÖZÇELİK

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to produce the first Turkish translation of James Allen's 1909 work, "The Mastery of Destiny". The study seeks to pinpoint and tackle translation problems beforehand, in an attempt to guarantee a more fluent and accurate translation in the target language. The primary basis for examining this short story is Christiane Nord's translation-oriented text analysis framework. Although many of James Allen's significant works, including "As a Man Thinketh" (1902) and "The Way of Peace" (1901), have been translated into Turkish, "The Mastery of Destiny" is yet to be translated. The book's theme focuses on personal empowerment based on ethical obligation, mental discipline, and heightened self-awareness. The translation-oriented text analysis framework created by Christiane Nord (1991) directs the translation process by analyzing both extratextual and intratextual factors shaping the work. This model includes eight subcategories within each category, which are examined methodically to detect possible issues that could occur during translation. By concentrating on these elements, the model offers translators suitable advice, assisting them in prioritizing key aspects of the translation process. The results of extratextual and intratextual analysis indicate that the primary potential translation challenges awaiting the translator are related to sentence structures and word choices. With this unique translation, it is expected to enrich the translated Turkish philosophy corpus through informed translation decisions.

Keywords: *James Allen, the Mastery of Destiny, self-help, translation-oriented text analysis*

Exploring the Translation Quality and Humour of Turkish Subtitles in "Friends"
Based on Audience Reception:
A Comparative Research of Human and MachineTranslation

Dilek AKPINAR

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This research examines the translation quality of humor and cultural aspects in the Turkish subtitles of the sitcom "Friends" based on audience reception. The research compares the effectiveness of human translation and machine translation in the said aspects. The analysis focuses on how well different types of translation reflect fun and comedy, which are essential components of the sitcom genre, from the perspective of the audience. Implementing a comparative approach, the research utilizes both human and machine-generated subtitles of the selected episode and subjects them to a selected audience group's review. The human translation is derived from the official Netflix subtitle, while machine-generated translations are obtained using OpenAI's ChatGPT. The research investigates how wordplay, cultural aspects, and humor- related terms are handled by each translation type with a focus on their reception by the audience. Two groups of 20 university students each that in English language and literature are going to join in the survey. One group will watch the episode with subtitles that have been produced through human translation, and the other group will view it with subtitles that have been generated by a machine. Two groups, each consisting of 20 university students majoring in English language and literature, will participate in the survey. One group will watch the episode with subtitles produced by human translators, while the other will view it with machine-generated subtitles. The findings will reveal the distinct ways in which machine-generated subtitles and human-produced subtitles convey humor and cultural nuances. They will also enhance AI literacy by helping viewers and translators understand the strengths and limitations of machine translation, enabling more informed engagement with these technologies.

Keywords: *Humour, machine translation, subtitles, audio-visual translation.*

The Omniscient Knight: Legends Retold, Worlds Recrafted: Transforming the Legend "Le Morte d'Arthur" into a Meta-Legend

Dursun Can GÜLER

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Abstract

Myths continue to enchant imagination across centuries with their stratified structure. In an era of instant entertainment, the Arthurian Legends, immortalised by Thomas Malory's "Le Morte d'Arthur", retain their allure but present challenges for today's readers. The archaic Middle English language, fragmented chronology, complex plot pattern, and the length of the narrative alienate modern readers despite the enduring power of Malory's storytelling. In this regard, new and collaborative approaches are required to fully comprehend and interpret Arthurian Legends. "Meta-legend" is designed to transcend the boundaries of traditional myths by breaking the reader's fourth wall and recognizing the constructed nature of the legends. The first rule is to inform the reader that they are reading a legend by a certain reteller. The second, the reteller of the meta-legend adopts an all-knowing perspective on the work, providing a more approachable and structured retelling while preserving the authenticity and core themes of the original source. The newly created character in a newly written book, the Omniscient Knight covering the Arthurian Legend is aware of being part of a legendary narrative as well as the reader. This self-awareness allows the story to be conveyed with clarity offering the reader a more immersive and permeate journey through Malory's legendary world. The character's consciousness of all events not only simplifies the narrative but also crafts it in a way that resolves the original text's chronological, spatial, and narrative challenges. Rather than summarising Malory's text, this study represents a full-scale reimagining and illustrating how timeless stories can be adapted into new narratives that resonate with diverse literary and cultural contexts. This thesis aims to introduce the concept of "meta-legend" into literature and pave the way for future retellings of cult legends.

Keywords: *Arthurian legend, le Morte D'arthur, medieval, meta-legend, myth.*

Illusions on Plays: The American Dream and Self-deception in Drama

Duygu TOSUN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

This presentation explores the portrayal of the American Dream in drama and its complex relationship with self-deception. The American Dream, often idealized as the belief that success and fulfillment are achievable through hard work and perseverance, appears on plays as both an aspiration and a source of disillusionment. The presentation analyzes how characters in plays engage in self-deception in their pursuit of these ideals, distorting their understanding of reality to align with their ambitions. The discussion focuses on recurring themes such as denial, ambition, self-delusion, and eventual disillusionment, emphasizing the psychological and cultural dimensions of self-deception within the context of the American Dream. Moreover, the presentation addresses the definitions and findings related to both the American Dream and self-deception, offering a thorough examination of how these concepts are represented in theatrical works. By investigating how characters rationalize their desires and aspirations, the presentation reveals the consequences of pursuing unattainable ideals and the resulting psychological and social impacts. Finally, the presentation highlights how these themes continue to resonate in contemporary theatrical productions, demonstrating the ongoing relevance of the American Dream and self-deception in both individual lives and broader societal contexts.

Class Hierarchy and Social Stratification in the Victorian Era

Eda EKMEKCİOĞLU

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

The 19th century, when the great writers of world literature emerged, is when novel art matured and developed. The Industrial Revolution, which took place in the Victorian era, had a major impact on literature. In other words, 19th-century literature, which aimed to reflect life as it is, was highly influenced by the changing social, political and economic structure of the period. This period witnessed a period of particular emphasis on struggle, the concept of class, and wider social hypocrisies. In the Victorian Age, most novel readers were middle-class people who now completely dominated the country's economic life as well as its cultural life. Novelists, on the other hand, turned to this class and generally addressed the people and problems of this class. In this way, the middle class could both watch their own environment and their own lives in the mirror held up by the novel; identify with the people in the story they read who were similar to them; and experience the excitement of colourful adventures and interesting emotional relationships that were unlikely to happen to them in their own boring and monotonous lives. Furthermore, the Victorian era serves as a critical lens through which these class conflicts and the rigid social stratification are examined. In this context, the aim of this presentation is to describe the dynamics of class hierarchy and social struggles in Victorian society.

Keywords: *Victorian Era, class conflict, social hierarchy, middle-class*

Investigating The Effects of Artificial Intelligence Tools on Willingness to Communicate in Language Learning

Edanur DOĞAN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Hasan SAĞLAMEL*

Abstract

Willingness to Communicate (WTC) in a second language (L2) is a significant predictor, influencing language acquisition and proficiency. It represents a learner's readiness to engage in communication when given the opportunity, directly affecting the frequency and quality of L2 use. To date, many studies have been conducted on WTC; however, how AI use has influenced students' WTC needs to be examined in detail. To achieve this, the study will examine how AI affects students' willingness to communicate. Both qualitative and quantitative data will be used in a mixed-methods approach. About 60 students from preparatory classes will participate in the study to analyze their willingness to communicate and AI usage habits. Additionally, their opinions on AI will be evaluated through interviews. The results of this study will show whether AI has a beneficial or detrimental effect on language acquisition. According to these findings, student and teacher profiles could change, and AI might change in response to these results. Therefore, information about communication readiness among users with relatively high AI tool usage may be used as a guide to optimize AI usage frequency and duration. Strategies to be developed regarding the frequency and duration of AI tool usage will contribute to the creation of actionable policies to enhance student success.

Keywords: *AI tools, willingness to communicate, perceived proficiency level*

A Comparative Study of Gothic Elements in the "Castle of Otranto" and "Gulyabani"

Elif EYÜBOĞLU

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Horace Walpole is the author of The Castle of Otranto. He was an 18th-century English writer, historian, and politician, best known as the founder of Gothic fiction. His novel The Castle of Otranto (1764) is widely regarded as the first Gothic novel, establishing many conventions that would define the genre, such as dark atmospheres, haunted castles, supernatural occurrences, and family tragedies. Walpole was also an admirer of medieval history and architecture, which influenced his literary and aesthetic sensibilities. Hüseyin Rahmi Gürpınar is the author of the Gulyabani. He was a prominent Ottoman-Turkish author known for his satirical novels and social commentary. His works often explored the dynamics of everyday life, blending humour, critique, and moral reflection. Gulyabani (1912) is one of his most famous novels, showcasing his ability to intertwine Gothic elements with rational explanations, creating a unique narrative that critiques superstitions and societal norms of late Ottoman society. This study aims to examine the basic elements of Gothic literature and understand how these elements are interpreted in different cultural contexts. Within a Gothic theoretical framework, the study will explore Fred Botting's concepts to analyse the Gothic as a space where fears and anxieties are both expressed and negotiated, informing the analysis of these works. The study argues and hypothesises that The Castle of Otranto aligns with Botting's description of early Gothic texts, while Gulyabani engages with the Gothic differently, intertwining supernatural tropes with a critique of societal structures and superstitions.

Keywords: *Supernatural, cultural adaptation, folklore, cross-cultural comparison*

A Critical Review of Duygu Asena's "The Woman Has No Name" from Feminist Perspective

Emine AKIN

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Duygu Asena's (1946 - 2006) The Woman Has No Name (1987) is a significant feminist novel. The book is a semi-autobiographical work that chronicles the struggles of Turkish women against patriarchal norms and systemic oppression. This study aims to provide a critical review of Woman Has No Name (1987) regarding social, economic and political gender inequalities. The significance and originality of this study lie in its exploration of the novel within the broader framework of feminist literature and societal transformation in Turkey. It examines how feminist principles are expressed in literature and utilized to scrutinize and confront societal conventions while addressing critical themes such as gender discrimination, restrictions on women's autonomy, and the tension between traditional values and modernity. Within a feminist theoretical framework, the study will use Betty Friedan's concepts of Gender Roles, Women's Autonomy and Independence to analyse the represented social life in Turkey. The study hypothesizes/argues that Duygu Asena's portrayal of women align with Betty Friedan's feminist ideas, particularly regarding the limitations placed on women by traditional gender norms. The study will show that (a) The Woman Has No Name challenges the deeply rooted patriarchal structures in Turkish society by portraying the psychological and emotional toll of gender discrimination, (b) the novel uses the struggles of its female characters to question and dismantle traditional gender roles, particularly in the context of marriage, family, and societal expectations, and (c) Asena's depiction of women's autonomy and the quest for independence is a sign of women's desire for freedom tied with universal women movement.

