



30 Nisan 2026, Perşembe

Çift Dilli Gazete | Bilingual Newspaper

# Lits & Bits

mosaics of lettrure world



## AKM Yaklaşan Etkinlikler

Macbeth  
Tiyatro  
4 Mayıs  
20:00

Devlerin Savaşı  
Tiyatro  
8 Mayıs  
20:00

Kayık Dünya  
Tiyatro  
14 Mayıs  
20:00

Lysistrata  
Tiyatro  
15 Mayıs  
20:00



## When a Smile Becomes a Mask

Putting on a smile is one of the easiest ways to express ourselves, but behind it there can be deep pain that only God knows.

>> 4'te



## OUT&LOUD

Out&Loud'un üçüncü bölümünde sunucularımız Hasan BURUN ve Emine Naz ERKAN ile ERASMUS'un Shakespeare'i, bölümümüz Arş. Gör. Tuncer AYDEMİR hocamızın bizlerle aynı sıralardayken Portekiz, Porto'da kazandığı kıymetli ve yol gösterici deneyimlerinden faydalandık.

>> 2'de



## THE MOST FAMOUS CROISSANT RECIPE

This method uses a Double Fold (Book Fold) followed by a Single Fold (Letter Fold) to achieve the perfect honeycomb structure without unnecessary complexity. Recipe looks a little complicated, but it worths to the effort.

>> 13'te

## THE CONCEPT OF UNIFORM" IN "A CLOCKWORK ORANGE" AND "CRASH"

Uniforms are powerful symbols of authority in both "A Clockwork Orange" and "Crash"...

>> 2'de



# THE CONCEPT OF UNIFORM IN "A CLOCKWORK ORANGE" AND "CRASH"

Uniforms are powerful symbols of authority in both "A Clockwork Orange" and "Crash", but they also address issues of rebellion and control in different ways. Institutional uniforms, such as those worn by police officers, prison guards, and medical staff, represent the repressive institutions of the state in "A Clockwork Orange". These uniforms restrict Alex's individuality and independence as he moves from his self-designed clothes to required institutional wear, therefore, reinforcing the state's dominance over the individual. On the other hand, Vaughan challenges authority in "Crash" by manipulating the symbolism of uniforms. He enters institutions of authority by wearing a variety of professional disguises, exploiting the legitimacy and trust that come with these costumes to promote his own illegal goals. In short, this demonstrates how authority may be destroyed from within by transforming control into instruments of a rebellion. Accordingly, uniforms are considered in "Crash" as guns that may be appropriate to attack and challenge established power systems, whereas in "A Clockwork Orange", they are seen as tools of forced conformity.



## OUT&LOUD

*Out&Loud*'un üçüncü bölümündesunucularımız Hasan Burun ve Emine Naz Erkan ile Erasmus'un Shakespeare'i, bölümümüz Arş. Gör. Tuncer Aydemir hocamızın bizlerle aynı sıralardayken Portekiz Porto'da kazandığı kıymetli ve yol gösterici deneyimlerinden faydalandık. Sevgili hocamızın havalimanına gidişinden tekrar Türkiye'ye dönüşüne kadar tüm yolculuğuna ve geçmişe attığı nostaljik bakışa şahit olduk. Hem paylaştığı deneyimleri, anıları ve tavsiyeleriyle hem de tüm bunları anlatırkenki heyecanı ve "Daha fazlası da var!" edasıyla hepimizi Erasmus için yüreklendirdiğine inanıyoruz. Kendisine bu tecrübelerinin hepsini samimiyetle paylaştığı ve bunu yaparken oldukça içten olduğu için teşekkür ediyor, meraklısını, "daha fazlası da var!"ları duymak isteyenleri odasına davet ediyoruz. Akademik hayatınızda en az bir kere yaşamanızı dilediğimiz Erasmus'a hazırlık için hocamızın değerli tecrübelerini sizlere sunmaktan mutluluk duyuyoruz! Sonraki podcastlerimiz için takipte kalmayı ve bizi Spotify'dan takip etmeyi unutmayın.