Keywords: *Duygu Asena, the woman has no name, gender roles, autonomy, independence*

Translating "The Wind in the Willows" into Turkish: A Bilingual Audiobook with Digital Illustrations for Enhanced Literary Accessibility

Fatma Nur KARAKUŞ

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to present "The Wind in the Willows" by Kenneth Grahame, first published in 1908, into Turkish through a bilingual audiobook translation with digital illustrations to enhance foreign language accessibility for both young (from 4 years old) and adult language learners. The motivation for this study is the desire to contribute to creating authentic translation-based resources offering a language learning environment. The study is set to provide people with a resource that improves both linguistic and cultural comprehension on their path to learning a foreign language. In addition to these, it also aims to enhance their pronunciation, listening skills, intonation awareness, and vocabulary via listening to the audiobook. Besides, digital illustrations keep the concentration of young learners alive while listening. The translation process also focuses on the challenges of maintaining the cultural essence of idiomatic expressions, historical references, and character dialogues. Also, it addresses adaptive translation strategies, including explanatory notes where necessary. Therefore, the study suggests that integrating literary translation through a bilingual audiobook with digital illustrations provides an engaging and effective method for language acquisition, particularly in understanding contextual usage and cultural expressions. As a result, thanks to a bilingual audiobook translation with digital illustrations, "The Wind in the Willows" concludes to inspire learners to delve deeper into language, literature, and culture.

Keywords: *Literary translation, audiobook translation, digital illustration, young/adult language learners, the Wind in the Willows*

Class Barriers in the Victorian Period

Fevziye BOZTEPE

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

Class differences have been one of the most fundamental factors affecting social structures for centuries and have significantly affected the roles, relationships, and opportunities of individuals. These differences range from economic status to respect in society, the education of the individual and even cultural opportunities. With the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century, it has been emphasized even more with its newly formed structure and has appeared in many works. Thus, differences within society have been accepted as a phenomenon that can never be changed for most of human history. When we look at that period, we understand that some people were left alone with health problems, and some were despised due to too much inequality. For this reason, even though the period is called the "Golden Ages" with the invention of many tools in the society of the period, there was a huge distinction between the poor and the rich. While the aristocracy and the rising bourgeois class were at the top of society, the working class and the poor were excluded from society both economically and socially. Therefore, the purpose of this presentation will be the class distinction in the Victorian period

Keywords: *Class distinction, 19th century, social inequality*

Love and Matrimony: The Essentials of Marriage in the Victorian Period

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Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

The Victorian era (1837–1901) was a transformative period in British history, characterized by profound social, cultural, and technological changes. It was marked by the Industrial Revolution, which brought manufacturing, transportation, and communication advancements, leading to rapid urbanization. Victorian society was hierarchical and deeply influenced by strict moral codes. Gender roles were rigid, with men dominating public life and women confined to domestic responsibilities. The period saw the rise of the middle class, while working-class conditions were harsh, with long hours, poor wages, and minimal workers' rights. In the Victorian era, marriage was also seen as a fundamental institution, central to social life and individual identity, with strict expectations for both men and women. Marriage was considered the ultimate goal and duty for Victorian women, as it provided social status, financial stability, and a defined role in a society where independence was rarely attainable. For men, marriage reinforced their position as providers and heads of the household, granting them authority and control over family decisions. While men enjoyed greater freedom and social power, women were expected to sacrifice their individuality to support the family's needs. Class distinctions also played a role: upper-class women often led more leisurely lives but remained constrained by societal expectations. In contrast, working-class women faced the additional burden of labor alongside domestic responsibilities. Therefore, this presentation aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the social structure and prevailing conditions of the Victorian era, examining their profound impact on societal roles and the institution of marriage.

Keywords: *Victorian Era, social structure, gender roles, marriage*

Mythological Parallels in English Literature: Neil Gaiman's "The Ocean at the End of the Lane"

Hatice Kübra BİNAY

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

Abstract The purpose of this thesis is to investigate the intricate connections between English and Norse mythology in Neil Gaiman's The Ocean at the End of the Lane and to demonstrate how these mythological elements serve as a foundation for the novel's exploration of identity, transformation, and the subconscious. The study delves into key mythological archetypes such as the Triple Goddess, the Lady of the Lake, the Fae, the Wild Hunt, and Fenrir, examining their symbolic significance and how they influence the protagonist's journey. Gaiman's reinterpretation of these myths is analysed to highlight their narrative purpose, including their roles in framing emotional healing and personal growth. By drawing parallels between ancient mythological motifs and the protagonist's struggles, this thesis argues that Gaiman not only revitalizes these myths but also makes them accessible to modern audiences, showing their relevance in addressing universal human experiences. Furthermore, the research sheds light on how Gaiman uses mythological structures to explore deeper psychological and emotional themes, blending the fantastical with the profound. This analysis contributes to a broader understanding of how contemporary literature can integrate and adapt ancient myths to provide meaningful insights into the human condition.

Keywords: *Mythology, the ocean at the end of the lane, English folklore, Norse mythology, triple goddess, lady of the lake, wild hunt, Fenrir, fae, mythological archetypes, transformation, subconscious, emotional healing, modern literature, identity, psychological*

Cultural Discourse Analysis on "The Boys"

Haydar SÜMBÜL

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Abstract

This seminar introduces the Amazon Prime Video Series The Boys and examines its role as a dark satirical critique of contemporary American culture. Through its subversive narrative, the series deconstructs traditional superhero archetypes, presenting morally ambiguous characters driven by fame, profit, and corporate control rather than altruism. By exploring themes such as corporate power, nationalism, militarism, systemic exploitation, and media manipulation, the seminar highlights how The Boys critiques modern sociopolitical dynamics. Key characters like Homelander and Soldier Boy are central to this analysis, as they symbolize distinct facets of American ideology, including patriotism, propaganda, and the corruption of power. The series uses these characters and its broader narratives to question dominant cultural narratives and societal struggles, offering a lens to understand the commodification of heroism and the intertwining of corporate interests with moral authority. Furthermore, this seminar examines The Boys as a reflection of the flaws in contemporary systems, from racial inequality to militaristic propaganda, exposing how institutions and individuals exploit power for personal and political gain. The presentation connects these critiques to the show's satirical approach, emphasizing its role in challenging audiences to rethink the implications of power and ideology in real-world contexts. Ultimately, this discussion underscores the significance of The Boys not only as a compelling piece of entertainment but also as a profound cultural critique, offering insights into the intersection of media, politics, and societal values.

A Comparative and Reader-Oriented Study on Translation Based on Large Language Models and Human Translation in the Context of Internationalization of Turkish Literature: The Case of Sait Faik Storytelling

Hayrunnisa GÜVEN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to conduct a comparative and reader-oriented analysis of translation based on large language models and human translation in the context of Sait Faik Abasıyanık's storytelling in the Turkish-English language pair. While there are studies on the use of machine translation and artificial intelligence in literary translation in various language pairs and comparisons with human translation, the lack of study that takes Turkish as the source language, evaluates it through readers' reception, and examines the contribution that automatic translations can make to the internationalization of Turkish literature is the motivation of this study. In the study, a textual analysis is carried out to determine the stylistic and cultural elements in "Semaver" (1936/2022), "Lüzumsuz Adam" (1948/2024), and "Dolapdere" (1954/2022) stories of Abasıyanık, who has a strong literary identity with his style and vocabulary. The elements are compared in terms of how they are translated into English in Dawe & Freely's (2015) translations and ChatGPT translation outputs. Subsequently, these different translations are presented to 10 native English readers. Their feedback is collected under the headings of comprehensibility, emotional impact, fluency, and the author's style preservation. By identifying where human creativity excels over artificial intelligence and where the two can work together, this study not only provides a unique contribution to the literature but also lays the groundwork for developing new strategies for translators and for innovating more effective uses of artificial intelligence in literary translation. At the same time, through revealing the strengths and weaknesses of artificial intelligence systems compared to human translations based on the evaluations of readers, the study will contribute to the development of artificial intelligence-based translation systems focused on Turkish.

Keywords: *Sait Faik Abasıyanık, large language models, literary translation, reader reception, ChatGPT*

Subverting the Myth: Feminist Interpretations of Women's Roles in Ancient Stories

Helin ÖZEL

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuncer YILMAZ*

Abstract

This study examines the portrayal of female characters in mythology through a feminist lens, focusing on how these figures are represented in relation to themes of power, autonomy, and submission. It investigates whether female characters in various myths are depicted as strong, independent agents or as figures of sacrifice, servitude, and passivity. By analyzing the narrative roles of women in mythological stories, the thesis explores how these representations both reflect and influence societal attitudes toward gender, authority, and agency. The research considers how these portrayals either uphold or challenge traditional gender norms and patriarchal structures. It interrogates whether these myths reinforce conventional understandings of womanhood, or whether they subvert these conventions, offering alternative visions of female power and identity. Drawing from a feminist standpoint, the study also considers the ways in which mythological narratives can either sustain or disrupt dominant cultural norms surrounding gender and authority. Ultimately, this study seeks to deepen our understanding of feminism in mythology, revealing how mythological representations of women have shaped, and continue to shape, cultural conceptions of gender and power. Through this analysis, the research aims to contribute to a broader discussion about the role of myth in constructing—and challenging—social norms related to gender and authority.

Keywords: *Feminism, mythology, gender norms, feminist theory, female characters*

The Effects of the French Revolution on Individuals and Society in "A Tale of Two Cities"

Helin Kader BULUT

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

The French Revolution (1789–1799) stands as one of the most transformative events in world history, dismantling centuries-old structures of feudalism and absolute monarchy while introducing the revolutionary ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity. This era of radical social and political upheaval reshaped not only the course of French society but also influenced broader cultural and intellectual movements across Europe. The Revolution, however, was marked by profound contradictions, as its pursuit of equality and justice was accompanied by violence, oppression, and social instability. These complexities have made it a fertile ground for exploration in literature, particularly in the 19th century, a period when historical events often served as a lens to examine human nature and societal change. Charles Dickens, one of the most celebrated authors of the Victorian era, was deeply influenced by the social and political dynamics of his time and found inspiration in the historical events of the French Revolution. While his works often focus on the struggles of the Victorian period, his engagement with the Revolution reflects his broader concerns with justice, social inequality, and the transformative power of societal upheaval. Dickens's unique perspective captures the duality of the Revolution, portraying both its liberating ideals and the darker consequences of its violence and chaos. In this context, this presentation aims to describe the effects of the French Revolution on individuals and society as depicted in A Tale of Two Cities.