# NAR



*En sevdiğim meyvedir nar,  
İçi dışı gibi değildir.  
Dıştan sade ve sert dursa bile,  
Yumuşak ve hassastır içi.*

*Sendin en sevdiğim dostluk,  
Ve yine sendin sevdanın tanımı.  
Nar gibiydin aslında benim için,  
Fakat ben bir beyaz gömlektim.*

*Yok olmak istedim avuçlarında,  
Güven istedim sol yanında.  
Çok şey de değildi aslında bunlar,  
Fakat sen sevgiden yoksun birisin.*

*Yol bulmak istedim bakışlarında,  
Kavuşup sana sarılmaktı hislerim.  
İçimdekiler bu kadardı aslında,  
Fakat sen aşk nedir bilmez birisin.*

Bazı aşklar bir nar lekesi gibidir; ne kadar zaman geçerse geçsin, ruhunuzun o bembeyaz kumaşından asla silinmez. Bu mısralar, kendini bir başkasının avuçlarına en savunmasız haliyle, bembeyaz bir gömlek gibi bırakanların sessiz çığlığıdır. Bir narı sevmek; onun dışındaki sertliğe katlanıp içindeki o binbir umuda talip olmaktır. Ama asıl trajedi, sizin o narı kanatmak pahasına kucaklamanız değil, o narın kalbindeki binlerce taneden birinin bile size ait olmamasıdır. Bu şiir, sadece bir hayal kırıklığını değil; "ben senin için her şeye hazırken, sen benim beyazlığımı kirletecek kadar bile sevmeyi beceremedin" demenin en zarif ve en ağır yoludur.





# ANA KARAKTER SENDROMU

Adını koyamadığımız o bencil telaş,  
aslında hepimizin ezberlediği o rol:  
Ana karakter sendromu.

Hepimizin hayatından geçmiştir  
böyleleri.  
Kendini hikâyenin merkezine koyma  
çabası.

Günler, aylar, yıllar,  
geçmeyen sayfalar,  
görmekten bıkmış suratlar,  
istemsiz oluşan sıfatlar.

Kendini başa koyanlar,  
gün gelir solarlar.

Dün dolup taşanlar,  
bugün yer bırakmazlar.

Her şeyi kendilerine uyarlayanlar,  
gündelik yaşamlar içinde  
bozulmaya açık kuramlar,  
empati kuramayanlar.

Düzenleri kırılığandır,  
eleştiriyeye kapalıdır.

Figüran olmayı bilmeyenler,  
kendi hikâyelerinde bile  
başrol olmayı beceremeyenlerdir.

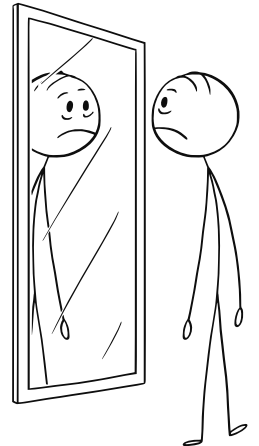
Madem oynadıysa kendi filmini,  
içlerinde saklasınlar.



# When a Smile Becomes a Mask

Putting on a smile is one of the easiest ways to express ourselves, but behind it, there can be deep pain that only God knows. A smile may look simple, yet it does not always show the truth. A person can smile on the outside while feeling broken on the inside. We often see someone laughing and assume they are happy, but in reality, they may be hiding deep sadness that they do not want others to see. Some people smile to protect others. They do not want to burden anyone with their problems, so they pretend to be fine even when they are not. Their smile becomes a mask, hiding their pain and making others believe everything is okay. Others wear a smile to hide their emotions from themselves. They may feel unable to express what is inside them, so they choose silence and a simple smile instead. Over time, these hidden feelings grow stronger, while the smile remains, saying, "Don't worry about me, I'm fine." However, a smile does not always tell the whole story. The eyes often reveal what words and expressions try to hide.

Sometimes, if we look closely, we can see the truth behind the smile. We should be kinder and more understanding, for perhaps behind every smile lies an untold story.



# Paris Journey

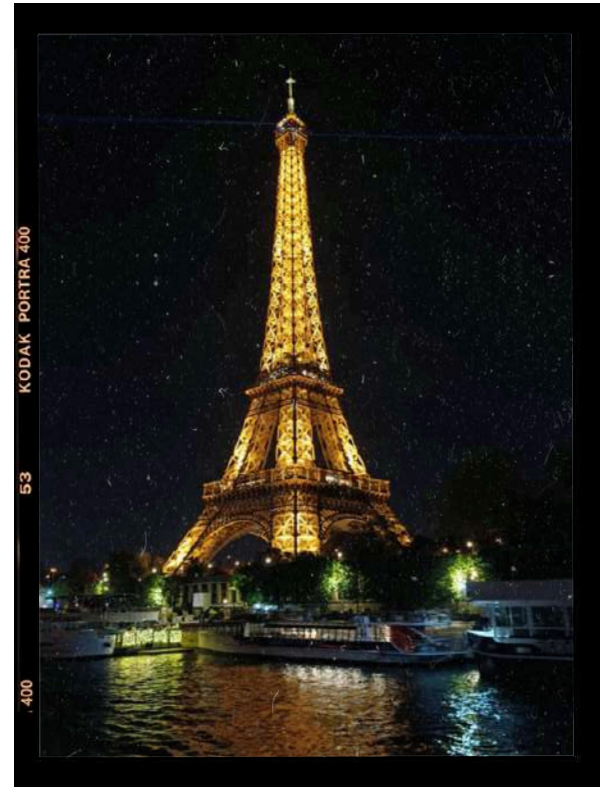
## CULTURE, LANGUAGES AND TOURISM

### ERASMUS BIP

Paris journey was an unexpected but a delightful one. We saw the announcement of 'Erasmus+ Blended Intensive Programme (BIP)' from the KTU Mobile and consulted related departments. It is a short-term physical mobility study programme, the participants who successfully finish the programme are awarded with 3 ECTS, and it is a programme that can be written on our resume.

There were three university options for students from our department this time to apply; it is also the first time KTU has participated in the BIP, and there will be more opportunities and options in the future. Each university was from a different country: Bulgaria, Slovenia, and France. My first choice was France, but I wasn't much expectant that I would get chosen and I would participate in the BIP 'Culture, Languages and Tourism' at

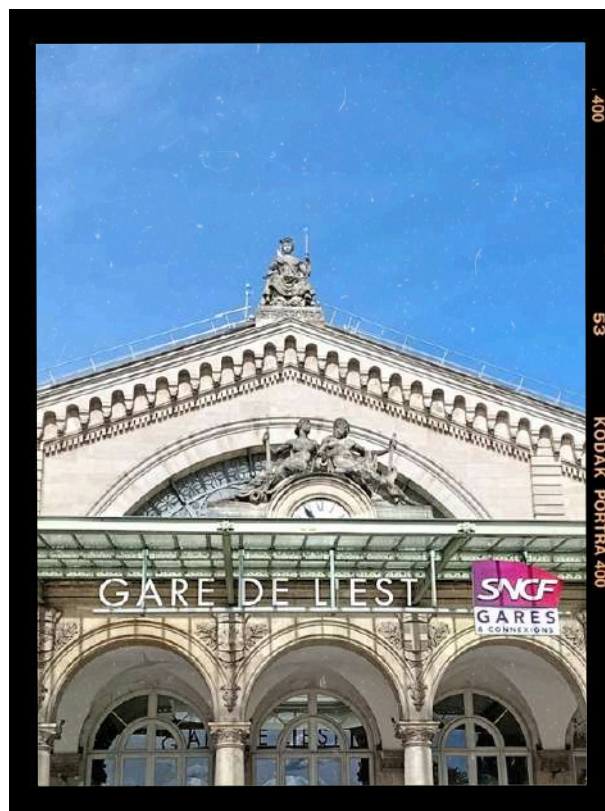
Université Sorbonne Paris-Nord. The process after getting chosen was... A lot of emails and paperwork, but it wasn't insurmountable. The Sorbonne University informed us about accommodation options and about how we can move around in Paris, and how much they would cost. The flight from Trabzon to Paris was relatively smooth. It was a connected flight through İstanbul. We landed at the Orly Airport. The first thing we did after landing was to buy transport cards and get to the hotel we were going to stay in. Paris has a great public transportation and metro network, they are easily navigable through with Google Maps.



After settling in, we had a Sunday before the classes on Monday, thus we explored around and visited Musée de l'Armée, which is basically a military museum and is also the resting place for Emperor Napoleon I and a few other important figures. We also learned that if you are a citizen of an EU member country and/or are under 25, you can get discounts or visit some museums and exhibitions freely. Later that day, we explored the proximity of the Eiffel Tower and the park around it.

The first lecture day started with a kind of open buffet breakfast, then the lecture topic was mainly focused on tourism. In the following days, the topics were rather similar and focused on cultural introduction in the sense of tourism. The Paris journey went on as we attended lectures and visited cultural and touristic sites, sometimes individually, sometimes with people from the BIP class. I visited Notre Dame in the morning at a very early hour to avoid the crowd, thanks to someone who told me that. I was able to see the morning sermon. I specifically wanted to see 'Gare de l'Est', not because it is a historical station, but we translated a few texts about it; unfortunately, the Orient Express wasn't there for me to see. One of the activities of the BIP was to visit the Basilica of Saint-Denis, the first Gothic structure and the origin of Gothic architecture. We have learned that many noble and high-status people from history reside in the Crypt of the basilica, such as Marie Antoinette and Louis XIV. Our tour guide was also very into her job and was a wonderful person. Her name is Kübra, and she is from Istanbul, she made the visit to the basilica much more enjoyable with her narrative. We wanted to visit an exhibition at Musée de l'Orangerie on another day, but the waiting line was too long, and we couldn't go in. Thus, we learned that some places require buying tickets beforehand. Thankfully, we were able to walk in without much line to The Musée Rodin on the same day and behold Auguste Rodin's sculpture works, *The Thinker*, *The Kiss*, *The Gates of Hell*, as such. We also saw other art pieces, specifically a few paintings from Van Gogh. That's actually when the realisation hit me that we were really in Paris and there were famous works everywhere.