Keywords: *Charles Dickens, a Tale of Two Cities, French Revolution, societal transformation*

Creative Writing Project "Fragments of 25th Hour"

Hilal ÇAVUŞ

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Introspection narration is a modern narrative genre that became popular after the rise of modernism and the works using modernist techniques. The present creative writing project aims to produce a collection of stories in the fashion of introspective literary fiction, blending narratology and creative strategies. The work is titled 25th Hour and it investigates themes of identity, transformation, and the fluidity of time as the title offers. The significance of this work lies in the individual experiences and the understandings to be told. In fact, it reveals the importance of the original perspectives on moments. The content comprises of interconnected stories and essays. Each piece captures fleeting, often overlooked moments, emphasizing the power of memory and perception. Through symbolic objects, fragmented timelines, and intimate settings. The narratives will explore the issue of existence through mundane life and depicts how the fragmented characters construct meaning and dynamism. The stories rotate around the scenes and situations shaped by the interplay of external circumstances and internal emotional landscapes. These stories will depict how individuals accumulate experiences, emotions, thoughts; collect impressions and perceive the fragments from life and how they struggle to put them in harmony. The focus on everyday situations underscore the beauty and meaning that can emerge from the ordinary. Structurally, the work employs non-linear storytelling with techniques such as flashbacks and shifting focalization. The text juxtaposes external and internal perspectives, offering a dual-layered exploration of consciousness. The narratological insights of 25th Hour extend beyond storytelling techniques, serving as a metatextual exploration of the creative process itself. By dissolving the boundaries between past and present, writer and reader, and reality and fiction, the thesis reflects on the realisation of moments and self-discovery of the individual.

Keywords: *Introspective narrative, creative writing, reflective fiction, non-linear storytelling*

Translation-oriented Text Analysis and Turkish Translation of "The Most Dangerous Game" By Richard Connell

İbrahim HIZ

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to provide a Turkish translation of Richard Connell's short story The Most Dangerous Game and conduct a translation-oriented text analysis based on Christiane Nord's model. The study focuses on identifying and addressing the linguistic, cultural, and stylistic challenges present in the source text while adhering to the principles of functional equivalence. Nord's model emphasizes the importance of understanding the translation brief, which includes the intended audience, purpose, and context of the target text. Firstly, the source text is thoroughly examined, with a focus on its narrative structure, suspenseful techniques, and thematic elements—particularly its philosophical and ethical undertones. Important linguistic elements, like Connell's use of vivid imagery and lively dialogue, are examined to see how they affect the overall effect of the story. Techniques to maintain these aspects while guaranteeing cultural accessibility for Turkish readers serve as the basis for the translation process. Furthermore, when evaluating translation choices, the study considers Nord's concepts of intratextual and extratextual factors. There are eight subcategories in both factors. The study aims to show how a systematic and goal-oriented approach can improve the caliber and efficacy of literary translation by utilizing Nord's framework. Ultimately, this study not only bridges a classic work of American literature to a Turkish readership but also contributes to the field of translation studies by showcasing practical applications of a theoretical model.

Keywords: *The most dangerous game, Richard Connell, translation-oriented text analysis, intratextual, extratextual*

Cross-cultural Relationships in Shakespearean Drama

İremnur ÖNAL

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

This study investigates some of the key cross-cultural relationships found in a range of Shakespearean drama and considers the ways in which issues of mutual representation, sovereignty, and faith are revealed and resolved. When two characters from different cultures interact with one another, ethnicity collectively comes into play and allows different dramatic structures of divided loyalties, betrayal, acceptance, and forgiveness to be explored. By examining a selection of relevant Shakespeare's plays this research aims to understand how love and alliances between characters of different cultural backgrounds reveal societal attitudes toward race, gender, and identity. By performing close readings of selected scenes, I analyze character interactions, language use, and symbolic imagery to reveal how Shakespeare used cross-cultural relationships to comment on broader societal issues, such as racial prejudice, religious intolerance, and the fragility of national identity. Also, by including these dramatic models from both sides of the colonial and cultural imposition, we will understand what meaningful and enduring human stories might be told from them. This research ultimately seeks to demonstrate that these plays were more than entertainment—they were vehicles for discussing the social, political, and cultural issues of their time. I chose this topic with the aim of reveal how Shakespearean drama can provide valuable insights into contemporary cross-cultural interactions.

Keywords: *Cross-cultural relationships, race and identity, assimilation, power dynamics, cultural diversity*

If the Souls Spoke in Turkish: The Translation-oriented Text Analysis and Turkish Translation of "Souls Belated" by Edith Wharton

Kazım SANLIOL

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to conduct a translation-oriented text analysis of Edith Wharton's short story Souls Belated (1899). This analysis can be a guide for the translator because it helps to identify potential challenges in advance and develop strategies for these issues during the translation process. In this context, the translator aims to convey the meaning of the source text and the author's intent as appropriately as possible. The conflicts that the main characters experience in their inner worlds, and the pressures placed on them by society can be one of the main factors that this story existed. When looking at the work, it is possible to see that the author is trying to create this atmosphere. In other words, it can be understood that the author criticizes the approach of society with the help of the main characters. With this analysis, which starts the journey of merging my own interpretation with the atmosphere that the author is trying to create, I will be a bridge between the text and the Turkish reader. Through translation-oriented textual analysis, the study shows the grammatical and cultural differences between the source and target languages, the meanings behind word choices, and the author's literary style. With this analysis, it is aimed to solve the problems that may be encountered during translation process.

Keywords: *Edith Wharton, souls belated, translation-oriented text analysis, literary translation, Victorian Era*

An Investigation of Sylvia Plath's "The Bell Jar" from the Perspective of Psychoanalytical Theory

Melek Sude ATEŞ

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU*

Abstract

This thesis aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of Sylvia Plath's The Bell Jar from the perspective of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. The underlying assumption in Freud's theory is that human beings rely on the principles of experience and relationships in shaping their behaviour and self-perception with a reference to the division of the mind into unconscious, preconscious, and conscious, and the three aspects of personality which are the id, the ego, and the superego. This study also investigates defence mechanism, repression, sublimation, mourning and melancholia that Freud elaborates on in his psychoanalytical theory. In this respect, this study addresses the impact of gender roles in society on women's mental health by means of analysing the female character's mental breakdown, alienation, identity crisis, and the pressures to conform surrounding ideals of beauty, motherhood, and success within the context of Freudian psychoanalytic theory. The disconnection between body and identity causes the female character, Esther, to disintegrate and search for her identity. Plath's personal struggles position her as a confessional poet and offer profound insight into the female experience and universal human challenges.

Keywords: *Sigmund Freud, psychoanalytic theory, mental health, defence mechanisms, gender roles, Sylvia Plath, the Bell Jar*

Examining the Efficiency of Large Language Models in Form-Oriented Poetry Translation: A Study on the Use of ChatGPT-4 in English to Turkish Poetry Translation

Melih TİMUÇİN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study examines the efficiency of using the large language models (ChatGPT) in poetry analysis and translation, focusing on the form-oriented translation of four English poems with distinct formal features into Turkish. The four poems subject to translation and study are "The Lovesong of J. Alfred Prufrock" by Thomas Stearns Eliot, "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night" by Dylan Thomas, "The Voice" by Thomas Hardy and "Ozymandias" by Percy Bysshe Shelley. The starting point of the study is that there is no study examining the use of large language models in the poetry translation process for poetry analysis and research purposes in the context of reflecting the form features of the poem to the target language. There are also no studies investigating the practical contributions and disadvantages of using large language models in the poetry translation process. In addition, this is the first study to comparatively examine the competence of human translators and ChatGPT in the context of translation oriented poetry analysis. The research will be conducted with a process-oriented exploratory research method, which is one of the qualitative research methods. In the research process, first, the text analysis of the poems for translation purposes and the examination of poetic tools will be carried out by the researcher without artificial intelligence support. Then, the same process will be carried out with ChatGPT. After this, the poems translated separately by the researcher and ChatGPT will be compared by four field experts in terms of form, meaning, and harmony. The prompts and results stored by ChatGPT, the researcher's field notes, and the translated versions will be analyzed collectively, and the results will be presented. In light of the results obtained, the positive and negative aspects of using ChatGPT in the poetry translation and research process will be determined, and suggestions that will provide insight for future similar artificial intelligence-supported literary translation/poetry translation studies will be presented.

Keywords: *ChatGPT, poetry translation, English poetry, Turkish, artificial intelligence*

The Gothic Concept in Literature through the Lens of Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray"

Mert TÜRKOĞLU

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU*

Abstract

This study examines Oscar Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray through the perspective of Gothic literature by exploring the novel within its thematic and stylistic components and historical background. In this respect, this study begins with an examination of the Gothic, embodying how the Gothic evolved from a historical context, including the Goth communities, and later transformed into a distinctive literary genre. The research provides a basis for Wilde's engagement with the Gothic mode by identifying the key elements of Gothic literature, such as fear, mystery, ambiguity, and supernatural creatures and events. The study also delves into the landmarks of Gothic literature by featuring the Gothic themes and their influence on modern works. Within this framework, The Picture of Dorian Gray is analyzed through the viewpoint of a late 19th century reinterpretation of Gothic aesthetics, emphasizing its portrayal of grotesque, moral decay, and the conflict between beauty and decay. The research highlights Wilde's inventive use of Gothic patterns to investigate deeper issues related to ethics and identity. The thesis aims to show the novel's particular contribution to the Gothic genre while analyzing its present relevance in the field of literature by situating The Picture of Dorian Gray within the Gothic tradition. The thesis elaborates on the continual importance of Gothic themes in addition to Wilde's literary creativity.