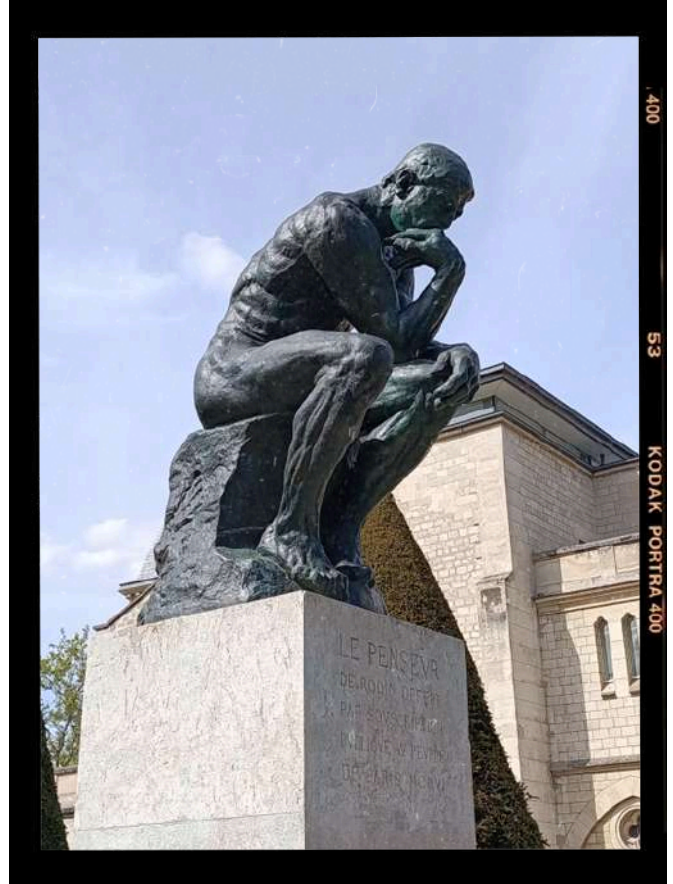
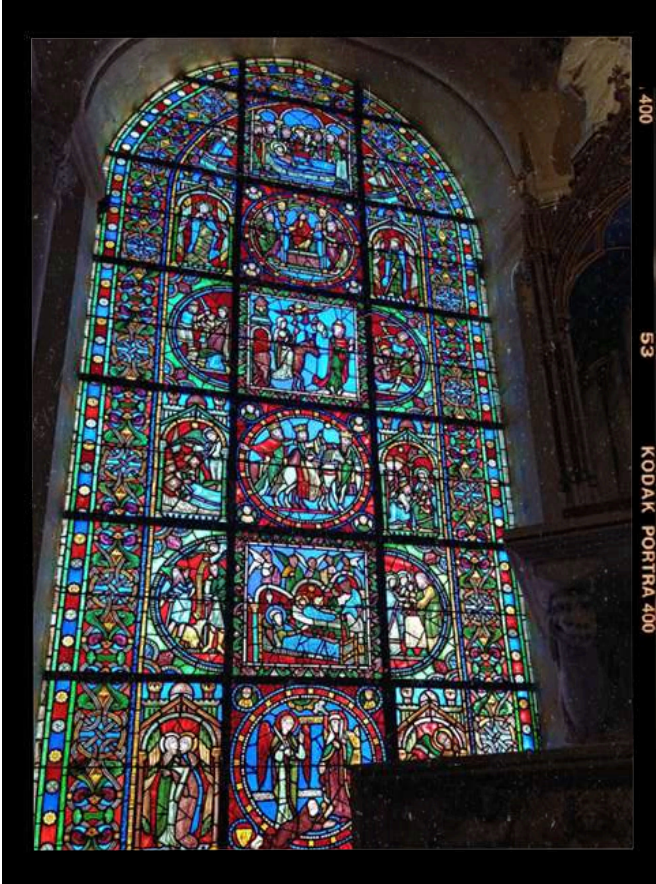
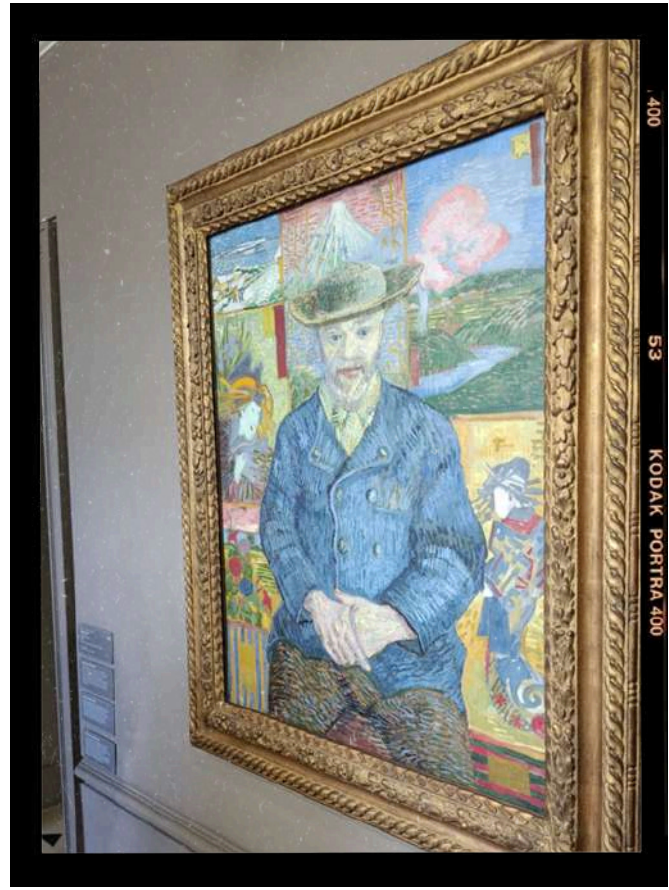
Louvre is a museum that's for sure, but one needs more than a day to really digest the art pieces and the whole atmosphere. The last day of the BIP, after the lecture in the morning and before the closing dinner, we managed to visit the Louvre Museum. We wandered the palace for 6 hours. *Mona Lisa* wasn't as crowded as I expected it to be, and the people were respectful to others who were in the front taking pictures. Navigating through the museum and finding the exit was a challenge. I stumbled upon the Egypt exhibition one time, and the other time I found myself in the Cour Puget, which is a garden of sculptures named after Pierre Puget, one of the most important sculptors under the reign of Louis XIV. I spent half an hour before exiting the exhibition of the garden, it was breathtaking.



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All in all, the BIP went great, I saw how the lectures would go abroad and how it would be to study in an environment foreign to me... It wasn't much different from our university, except that the BIP participants were all from different countries, Romania, the Netherlands, Latvia, Albania, and Italy, also us from Türkiye, and we commonly used English to communicate. Additionally, knowing English is pretty much sufficient to go around, meet with people, and know about history and culture at least in Europe, that's what I saw. I'd like to thank Assoc. Prof. Tristan Auvray, who coordinated the programme at Université Sorbonne Paris Nord, and I am grateful to our university for the opportunity. Paris was a wonderful, fantastic city to explore for a few weeks. Alas, the conclusion is too bad; I cannot find a good hook to conclude. Though I recommend you visit Paris and also travel, not just abroad but anywhere.

*It need not be abroad, but the traveling itself, to experience it is eye-opening.*



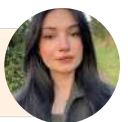
**Mehmet Safa  
İmamoğlu**



# SHARING MARKET

As the Department of English Language and Literature, we took part in organising a meaningful and impactful social responsibility initiative within the framework of the “Sustainable Development Goals.” The “Sharing Market,” inspired by the “United Nations” principle of “Responsible Consumption and Production,” not only promoted environmental awareness but also helped build a stronger sense of community among students. At the same time, it served as a platform that encouraged interaction and mutual support both among students and between students and instructors. Throughout the event, gently used clothing and home textile items donated by faculty members were made available free of charge to students in need. This initiative aimed to reduce waste while also providing practical support for students, contributing to a more conscious and sustainable lifestyle. The event created a warm, welcoming atmosphere where sharing and solidarity were genuinely felt. Receiving significant attention in a short period of time, the “Sharing Market” was appreciated by students as both a cost-effective and environmentally responsible initiative. Many participants expressed that such events not only meet immediate needs but also raise long-term awareness about sustainability and responsible consumption. Led by Lecturer Saye Zibande and coordinated by Research Assistants Dr. Özlem Çakmakoğlu and Rümeyşa Düz, the event saw especially active involvement from preparatory class students, whose contributions played an