Keywords: *Gothic, gothic tradition, gothic literature, Oscar Wilde, the Picture of Dorian Gray*

The Struggle for Meaning in Tennyson's "In Memoriam"

Mert KARAKOÇ

Supervisor: *Res. Asst. Dr. Özlem ÇAKMAKOĞLU*

Abstract

Alfred Lord Tennyson, the Victorian Era poet, composed In Memoriam as an elegy in response to the death of his friend, Arthur Hallam. The poem, consisting of 133 cantos, explores the emotional and intellectual struggle the speaker, Tennyson, experiences as he grapples with grief, loss, and the search for meaning in a world overshadowed by death. This dissertation examines the biographic and thematic interplay of faith, doubt, hope, and redemption in the poems, focusing on the tension between religious belief and scientific inquiry. Through a thematic analysis, the study explores how Tennyson navigates the emotional complexities of mourning while engaging with the broader metaphysical questions of existence, death, and the afterlife. The theme of faith is explored through the speaker's attempts to reconcile belief in God with the death of his beloved friend, as well as the broader question of divine providence in the face of suffering. Doubt emerges as a critical force that complicates the speaker's journey, reflecting the growing tension between religious faith and scientific scepticism in Victorian society. As the speaker battles with these uncertainties, hope offers a counterbalance, suggesting the possibility of spiritual renewal and the promise of comfort even amidst grief. Finally, redemption is examined as both a spiritual and emotional process, where the speaker's journey through grief and doubt culminates in a transformative understanding that reconciles personal loss with a broader vision of divine grace and eternal life. On the other hand, by a biographic reading, the thesis aims to show the link between the real life of the poet and its impact on his works. By engaging with these interwoven themes, this study highlights how Tennyson's In Memoriam reflects the complex relationship between religion, science, and the human experience in the face of mortality as well as the enduring quest for meaning in a rapidly changing world.

Keywords: *Alfred Tennyson, doubt, faith, hope, In Memoriam, Quest for Meaning, Redemption*

Historicizing War Correspondence: Translating and Contextualizing the War Correspondence of the "Daily News" (1877) for Turkish Scholarship

Muhammet KAÇAĞAN

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

The study focuses on translating The War Correspondence of the "Daily News" (1877), a collection of journalistic reports documenting the Russo-Turkish War (1877–1878), which had catastrophic effects on the Ottoman Empire. The primary objective is to produce a Turkish edition of this significant historical text, providing Turkish scholars, academicians, and readers with detailed perspectives on the war's events, as well as a thorough, chronological account of its progression. The study begins by exploring the historical context of the Russo-Turkish War, emphasizing its consequences for the Ottoman Empire and its broader significance in European history. Special attention is given to two prominent war correspondents, Archibald Forbes and Januarius A. MacGahan, whose detailed reports shaped public perceptions of the war. Their motivations, patronage, and ideological influences are analyzed to understand better their impact on war journalism and the readership of their time. The translation process involves a critical analysis of the correspondents' accounts and addresses the challenges posed by 19th-century war journalism. Key translational decisions are evaluated to ensure historical accuracy while adapting the authors' narrative styles in line with the conventions of Turkish historiography. This study not only contributes to historical scholarship by offering Turkish readers access to primary sources of war journalism but also enhances the understanding of translation as a medium that bridges history and literature.

Keywords: *Russo-Turkish War, war correspondence, historical translation, daily news, ottoman empire, rewriting*

An Analysis of the Concepts of Gaze and Panopticism in the Structured World of George Orwell's "1984"

Oğuzcan BAYRAKTAR

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU*

Abstract

This study aims to examine Lacan's psychoanalytic theory of the 'gaze' and Foucault's concept of Panopticism in the context of George Orwell's 1984. Within this context, this study also analyses the relationship between surveillance, identity and power in the societal structure of the novel, 1984. According to Lacanian conceptualisation, identity is created through predetermined symbolic systems and cultural norms; the gaze becomes an internalised authoritarian gaze that influences one's behaviour. Moreover, Foucault's Panopticism refers to the way in which a surveillance mechanism operates, not through overt coercion, but through self-regulation. Orwell's 1984, in which Big Brother is the Lacanian 'Big Other', depicts an affluent society that demands uniformity and erases individual identity. Within this context, the transition of the main character, Winston Smith, is critically analysed through Lacanian psychoanalysis – his change from his rebellious streak against social mould into his ultimate surrender before the Real. This further contextualises Orwell's critique of surveillance under Foucault's Panoptic model in an attempt to grasp how internalised discipline can replace external authority. Drawing on Lacan's psychoanalytic theory in conjunction with Foucault's social critique offers new insights into Orwell's use of surveillance, identity and power in the setting of totalitarian societies.

Keywords: *Lacan, Gaze, Foucault, Panopticism, George Orwell, 1984*

Ömer TUNCA

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuncer YILMAZ*

Abstract

Realism, as a significant artistic and literary movement, emerged as a response to the romanticized and idealized depictions of life in literature. It aimed to portray life as it truly was, focusing on the everyday experiences of ordinary people, especially those from the middle and lower classes. The movement offered a view of society that found beauty and meaning even in the imperfections of life, highlighting people's struggles, social conditions, and expectations without exaggeration and adornment. Themes such as class inequality, gender roles, merchants, poverty, farmers were common. Writers embracing this literary movement focused on these principles in their works. They wrote with a focus on objectivity, avoiding idealized depictions, and romantic embellishment. For them, art was not merely a pursuit of beauty but a tool for emphasizing social injustices and exploring individual consciousness and moral conflicts. Therefore, this study aims to represent American Realism which emerged in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, by emphasizing the origins, characteristics, major contributors, class struggles, industrialization and its impact on literature and American society.

Keywords: *American realism, class struggles, industrialization, literary characteristics, social injustice*

Creative Isekai Writing Project: A Novella

Ömer POLATEL

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

The Isekai genre, originating from Japanese culture and traditional literature, has gained popularity through anime and manga. It creates fantastical worlds where characters are transferred from their ordinary lives, exploring themes of adventure, self-discovery, and the juxtaposition of modern knowledge in ancient or magical settings. This study aims to produce a novella titled Purgatory within the framework of creative writing. The story follows Aiden, a socially introverted high school student passionate about video games and manga, who views them as an escape from his difficult reality. After dying in an accident, Aiden is reincarnated in a fantastical realm where he begins a journey of self-discovery. The novella is significant as it offers an original representation of modern humanity, delving into universal themes such as belonging, identity, and character relationships. The study uses creative writing techniques like character-driven narratives, world-building, and the exploration of liminal spaces to craft a story that combines modern realism and speculative fiction. Aiden's inner conflicts, loneliness, and adventures in a new world create a deep narrative about personal growth and transformation. Additionally, a metatextual post-experience section analyzes the writing process using educational and creative psychology terminology, offering insights into creative writing practice. This study argues that creative writing is both an art form and a tool for enhancing self-expression. By reflecting on the creative process and its outcomes, this work seeks to guide and inspire others interested in the field.

The Reflection of Enlightened Sexism in Media

Ömer Faruk AYGET

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

This seminar examines Susan J. Douglas's Enlightened Sexism: The Seductive Message That Feminism's Work Is Done and its application to contemporary media portrayals of women. Douglas introduces the concept of "enlightened sexism," a form of sexism that presents itself as progressive by suggesting feminism's goals have already been achieved, thus diminishing the need for further gender equality efforts. However, Douglas argues that this narrative actually perpetuates traditional gender norms, objectifying women and limiting their empowerment to superficial qualities such as beauty, sexuality, and romantic relationships. Through a critical analysis of various media examples, including television shows like Sex and the City, reality TV programs such as The Bachelor, and cultural movements like "Girl Power," this seminar explores how media continues to reinforce the very stereotypes that feminism sought to dismantle. These portrayals, while seemingly empowering, often reduce women to objects of desire or emphasize their dependence on male counterparts, obscuring the ongoing struggles for gender equality. By investigating how these media representations shape young women's perceptions of feminism and their roles in society, this research argues that enlightened sexism creates a false sense of progress. It underscores how, despite the visibility of women in powerful or independent roles, media depictions often mask the persistence of structural inequalities. This seminar highlights the enduring influence of enlightened sexism in modern media and its impact on shaping both public perceptions of gender equality and young women's understanding of their place in society.

Keywords: *Enlightened sexism, feminism, media, gender roles, stereotypes, girl power, empowerment, cultural critique*

Research Self-Efficacy: Does Thesis Writing Help?

Onur DİŞTAŞ

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Hasan SAĞLAMEL*

Abstract

Today, developing students' research skills is of great importance for the education. Self-efficacy increases students' academic success by making it easier for them to cope with the difficulties they encounter. Especially for students learning English as a foreign language (EFL), research self-efficacy is a fundamental element that contributes to students' success by increasing their self-confidence in the language learning process. However, when the studies conducted are examined, it is seen that the number of studies examining the long-term effects of self-efficacy levels is limited. This study aims to discover EFL students' research self-efficacy and how it contributes to their success by overcoming their academic concerns. In this study, a mixed data collection method will be used. The study will be conducted with 3rd and 4th year students studying at the Department of English Language and Literature at a state university. It is expected that there will be 60 participants from each grade. First, students' research self-efficacy levels will be measured using the Research Self-Efficacy Scale developed by Taş et al. (2023). At the end of the semester, the applied scale will be repeated to evaluate their development status. Interviews will be conducted with students who have shown progress and volunteered, and the effect of research self-efficacy during the research process will be discussed in more detail. The results of this study will guide EFL students in overcoming the difficulties they experience in their academic journey and provide teachers with applicable strategies to support these skills. It is expected that the findings will shed light not only on EFL students, but also on all student groups who want to improve their research and writing skills in general. In addition, it is thought that the data provided by this study will be a valuable resource for curriculum developers and those who prepare educational materials.

Keywords: *Research self-efficacy, academic success, EFL students, L2 writing*

A Corpus-Based Study of Cultural Variations in International Scholarship: Comparative Analysis of Germanic, French, Hellenic, and Turkish Studies

Pelin YILMAZ

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY*

Abstract

This research investigates the linguistic features that reflect cultural variations in scholarly discourse within the fields of Germanic, French, Hellenic, and Turkish studies. Utilizing a corpus-assisted discourse analysis approach, the study examines texts drawn from selected academic journals representing literature, culture, history, and art, chosen for their comparable significance within their respective cultural contexts. One representative journal from each cultural sphere was analysed, focusing on semantic fields to identify patterns of linguistic variation. The analysis reveals notable differences in information communicated across these cultural contexts. These variations are further interpreted through Hofstede's (2010) cultural dimensions framework, offering insights into how cultural orientations influence scholarly communication. The findings demonstrate the efficacy of corpus-assisted methods in uncovering linguistic markers and structural patterns that reflect cultural dimensions, contributing to a deeper understanding of the interplay between language and culture in academic discourse.