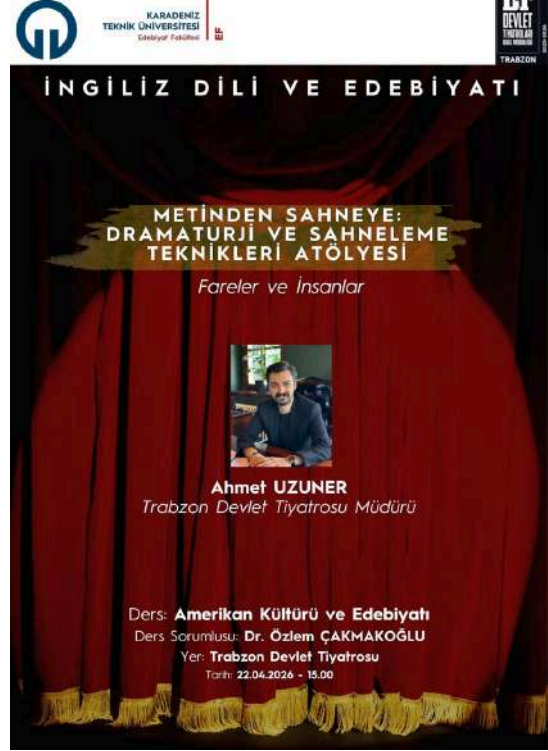
important role in its success. Looking ahead, we hope to expand this initiative next year, reaching a wider audience and further strengthening the culture of sharing and sustainability within our community. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to everyone who contributed and supported this meaningful event.



# "OF MICE AND MEN" ANALYSIS

A couple of weeks ago, I read "Of Mice and Men," and I was astonished. For those who did not read the novel, it is a tragic novel that was written by John Steinbeck and was published back in 1937 with 107 pages in the United States. The novel's main focus is the American Dream. In the novel, our two main characters, George Milton, an intelligent yet uneducated man, and Lennie Small, on the contrary to his surname, a bulky, strong, but intellectually unstable man, take the leading path in showing the American Dream's unattainability and its impact on average Americans. Throughout the novel, George and Lennie kept chattering about their dreams, goals, and what they wanted to do in the future when they obtained enough money, settling down on their own piece of land in peace. The pair were hired at a farm after they had fled Weed (a city in California) due to false accusations and misunderstanding of the townspeople who were intending to lynch Lennie. Despite all these negative

events, both characters were still chasing after their goals and were doing their best to achieve success. On the farm, we are introduced to the other side characters: Candy, the owner, Curley, Carlson, Slim, Crooks, and Curley's wife. Right after being hired by the owner, George and Lennie were confronted by Curley, the short and aggressive son of the owner, who takes his rage out on guys bigger than him. Therefore, he immediately targets Lennie. Candy, an old ranch handyman with one hand and a loyal dog, and Slim, an intelligent and gentle jerkline skinner whose dog has recently had a litter of puppies, are also introduced. Slim gives puppies to Lennie, who loves touching and stroking soft things, and to Candy, whose loyal, old friend, the sheep dog, was put down by ranch-hand Carlson. And lastly, Crooks, an intelligent Black man who likes to read books and educate himself, but was left alone by the rest of the group, except for Lennie. Despite all the problems they have encountered, George and Lennie's dreams were beginning to leap towards reality after Candy offered 350 dollars for the purchase of a farm in return for living alongside them. They would have been able to buy a farm at the end of the month. Their souls were filled with hope, determination, and most importantly, joy. However, their joy did not last long because Curley attacked Lennie, who defended himself by crushing Curley's hand with ease. Nevertheless, George feels relaxed after this outstanding victory over Curley, and leaves Lennie behind to go to town with the other fellow men. Meanwhile, Crooks and Lennie were chatting with each other. Candy saw them discussing their plans for the farm with Crooks. Even though Crooks thinks the idea of having land of his own and living there is merely impossible and unreal, he asks if he could hoe a garden patch on their farm. The next day, Lennie accidentally kills his puppy and Curley's wife by harshly stroking them.



He flees and goes to a hiding spot that George told him to go to if there ever was an emergency. When the group arrives at the farm again, they find the dead body of Curley's wife. Curley, enraged by the terrifying scene, immediately blames Lennie for the act, and seeks immediate revenge. George, witnessing this horrible and uncontrollable power of Lennie, decides to end it for good. He goes to the hiding spot where Lennie shelters, calls out for Lennie, who comes as soon as he hears George's voice. Lennie, crying, says it was an accident, still trying to fix everything and wants to listen to George telling him the dream they seek. George, telling Lennie to look at the horizon, steps away from Lennie and takes out Carlson's gun. Having it aimed at Lennie's head, he tells the dream they desire, while Lennie calms down until George hears the group slowly approaching them. Without hesitation, George pulls the trigger and kills Lennie in cold blood. The steel-heavy gun was shot, and the dream was sunk into the deep, dark pits where hopeless and unreachable delusional goals reside.



In my opinion, the reason why the American Dream is a failure is because of the unattainable goals it gives to Americans. The dream is too far away from reality, and it does nothing but give false, empty hopes to Americans who will never achieve it. First of all, the dream does not give any instructions on how Americans are going to fulfil this dream and live a good life. It just says what they need to have for living the American Dream, which I find very uncreative. The American Dream should have never existed because it was not a dream; it was a delusion. A dream is created by the individual himself/herself, not by someone else.



People should have their own dreams, and they should be aware of what they want and what they are going to do to achieve it. If you think of an American who achieved the American Dream, they would have to be born rich into their family and meet most of the standards in order to fulfil this dream. Otherwise, it is impossible. However, an average American who does not have any rich family members and works at a job that just covers his/her survival cannot simply afford or risk their life for just an impossible dream. If they do, they will just end up like George and Lennie, because life always gives us hard moments. Life is just not perfect, and neither are we. Instead of dreaming about unreachable goals, try to maintain what you have, because it can always get worse. Now, I do not say "do not have dreams." You can still have dreams and goals, but you have to calculate them thoroughly enough to work on them. You are putting your hard work, your life, into these dreams after all. As for the feminist side, you can clearly see that women were ignored and sidelined throughout history. We can take an example from the novel itself, Curley's wife.

Firstly, she does not even have a name, nor a single nickname throughout the novel. She is always ignored by the group and her husband himself. Curley uses her as a show, a flex towards the group all the time, and gets angry at whoever talks to her. No one talks to her because they are both afraid of Curley and do not care for her. Curley became the only identity she gained after marrying him. She lives in the shadows of Curley with no care, no love, no interest, and on top of it all, no identity. The name of the novel is also something that confused my

mind, “Of Mice and Men,” what does it stand for? What of Mice and Men? What is the purpose of “Of”? After discussing it with my classmates and teacher in American Culture and Literature class, we came to the conclusion that the title had been purposefully left unfinished.



This way, the reader can interpret the whole story and the title by themselves, creating their own title and perspective. Just like the opposite of the American Dream. For example, from my perspective, the title deserves to be: “Delusions of Mice and Men”. A brilliant way to make a title. After these discussions, our American Culture and Literature lecturer, Dr. Özlem Çakmakoğlu, took us to the state theatre where we met the director, Ahmet Uzuner. He briefly told us about himself, then moved on to our questions. He said he had been working there for roughly 14 years, and he is the person who reads the texts of the stories approved by the state, then they practise and set the stage properly for the audience, and finally, they act in front of the crowd. He looked professional and confident. It seems that those 14 years really improved him a lot. He answered all of our questions without losing track of the topic; he seemed to have really cared and listened to all of the students’ and the teacher’s questions. He was also very patient in giving us enough time for us to ask the questions we wondered about. I learnt so many things concerning theatre because of him. I learnt about what they are doing behind the scenes, the preparation of the stage, dramaturgy, the actors’ immediate solutions to unexpected mistakes, etc. I was also able to ask my question, and he answered it politely.




And here are the pictures of my classmates and our lecturer, Dr. Çakmakoğlu, going to the state theatre and interviewing Ahmet Uzuner.



Kenan  
Bulut





# WHAT THE ANCIENTS BELIEVED

A long time ago, people lived in fear not only of the raw forces of nature but also of the fragility of their own bodies. Illnesses and wounds were often viewed as a punishment from the gods or an inescapable fate. However, ancient legends speak of a hero with healing hands who dared to stand against these sufferings. This month, we are talking about the father of medicine and the master of the serpent staff: Asclepius.

The son of the sun god Apollo, Asclepius, dedicated his life to soothing human pain and unlocking the secrets of mortal bodies. His wisdom grew so profound that he began to record the most hidden recipes for life and death on small parchment papers, magical formulas capable of erasing any disease. These papers were a sacred treasure that could have changed the destiny of humanity.



However, Zeus, the ruler of the sky and the father of the gods, feared that a mortal challenging the absolute rule of death would upset the balance of the world. In a moment of divine wrath, he struck the great healer with a bolt of lightning. In that terrifying moment, the priceless healing scrolls

that Asclepius held tightly in his hands were scattered into the air and fell to the earth. Although people wept, thinking those wise notes were lost forever, nature decided to preserve this sacred knowledge in its own heart. Each piece of parchment that soaked into the soil began to sprout, transforming into a miraculous plant. Today, the garlic we find in our kitchens, with its cloves wrapped in layers like tiny scrolls, is said to be the very healing notes Asclepius dropped that day. Just as the story of Icarus reminds us of our limits, the legendary birth of garlic teaches us that the greatest treasures are often hidden in the humblest corners of the earth.