Keywords: *Cultural variation, corpus-assisted discourse analysis, semantic fields, linguistic markers, structural patterns, Hofstede's cultural dimensions*

Alienation in Short Stories: A Comparative Analysis of "Thank God Nothing Lasts Forever" and "It Won't Be Long, It Won't Belong"

Pelin KALYONCU

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

Alienation is a major theme in modern literature, especially in works that delve into the subject of self and human relations. This thesis approaches the theme of alienation from the perspective of two short stories written by Carl Lavigne "Thank God Nothing Lasts Forever" and "It Won't Be Long, It Won't Belong". The study uses a comparative analytic framework regarding the depiction of alienation through the eyes of the characters, more especially their internal conflict, emotion, and their interaction with the outside world. By employing queerness as a lens, it shows how alienation influences protagonist's psychological and emotional landscapes in ways that are both similar and different, highlighting subtleties that are often overlooked in broader literary discussions. The methodology includes close reading of short stories and integrates concepts from literary theory, such as social isolation, existential uncertainty, and internal conflict. The interpretation of the stories illustrates two divergent sides of the experience of alienation as simultaneously individual and collective. By doing so, the study contributes to contemporary debates on the theme of loneliness, identity as well as self and social disconnection in modern times. This thesis also highlights the significant contribution of literature's ability to promote understanding of oppressed or marginalized identities. To conclude, Lavigne's stories provide a valuable perspective for comprehending alienation as a common feature of human experience, illustrating the difficulties of self-acceptance and interpersonal relationships.

Keywords: *Alienation, comparative, forced alienation, identity and self-acceptance, queerness, self-alienation, short story, social isolation*

Mary Shelley and Gothic Literature

Perihan Nisan SARAL

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

Mary Shelley stands as a major figure in the annals of literature, exerting a profound influence on Gothic literature and the Romantic era, particularly through her seminal work, Frankenstein (1818). Gothic literature is a genre of writing that emerged in the late 18th century and concentrates on dark atmospheres, supernatural themes, and the depths of human psychology. In this regard, when paired with the Romantic period, this genre expanded into a vast form of expression dealing with the individual's fight with nature and his or her inner world. In addition to Frankenstein, Mary Shelley also penned several other works infused with Gothic themes: Mathilda in 1819-1820, Valperga in 1823, and The Last Man in 1826. Her writings depict how the Romantic era's attention to individual freedom, nature, and imagination is in complete agreement with the more questioning and much darker framework of the Gothic genre. Shelley's writings stand apart as they combine personal experiences of grief and loss with broader social critiques that reflect the worries and intellectual issues of the period. Her groundbreaking handling of topics like alienation, scientific excess, and human mortality continues to have a tremendous impact on readers. Accordingly, this presentation aims to delineate Mary Shelley and her place in gothic literature.

Keywords: *Romantic period, gothic literature, Mary Shelley*

Enhancement of Literary Critical Skills through Creative Storytelling and Creative Writing: Studying Four-Aspect Critical Taxonomy

Saadet KÜÇÜKBAYRAK

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Enhancing literary critical skills requires more than studying theoretical concepts or critical reviews. New notions developed through experiential learning call for the urgent need to integrate creative skills into studying literary critical terms, concepts, movements, approaches and theories. This study will examine the literary critical outcomes of creative storytelling and creative story writing. The researcher of the present project is a reflective storyteller. She writes in English, using the knowledge of four aspects of critical taxonomy and her own life experiences. The research follows an action research methodology, integrating narrative inquiry to analyse and evaluate every experience, thought, and conclusion. Examining the ability to write a story with this approach assists in improving the structures, patterns, devices and strategies in the story while providing justification for linguistic choices. By examining the stages of story writing, linguistic structures, and word selection, the study transforms storytelling from only a creative activity into a systematic and methodological field of study. Additionally, the study explores the creation and transformation of concrete events and abstract meanings in newly written or revised stories, offering insights into their artistic and linguistic construction. A key objective is to enhance participants' metatextual awareness of storytelling through self-reflective feedback. Expert feedback will play a critical role in this process, contributing to the in-depth analysis of the stories' experiential, narrative, artistic, and linguistic elements. These results and feedback provided by the expert will reveal the progress of the author's story-writing skills and the effect of expert feedback on this development. In summary, the study aims to conduct qualitative narrative inquiry and action research to guide individuals in developing the structural and artistic aspects of story writing while enhancing their language skills.

Keywords: *Critical skills, creative storytelling, four-aspect critical taxonomy*

Translation-oriented Text Analysis and the Turkish Translation of Louisa May Alcott's "The Rose Family": A Fairy Tale

Sabiha Nur İNAN

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to analyze Louisa May Alcott's short story The Rose Family: A Fairy Tale, which will be translated into Turkish this year. L. M. Alcott, a renowned American author born in 1832, is best known for her works in juvenile literature. Her works introduced readers to educated female heroines. Her prominent works such as Little Women (1868) and Little Men: Life at Plumfield with Jo's Boys (1871) have also been adapted into movies. Most of prominent works of L. M. Alcott, a famous author in Türkiye, have been translated into Turkish. However, her lesser-known works are still being introduced to Turkish readers through translations. The Rose Family: A Fairy Tale is one of her untranslated short stories and belongs to juvenile literature. The short story, published in 1864, mentions the journey of three elves with flaws and virtues. The motivation behind the translation of the short story is to reinforce the love of literature and the moral development of readers. The translation aims to enrich Turkish juvenile literature by introducing the short story to Turkish readers. The Rose Family: A Fairy Tale is analyzed using Christian Nord's Translation-Oriented Text Analysis. Christian Nord's text analysis has two factors: extratextual and intratextual factors. The main aim of translation-oriented text analysis is to specify and solve translation problems, such as cultural nuances and stylistic elements, before starting the translation process. This analysis helps the translator understand the source text thoroughly and determine the translation strategies and methods for the target text by asking essential questions.

A Comparative Quality Assessment of Human Translation, Neural Machine Translation, and Translation Based on Large Language Models in the Context of Legal Translation in the Turkish-English Language Pair

Selin ÖZGÜL

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study aims to conduct a comparative quality assessment of human translation, neural machine translation, and translation based on large language models in the context of legal translation in Turkish-English language pair. The lack of a comparative quality assessment study for the mentioned types of translations, specifically with Turkish as the source language in the domain of legal terms and standard expressions forms the motivation of this study. In the first step of the study, which employs the comparative analysis model as the research method, different types of legal texts in the Turkish Legal System are determined. Then, the terms and standard expressions in these texts are identified, and the gold standard English translation equivalents are created. Subsequently, the legal texts are translated into English without the use of any machine translation or AI-based software applications by five translators graduated from the Department of English Translation and Interpreting, each of whom has taken the "Legal Translation" course, and the terms and standard expressions in these translations are identified. Thereafter, the same process is repeated in Google Translate and GPT-4, and outputs of the translations are categorized as "correct" or "incorrect" through comparison with gold standard translations. At the final point, translations by human translators, translations generated by Google Translate Neural Machine System, and translations generated by the GPT-4 model are subjected to a comparative quality assessment in terms of translations of legal terms and standard expressions. The study's findings demonstrate both the effectiveness of these translation technologies and highlight areas where they could be improved for Turkish-English legal translation. Moreover, the study contributes to creating high-quality data for and on the translation of Turkish legal terms and expressions, thereby supporting Turkish so that it is not considered a low-resource language.

Keywords: *Large language models, neural machine translation, nature language processing, legal translation*

The Media's Role in Shaping Fear and Scepticism about AI

Serdar Mertcan KAÇAR

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT*

Abstract

This study focuses on media's shaping public perceptions of AI technologies, particularly by emphasizing fear and skepticism to society. As AI becomes more integrated into everyday life—impacting areas like healthcare, education, and communication—how it is portrayed in the media plays a key role in shaping people's attitudes and understanding. Media is often the first point of contact for many users, and the language used can strongly influence emotional responses, ranging from curiosity to fear. This study aims to show patterns and strategies used in media to present AI in a cautious light. Common themes include concerns about privacy, ethics, and job loss, which are often given more attention than the potential benefits of AI innovation. Some outlets tend to focus on dramatic or alarming aspects, amplifying public fears and creating skepticism about AI's role in society. This research also looks at how these portrayals affect public trust and willingness to accept AI technologies. The media's role as both an information source and an opinion shaper are crucial, and the presentation emphasizes the need for balanced reporting on emerging technologies. By investigating these patterns, this work aims to provide insights into how media coverage can influence not just public opinion, but also policies and attitudes towards AI in broader contexts.

Keywords: *Media framing, AI, public perception, fear, scepticism, ethics*

Gothic Romanticism and Its Key Features

Sıla UZUN

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

Gothic Romanticism is a style that combined a number of artistic and literary facets during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It combines elements of mystery and darkness, which are integral to the Gothic tradition, with Romanticism. This genre, which originated in the struggle between imagination and reason, centers on strong feelings, the supernatural, and the beautiful. The interplay between human fears and desires is often at the heart of Gothic Romanticism, offering a mirror to the existential uncertainties of its era. It is often located in haunted or dilapidated places that elicit certain emotions. Its cornerstones include a ubiquitous sense of sadness, themes on death and decay, loneliness of the weak-willed, and great psychological depth. The genre sometimes appears to operate in response to changes brought about by the Industrial revolution and apprehensions of the time. Authors such as Horace Walpole, Edgar Allan Poe and Mary Shelley were among the writers who in one way or the other contributed to the inception of Gothic Romanticism, whose works still influence contemporary literature, popular culture and other related arts today. Accordingly, this presentation aims to discuss gothic romanticism with its key elements and figures.

Keywords: *Gothic romanticism, romanticism, Horace Walpole, 18th and 19th centuries, gothic tradition*

Rebellion and Creativity: The Myth of Prometheus and its Literary Resonance

Sinem Serdem ESKİOĞLU

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuncer YILMAZ*

Abstract

This study seeks to illuminate the multifaceted nature of mythology by examining its significance, representation, and cultural relevance across diverse societies. It aims to explore the diverse manifestations of mythology, with a particular emphasis on Greek mythology, while investigating the intricate relationships between mythology, culture, and religion. A central focus of this research is the figure of Prometheus and the associated myth, which serves as a potent narrative lens through which themes of rebellion, creativity, sacrifice, and humanity's quest for knowledge and power are articulated. By analyzing these themes, the study demonstrates how mythology not only shapes literary narratives but also mirrors broader human experiences and societal values. Additionally, the research delves into the impact of mythological elements on world literature, tracing their influence on authors and the enrichment of literary traditions. Through a comprehensive exploration of these aspects, this study seeks to uncover the enduring legacy of mythology and its profound role in shaping human thought and artistic expression throughout history.

Keywords: *Mythology, Greek mythology, Prometheus, Prometheus myth, world literature*

Virginia Woolf's Modernism and Gender Inequality

Şüheda KANSIZ

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

The Modernist period is influenced by the Industrial Revolution. It is also regarded as a revolutionary period in literature characterized by a rejection of the previous period as its motto is "new". By modernism, artists started to break the rules of the traditional one. They changed the style of they used as experimental version. Being a woman was problematic situation in the modernist period. Women were seen as mothers or wives and they were not the part of the society like men. There was a huge inequality between men and women. Men were acknowledged as superior to women and women were seen as the second class, weak and sensitive. At those times, Virginia Woolf tried to become the voice of women to make them visible in the modernist period. She showed British Society how woman could overcome the problem that being a woman in the modernist period. Her works were so popular that she became one of the leading figures of the modernist period. The female figures of her works tell the problematic situation that woman encountered in their daily life in British Society. Thus, she addressed gender inequality and men's superiority in her works. Accordingly, this presentation aims to discuss modernism and Virginia Woolf's stance in gender inequality.

Keywords: *Modernist period, gender inequality, women in British society, Virginia Woolf*

Creative Fiction Writing Project: Shades of Good & Evil in Characterisation in the Novel "Wine & Madness"

Tutku BERBEROĞLU

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

Fiction is often regarded as a broad imaginary realm nurtured by experience, fact and fictional elements that stimulate various genres such as fantasy, science fiction, gothic fiction, apocalyptic narratives, fantastical realism, and alternate history, providing a rich foundation for developing supernatural settings and stories. Evil and good are recurrently represented themes in literature as the readers frequently come across. Character development is a critical and compelling issue in fiction writing which requires to roam around in a line of evil and good. The present study is significant in that it brings a new perspective to the fantastic genre while introducing the world systems in a writing process through the creation process of a novel. This study aims to produce a novel that intentionally blurs the line between good and evil. Searching for an answer for the question "Is it acceptable for someone who gone through injustice even though their immersive goodness, to act the opposite way from their prior self?" It also explores emotional themes such as love, betrayal, family relations and loyalty within the psychological effects on people. The novel will create a supernatural setting in the scope of creative writing. The study will also provide prewriting and post writing experiences including reflective notes upon my writing.

Keywords: *Creative writing, fantasy fiction, characterisation, good-evil, narrative strategies*

Developing an AI-Based English Proficiency Test Aligned with CEFR

Umut ÖZDİNÇER

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Hasan SAĞLAMEL*

Abstract

This study aims to develop an AI-based English proficiency test aligned with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). The proposed test seeks to overcome the limitations of traditional language proficiency tests by leveraging the flexibility and personalized structure offered by AI. The test will dynamically assess language skills by adjusting difficulty levels according to each participant's individual proficiency across the four core skills (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) defined by the CEFR. Through real-time feedback on participant performance, the test will not only evaluate language abilities but also guide learners on areas requiring further improvement, supporting their language development. Furthermore, this project is expected to have significant economic and social impacts. High costs associated with internationally recognized language tests such as TOEFL and IELTS present a barrier for many students, which can hinder accessibility. This project aims to address this issue by offering an affordable and accessible alternative, particularly benefiting learners in low-income regions and promoting equality in education opportunities. In conclusion, this project aims to innovate the process of language learning and assessment by developing a CEFR-aligned, AI-powered test that supports individual language development. The test's low-cost structure will enable broader access to international-standard language evaluation while its feedback mechanism will serve as a valuable tool for guiding learners' progress.

Keywords: *CEFR, artificial intelligence, language proficiency test, language learning*

A Quality Assessment of Turkish Product Localization: The Role of Translation on User Experience and User Satisfaction

Umut TEMİZ

Supervisor: *Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE*

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of localization on user experience (UX) and consumer satisfaction, with particular emphasis on the role of linguistic and cultural adaptation in shaping these outcomes within the Turkish market. As businesses increasingly seek to expand into global markets, the effectiveness of localization strategies plays a critical role in fostering positive user experiences and cultivating customer loyalty. The novelty of this research is that it uniquely examines the impact of language and cultural localization within the specific context of Türkiye, offering an unprecedented perspective on how such adaptations shape user preferences, perceptions, and decision-making processes. More specifically, this research aims to uncover the extent to which localized linguistic and cultural elements influence audience engagement and reception, ultimately guiding more effective localization strategies and practices tailored to the Turkish context. The study critically examines the alignment between localized products and local cultural norms, as well as language preferences, to determine whether such efforts contribute to enhanced consumer engagement and satisfaction. Additionally, it explores the relationship between the quality of localization and key consumer behaviors, such as brand loyalty, trust, and repeat purchases. The research further investigates the potential risks associated with unsuccessful localization strategies, which may fail to meet the cultural and linguistic expectations of the target market, thereby negatively influencing consumer choice. Employing a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and case studies of brands operating within the Turkish market, this study aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of how varying degrees of localization affect consumer perceptions and engagement. The findings are expected to contribute valuable insights into the long-term effects of successful localization on brand reputation, consumer loyalty, and overall market performance. The results of this research offer significant implications for businesses and marketers, providing guidance on the optimization of localization strategies to better cater to the linguistic and cultural needs of the Turkish consumer.

Keywords: *Localization, user experience, user satisfaction, Turkish*

The Inner World and Modernity: Literary Movements and the Stream of Consciousness in Modernist Writing

Yaşar Murat BEDEL

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuncer YILMAZ*

Abstract

In the late modern period, a variety of literary movements emerged, each offering different ways of engaging with reality and the individual's place within it. Some movements sought to broaden the individual's awareness of society, encouraging a consciousness of various social and political realities, while others promoted a retreat from external reality, expanding the imagination and focusing on the internal world. These movements were shaped by numerous cultural, political, social, philosophical, and economic factors, and often emerged as responses to preceding literary trends. The period was marked by transformative events such as the Industrial Revolution, the French Revolution, urbanization, and the broader processes of modernization, all of which gave rise to new forms of expression. These shifts in society were reflected in literature, particularly through movements that concentrated on the individual's inner experience. One such movement was Modernism, which, in the early 20th century, introduced new narrative techniques such as stream of consciousness. This technique allowed writers to represent the continuous flow of thoughts, feelings, and memories, bringing the inner workings of the mind into literary view. This study examines the social and historical context of the modern period, exploring the transition into modernity and the rise of modernism. It will analyze the literary movements that emerged during this time, considering their causes and their responses to social changes. Specifically, the study focuses on modernist writers' use of the stream of consciousness technique, examining how it reflects their engagement with the internal realities of their characters and the broader modernist project.

AI Integration into Language Learning Considering Pedagogy: Personalized Language Learning

Yavuz Hüseyin HELEP

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY*

Abstract

This paper aims to investigate the pedagogical integration of artificial intelligence into language learning considering personalized language learning for ESL and EFL learners. Analysing and summarising in the light of recent language learning methods and technology, this paper discovers the potential combination of personalized language learning and artificial intelligence in the future of pedagogical approaches in terms of effectiveness of AI and how it promotes language learning. In this study it is suggested that AI has many beneficial contributions to the individual's language learning experiences. Tailoring the content, learning pace and teaching strategies, AI gives students opportunities for developing themselves in accordance with their own learning style as well as developing teachers' perspectives in using technology. However, integration of artificial intelligence into language learning experiences at an institutional level coexist with some challenges, limitations and ethical dilemmas. These are required to be dealt by instructors, teachers and scholars. Administrators should follow last technological trends and update their technological knowledge to adapt their pedagogical methodology by considering its ethical dimensions with respect to learners. On the other hand, overreliance on AI, privacy deficits and the need for clear pedagogical approaches are the matter of the facts. If these factors are dealt with careful and sensitive struggles, future of AI is foreseeable with its rapid advance. By answering everyone's purpose, AI significantly revitalizes the nature of language learning with a more personalized way.

Keywords: *Language learning, personalized language learning, artificial intelligence, pedagogic approach*

Satire Across Languages: A Translation and Analysis of Six Selected Short Stories of Hector Hugh Munro

Yeliz KIRBIYIK

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE*

Abstract

This work aims to translate the short stories "Adrian, Tea, The Guests, Canossa, The Hedgehog, and The Sheep" by Hector Hugh MUNRO popularly known by his pen name "Saki" without altering the tone of the language used. Munro is a British short story writer who lived between 1870 and 1916. Munro started his writing career in 1896 and is regarded as a significant contributor to the development of short story writing. Munro used a satiric way of writing in his stories including the short stories in this work and generally criticized the Edwardian society and culture in which he lived. In the Edwardian era, wealthy people lived openly and extravagantly while the poor working class faced many hardships for living. Munro is known as an important short story writer in British literature because of his satiric way of language and the way he bravely criticized the upper-class people who lived selfishly and the things that he considered to be wrong. His works were read by many and included in numerous studies, also Hector Hugh Munro influenced many other writers. When the focus shifts to Turkish, there are plenty of Turkish translations of Munro's short stories. Turkish people can read the works of Munro through translation. This study is intended to translate the untranslated six short stories of Munro to contribute new works to Turkish literature and enable Turkish readers to access new works from a different culture. In the translation process, it is crucial to maintain Munro's writing technique and style to convey the story correctly to Turkish readers. Munro generally employs simple language in his works, making them suitable for readers of all ages. However, in some stories, there are terms and place names that may be difficult for someone of a young age or from a different culture to understand. The analysis conducted in this study helps to uncover such intricacies that may affect translator decisions.