# THE MOST FAMOUS Croissant

## RECIPE



This method uses a Double Fold (Book Fold) followed by a Single Fold (Letter Fold) to achieve the perfect honeycomb structure without unnecessary complexity. Recipe looks a little complicated, but it worths to the effort.

### Ingredients Overview

#### Dough:

- 250 g bread flour,
- 130 g water,
- 6 g yeast,
- 30 g sugar,
- 5 g salt,
- 1 egg yolk,
- 25 g melted butter.

#### Beurrage:

- 138 g high-fat Turkish-style butter (tereyağı).





## Day 1: Dough Preparation

- **Mix:** Bloom yeast in warm water. Combine with dry ingredients, egg yolk, and melted butter.
- **Develop:** Knead briefly. Use the “slap and fold” technique for 1 minute until smooth.
- **Strengthen:** Perform two sets of “stretch and folds” every 10 minutes.
- **Chill:** Roll dough into a 7x7” (18x18 cm) square. Wrap tightly and refrigerate overnight (12+ hours).



## Day 2: Lamination & Shaping

### The Butter Block:

Shape cold butter into a 4x4” (10x10 cm) square. It should be pliable (like cold plasticine) but not melting.

### Encasing:

Place the butter block diagonally in the centre of the dough (like a diamond).

Fold the dough corners over the butter and seal the seams tightly.

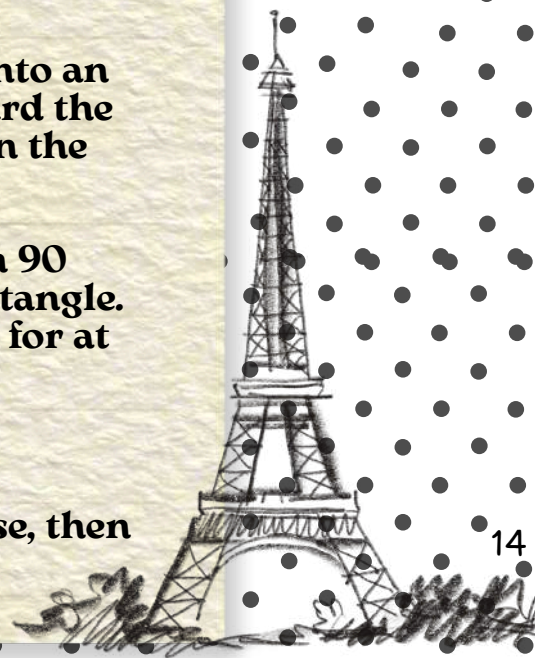
### The Folds:

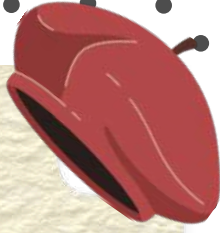
- **Double Fold (Book Fold):** Roll the dough into an 18” (46 cm) rectangle. Fold both ends toward the centre, then fold in half like a book. Rest in the fridge for 1 hour.
- **Single Fold (Letter Fold):** Rotate the dough 90 degrees. Roll again into an 18” (46 cm) rectangle. Fold into thirds like a letter. Rest in fridge for at least 1 hour (or overnight).

### Shaping:

Roll dough to ¼” (6 mm) thickness.

Cut into long triangles. Gently stretch the base, then roll tightly toward the tip.





## Day 3 (or late Day 2): Proofing & Baking

### 1. Proof:

Brush with egg wash. Proof at 78°F (25°C) for about 2 hours. They should be puffy, jiggly, and nearly doubled in size. Do not exceed 80°F (27°C), or the butter will leak.

### 2. Bake:

- **Convection:** Start at 390°F (200°C) for 6 mins, then drop to 330°F (165°C) for 10–15 mins.
- **Conventional:** 400°F (200°C) for 15–20 mins, until deep golden brown.



**Temperature is king:** If the dough feels soft or the butter starts to melt, stop immediately and put it in the fridge for 30 minutes.

**No resistance:** If the dough shrinks back while rolling, let it rest. Never force it.

**Egg wash:** Apply twice—once before proofing and once right before baking for a professional shine.

And finally, please pay attention to using “tereyağı”. Avoid using “margarin” instead of “tereyağı”.

This recipe is inspired by YouTuber Joshua Weismann’s croissant recipe, which has been watched by 11 million people.



Abdülşamet  
Çınarlı



# ktudell

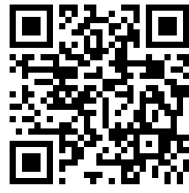
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# Lits & Bits

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*VOICES ARE BETTER THAN ECHOES*

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'til the Next Release!



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