Courtly Love as a Mediation of Sexual Difference and Desire: Exploring the Symbolic and the Real in Lacanian Psychoanalysis through Dante's "The New Life"

Zehra KARAKUŞ

Supervisor: *Lect. Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU*

Abstract

Courtly love is a cultural and literary construct that offers a lens to examine the dynamics of sexual difference and the workings of desire. Drawing on Lacanian psychoanalysis as a theoretical framework, this study explores how courtly love mediates between the Symbolic (the realm of words, cultural norms, and social structures) and the Real (the domain that resists symbolization and encompasses the unstructured, often traumatic aspects of human experience). Dante Alighieri's The New Life stands as one of the most exemplary texts showcasing courtly love's capacity to navigate these psychoanalytic dimensions. The text positions Beatrice as the objet petit a (the representation of lack and the unattainable object of desire that guides Dante's poetic and spiritual journey), reflecting the idealization of the beloved. The unattainability of the beloved is the central dynamic of courtly love, and in The New Life, this becomes a dynamic of sublimation, where physical desire is transformed into symbolic and spiritual registers. This process not only reflects the personal experience of desire but also exemplifies broader psychoanalytic concepts, such as lack and incompleteness, which lie at the heart of Lacan's theory of the human condition. Furthermore, The New Life serves as a case study for how courtly love negotiates the tension between sexual difference and societal expectations. The idealization of Beatrice is rooted in the asymmetrical positioning of the subject and object within the Symbolic order, reflecting the constructed nature of gendered relations. Beatrice mediates between the unstructured, raw Real and the structured, meaningful Symbolic as an unattainable and divine figure. Her death, as depicted in the text, initiates an encounter with the Real—a moment of trauma and loss that paves the way for Dante's creative and spiritual transformation. Therefore, this study seeks to examine how courtly love in The New Life represents the interplay between desire and sexual difference, with a focus on Lacanian psychoanalytic concepts. By analyzing Beatrice's dual role as both an unattainable ideal and a mediator between the Symbolic and the Real, this study highlights how Dante's depiction of courtly love navigates themes of lack, sublimation, and the social construction of gender.

Keywords: *Courtly love, Lucanian psychoanalysis, sexual difference, the symbolic, the real, Dante Alighieri, the new life*

Being a Woman in Ancient Greece

Zehranur ÇINARLAR

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ*

Abstract

In the period of ancient Greece, where the foundations of democracy were laid and which is considered the ancestor of Western culture, unfortunately, women were pushed into the background, as in every era. In ancient Greek society, women were defined in the shadow of men and positioned outside the center of social life. In this period, women lived under the authority of their guardians, who were their fathers if they were unmarried and their husbands if they were married, and they were deprived of many rights. Women, who could not own property, were seen as the ones who had to please men in marriage and were burdened with many responsibilities, such as housework and childcare. Within this patriarchal system, women found a kind of existence as the "other" of men. A woman who did not belong to this society was subjected to further alienation, not only because she was a woman but also because she was a foreigner. In ancient Greece, foreigners were seen as people distant from civilization, and legal rights varied in every society. In a time when belonging to a society gave a person a strong identity, being a foreigner in the community was a particularly challenging situation for women, who were already seen as secondary individuals. This presentation aims to reveal how women in ancient Greek society, as seen in Euripides' Medea, were "othered" both because of their gender and their identity within the society.

Keywords: *Women, ancient Greece, otherness*

The Imprints of the Self within and the Other beyond:
The Quest of Self-construction in "Mrs. Dalloway"

Zeynep ÖTER

Supervisor: *Res. Asst. Dr. Özlem ÇAKMAKOĞLU*

Abstract

The modern era revitalises the human concept emphasising its sophistication, stratified structure, and multicultural dimension. Unlike their contemporaries, the modernists changed the way they read and understand humans on the ontological level. This shift led to the emergence of a modern technique to analyze how the self is articulated, recapitulated and interpreted not in the hidden lines, cellars or attics but on the stage. In this regard, the quest for meaning and the effort to reconstruct the self emerge as recurring themes in modern literature. Each individual's quest for meaning is shaped by experiences gained through healthy connections between the self and the objects around it, selfobjects. This process enriches the individual's selfculture and deepens the exploration of building the self itself. Heinz Kohut's "Self Psychology" emphasizes that the realization of the reconstruction of the self's inner world depends on its psychosocial growth and healthy communication with selfobjects. The theory posits that resolving and reconstructing the self are interconnected and the failure of this connection may result in some pathological disorders affecting the self's components. The Kohutian approach opens a new page to the characters who navigate the interplay of darkness and light, often portraying those with disorders such as borderline, narcissistic, and paranoid traits. This thesis examines the psychosocial injuries of self and its restoration in "Mrs. Dalloway" through the lens of the Kohutian approach. The analysis focuses on three characters: Clarissa Dalloway, Septimus Warren Smith, and Rezia Warren Smith as if in a clinical laboratory. These characters are scrutinized by the terms of selfobject, narcissistic injury, and empathic introspection revealing deeper insights into their psychological dynamics. This thesis delves into the profound journey of the self in its pursuit of meaning, highlighting how the development of self-culture is intricately shaped by psychological influences.

Keywords: *Heinz Kohut, empathy self, self-objects, Mrs. Dalloway*

Revoicing Greek Mythology Narratives: A Poetic Exploration of Emotional Dialogues Between Legendary Lovers In 12 Poems

Zeynep ONAY

Supervisor: *Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI*

Abstract

This study focuses on the immortal love stories of Greek mythology by revoicing the emotional depths of characters. These mythical stories, which have influenced literature since ancient times, provide a unique setting for examining various aspects of love, devotion, identity exploration, and despair. Twelve poems in this study were written from the perspective of each lover—Hera, Eros, Apollo, Paris, Thisbe, Endymion, Echo, Pygmalion, Orpheus, and Dido—by revoicing them and using a monologue style. This work achieves its originality by employing techniques such as metaphor and personification, presented from the perspectives of both the creative writer and the mythological characters. All poems are composed in iambic pentameter, following an established rhyme pattern. This study aims to clarify the diversity within mythology by analyzing narratives, academic sources, and themes, and to reassess ancient tales from a contemporary perspective. Accordingly, the story selection ensures that each poem covers different themes and gender aspects. These poems utilize various poetic techniques, such as metaphor and personification, to add a new dimension to classical narratives. This approach enables the transfer of ancient texts and narratives to modern readers in a more accessible and contemporary language. Ultimately, this study reveals that the personal and spiritual aspects of mythological characters can be explored through poetry.

Keywords: *Greek mythology, romantic narratives, character monologues, divine relationships, themes of love*

Shifting Power in EFL Classroom

Zeynep MARABA AKBULUT

Supervisor: *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY*

Abstract

The dominance of teachers in traditional EFL classrooms, characterized by teacher-centered methods like the Grammar Translation Method, has historically limited autonomy of students and active participation. Consequently, this imbalance of power, where teachers act as sole authorities, source of knowledge has caused to teacher burnout and hindered meaningful learning outcomes as it adversely affected self-efficacy of learners. However, as a modern educational theory, Constructivism, shifts the focus toward learner-centered approaches, redefining roles of teachers as facilitators and guides that promote growth. Grounded in the theories of Piaget and Vygotsky, this approach emphasizes active learning through prior experiences, social interaction, and scaffolding, which is supportive guidance provided by teachers, fostering student creativity and problem-solving skills. A practical application of constructivism, discovery-based learning, promotes motivation, critical thinking, and independence by encouraging students to solve problems collaboratively and learn from their failures. This pedagogical shift not only enhances student engagement but also reduces teacher burnout by redistributing classroom responsibilities. Furthermore, studies reveal that discovery-based learning methods significantly improve academic performance and autonomy, preparing students to take charge of their own learning journey. Moreover, by fostering an environment of exploration and collaboration, teachers empower students to develop their self-efficacy and long-term success in English language acquisition. In this seminar, the researcher will highlight the transformative potential of constructivist and discovery-based approaches in redefining power dynamics in EFL classrooms, promoting autonomous learners and supporting teachers in adapting to their evolving roles.

Keywords: *EFL classrooms, teacher dominance, teacher burnout, constructivism, discovery learning, student autonomy*

KTUDELL 22ND SEMINAR DAYS PROGRAM
2 JANUARY 2025 (GA-B02)

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
			Supervisors – Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE & Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE
10:00	Sabiha Nur İNAN	EYLEM ÖNÇLER	Translation-Oriented Text Analysis and the Turkish Translation of Louisa May Alcott's "The Rose Family: A Fairy Tale"
10:15	Selin ÖZGÜL	MELİKE EREN	A Comparative Quality Assessment of Human Translation, Neural Machine Translation, and Translation Based on Large Language Models in the Context of Legal Translation in the Turkish-English Language Pair
10:30	Kazım ŞANLIOL	MERYEMSU DEMİREL	If the Souls Spoke in Turkish: The Translation-Oriented Text Analysis and Turkish Translation of "Souls Belated" by Edith Wharton
10:45	Umut TEMİZ	REVNA ŞENYURT	A Quality Assessment of Turkish Product Localization: The Role of Translation on User Experience and User Satisfaction
13:00			**BREAK**
			Opening Ceremony in Prof. Dr. Hiknet ÖKSÜZ Hall
			Supervisors – Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE & Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE
14:00	Ayşegül TEKEŞİN	ABDULCEBBAR UBEYD	Multi-Media Translation of "The Velveteen Rabbit": Textual, Visual and Auditory Translation Process of a Children's Book for Young Turkish Audience
14:15	Betül SARI	SEMIRA AHMED BESHIR SAEED	Evaluating the Performance of Machine Translation Systems in Literary Translation Applications with a Focus on Creativity and Lexical Diversity
14:30	Hayrunnisa GÜVEN	SEVDA ILMAMMEDOVA	A Comparative and Reader-Oriented Study on Translation Based on Large Language Models and Human Translation in the Context of Internationalization of Turkish Literature: The Case of Sait Faik Storytelling
14:45	Çiğdem ÖZÇELİK	SILANAZ KARVAR	Translation of "The Mastery of Destiny" by James Allen into Turkish Based on Translation-Oriented Text Analysis
15:00	Fatma Nur KARAKUŞ	DİLAN YÜKSEK	Translating "The Wind in the Willows" into Turkish: A Bilingual Audiobook with Digital Illustrations for Enhanced Literary Accessibility
15:15	Dilek AKPINAR	ERDEM BAKAR	Exploring the Translation Quality and Humor of Turkish Subtitles in "Friends" Based on Audience Reception: A Comparative Research of Human and Machine Translation

KTUDELL 22ND SEMINAR DAYS PROGRAM
2 JANUARY 2025 (GA-B03)

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
			Supervisor – Dr. Nilgün MÜFTÜOĞLU
10:00	Aleyna ÇAKMAK	MERYEM ÇETİN	The Representation of Tess in Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" as a Fallen Woman
10:15	Melek Sude ATEŞ	YAĞMUR TURAN	An Investigation of Sylvia Plath's "The Bell Jar" from The Perspective of Psychoanalytical Theory
10:30	Mert TÜRKOĞLU	MERVE AYDIN	The Gothic Concept in Literature through the Lens of Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray"
10:45	Oğuzcan BAYRAKTAR	TUĞÇE DEĞNELİ	An Analysis of the Concepts of Gaze and Panopticism in the Structured World of George Orwell's "1984"
11:00	Zehra KARAKUŞ	HANDE ZEYNEP DURSUN	Courtly Love as a Mediation of Sexual Difference and Desire: Exploring the Symbolic and the Real in Lacanian Psychoanalysis through Dante's "The New Life"
13:00			**BREAK**
			Opening Ceremony in Prof. Dr. Hiknet ÖKSÜZ Hall
			Supervisor – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Şükrü ÖZBAY
14:00	Cansu GÜMÜŞ	SENAYHAN SUNGU	Investigating Linguistic Features in Detective Fiction: A Corpus-based Analysis of "Sherlock Holmes" and "Agatha Christie"
14:15	Ceyda Nur COŞKUN	DURU AÇIL	Enrichment of learning processes by Integrating: GenAI Applications into a Corpus-based EAP Course for NNS MA and PhD Students
14:30	Pelin YILMAZ	SILA YİĞİT	A Corpus-Based Study of Cultural Variations in International Scholarship: Comparative Analysis of Germanic, French, Hellenic, and Turkish Studies
14:45	Yavuz Hüseyin HELEP	HASAN BURUN	AI Integration into Language Learning Considering Pedagogy: Personalized Language Learning
15:00	Zeynep MARABA AKBULUT	PERVİN ÇELİK	Shifting Power in EFL Classroom
			Supervisor – Asst. Prof. Dr. Hasan SAĞLAMEL
15:30	Aleyna TAŞTEKİN	YİĞİT ÜNAL ŞENER	Examining the Impact of Cultural Familiarity on English Listening Comprehension Skills
15:45	Ayşegül KASAP	ELİF UZUN	Language Assessment Literacy and Teachers' Sense of Self-Efficacy in Language Education: A Study on Pre-service Teachers
16:00	Edanur DOĞAN	GAMZE ZUHAL EZGİN	Investigating The Effects of Artificial Intelligence Tools on Willingness to Communicate in Language Learning
16:15	Onur DİŞTAŞ	MERYEMSU DEMİREL	Research Self-Efficacy: Does Thesis Writing Help?
16:30	Umut ÖZDİNÇER	KAAN MÜTEVELLİOĞLU	Developing an AI-Based English Proficiency Test Aligned with CEFR

KTUDELL 22ND SEMINAR DAYS PROGRAM

2 JANUARY 2025 (GA-B04)

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
			Supervisor - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuncer YILMAZ
10:00	Helin ÖZEL	SUDE YİĞİT	Subverting the Myth: Feminist Interpretations of Women's Roles in Ancient Stories
10:15	Ömer TUNCA	SUDE YAZGÜLÜ TEMEL	American Realism: Origins, Historical Background, Characteristics, and Social Impact
10:30	Sinem Serdem ESKİOĞLU	ZEYNEP NİSANUR TURHAL	Rebellion and Creativity: "The Myth of Prometheus" and its Literary Resonance
10:45	Yaşar Murat BEDEL	AHMET AKIN	The Inner World and Modernity: Literary Movements and the Stream of Consciousness in Modernist Writing
			Supervisor - Dr. Özlem ÇAKMAKOĞLU
11:00	Ahmet ARSLAN	EMİNE DİLARA TEKBAŞ	Racial Violence and Social Exclusion in Pinter's "Mountain Language" and "One for the Road"
11:15	Dursun Can GÜLER	MUHAMMED BİLAL YETER	The Omniscient Knight: Legends Retold, Worlds Recrafted: Transforming the Legend "Le Morte d'Arthur" into a Meta-Legend
11:30	Mert KARAKOÇ	GAMZE ZUHAL EZGİN	The Struggle for Meaning in Tennyson's "In Memoriam"
11:45	Zeynep ÖTER	CANSU YILMAZ	The Imprints of the Self within and the Other beyond: The Quest of Self-construction in "Mrs. Dalloway"
			BREAK
13:00			**Opening Ceremony in Prof. Dr. Hiknet ÖKSÜZ Hall**
			Supervisor - Asst. Prof. Dr. Fehmi TURGUT
14:00	Abdulrahman ALAYOUBI	SÜHEYLA SUDE KILIÇ	The Effects of Social Media on Literature
14:15	Ahmet ÖZAYDIN	YİĞİT BİRŞAN KIRBUĞA	Mythical Intersections: Norse Mythology's Influence on Beowulf and Its Cultural Legacy
14:30	Belemir ERDEMİR	EGE OZAN EMİRKADI	Chaotic Love or Emotional Void? Exploring Alienation and Passion in Penelope Skinner's "Eigengrau"
14:45	Berfin TİLKE	ASEL BERİL KÖSE	Knowledge Management in EU Türkiye Report 2024
15:00	Duygu TOSUN	HİLAL GÜLSÜM BAYHAN	Illusions on Plays: The American Dream and Self-deception in Drama
15:15	Hatice Kübra BİNAY	CEŞMİNAZ TEPEGÖZ	Mythological Parallels in English Literature: Neil Gaiman's "The Ocean at the End of the Lane"
15:30	Haydar SÜMBÜL	ARDA SEVİM	Cultural Discourse Analysis on "The Boys"
15:45	İremnur ÖNAL	NURAY DURAN	Cross-cultural Relationships in Shakespearean Drama
16:00	Ömer Faruk AYGET	FATMA TUNÇDEMİR	The Reflection of Enlightened Sexism in Media
16:15	Pelin KALYONCU	AHMET ALİHAN ERDOĞAN	Alienation in Short Stories: A Comparative Analysis of "Thank God Nothing Lasts Forever" and "It Won't Be Long, It Won't Belong"
16:30	Serdar Mertcan KAÇAR	AZRANUR ZEHRA ALTINTAŞ	The Media's Role in Shaping Fear and Scepticism about AI

KTUDELL 22ND SEMINAR DAYS PROGRAM
3 JANUARY 2025 (GA-B02)

Supervisors - Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE & Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
10:00	Bilge Hilal KARA	ÜLKÜ AKSU	How Does a Classic Stand the Test of Time? Cultural Adaptations in the 88-Year Translation Journey of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs"
10:15	İbrahim HIZ	BEGÜM ALTUN	Translation-Oriented Text Analysis and Turkish Translation of "The Most Dangerous Game" by Richard Connell
10:30	Berkay BULUT	MİRAY YALÇINKAYA	Translation of the Novella "The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain" into Turkish Under the Guidance of Translation-Oriented Text Analysis
10:45	Yeliz KIRBIYIK	AZRA ÇEBİ	Satire Across Languages: A Translation and Analysis of Six Selected Short Stories of Hector Hugh Munro

BREAK

Supervisors - Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammed BAYDERE & Dr. Hilal ÖZTÜRK BAYDERE

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
13:00	Melih TİMUÇİN	GÜLNİHAL TOPAL	Examining the Efficiency of Large Language Models in Form-Oriented Poetry Translation: A Study on the Use of ChatGPT-4 in English to Turkish Poetry Translation
13:15	Aybüke KIVILCIM	ELİF UZUN	Translation Oriented Text Analysis of "The Little Man and Defeat Plays" by John Galsworthy
13:30	Muhammet KAÇAĞAN	ELİF HAVİN ÖZDOĞAN	Historicizing War Correspondence: Translating and Contextualizing the War Correspondence of the "Daily News" (1877) for Turkish Scholarship
15:30			**TLN Journal - Certificate Ceremony**

KTUDELL 22ND SEMINAR DAYS PROGRAM
3 JANUARY 2025 (GA-B03)

Supervisor - Prof. Dr. Mustafa Zeki ÇIRAKLI

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
10:00	Arda Can ATİŞ	ECE ÇAKIR	A Reflective and Critical Review of Learning Attitudes, Learning Habits, Learning Strategies and Learning Beliefs in EFL and ELL Settings
10:15	Başar GENÇALİOĞLU	DEFNE NUR CAN	Bosch's The Garden of Earthly Delights as a Multilayered Visual Narrative
10:30	Buse YAZICI	EMİNE NAZ ERKAN	The Analysis of Child Labor Abuse in Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist" and Its Modern Relevance: Examining the Role of Women from Child Rights Theory Perspective
10:45	Elif EYÜBOĞLU	SERAYGÜL BALTACI	A Comparative Study of Gothic Elements in the "Castle of Otranto" and "Gulyabani"
11:00	Emine AKIN	SEMANUR GÜNDOĞAN	A Critical Review of Duygu Asena's The Woman Has No Name from Feminist Perspective
11:15	Hilal ÇAVUŞ	DİLA TÜRKER	Creative Writing Project "Fragments of 25th Hour"
11:30	Ömer POLATEL	ELİS CANKEŞ	Creative Isekai Writing Project: A Novella
11:45	Saadet KÜÇÜKBAYRAK	LARA MİSİR	Enhancement of Literary Critical Skills through Creative Storytelling and Creative Writing: Studying Four-Aspect Critical Taxonomy

BREAK

Supervisor - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nazan YILDIZ ÇİÇEKÇİ

HOUR	PRESENTER	INTRODUCER	TITLE
13:00	Tutku BERBEROĞLU	HANİFE YILDIZ	Creative Fiction Writing Project: Shades of Good & Evil in Characterisation in the Novel "Wine & Madness"
13:15	Zeynep ONAY	AYŞE ZÜLAL OCAK	Revoicing Greek Mythology Narratives: A Poetic Exploration of Emotional Dialogues Between Legendary Lovers In 12 Poems
14:00	Betül ALICI	YAVUZ BAŞKAYA	Virginia Woolf, Self-discovery and Women's Perspectives
14:15	Çağla Zeynep YILMAZ	ŞAM ALHAMMOOD	Conflict of Good and Evil in "Oliver Twist"
14:30	Eda EKMEKCİOĞLU	SUDENAZ ALA	Class Hierarchy and Social Stratification in the Victorian Era
14:45	Fevziye BOZTEPE	DURU AÇIL	Class Barriers in the Victorian Period
15:00	Habibe BOZKAYA	SILA YİĞİT	Love and Matrimony: The Essentials of Marriage in the Victorian Period
15:15	Helin Kader BULUT	HASAN BURUN	The Effects of the French Revolution on Individuals and Society in "A Tale of Two Cities"
15:30	Perihan Nisan SARAL	PERVİN ÇELİK	Mary Shelley and Gothic Literature
15:45	Sıla UZUN	MUHAMMED BİLAL YETER	Gothic Romanticism and Its Key Features
16:00	Süheda KANSIZ	YİĞİT ÜNAL ŞENER	Virginia Woolf's Modernism and Gender Inequality
16:15	Zehranur ÇINARLAR	ELİF UZUN	Being a Woman in Ancient Greece