

ÇALIŞMANIN KÜNYESİ

1.Çevrenin Genç Sözcüleri Programı Yürüten Okul Adı

İZMİR ÖZEL SAINT-JOSEPH FRANSIZ LİSESİ

2. Çevrenin Genç Sözcüleri Öğretmen /Öğretmenler Liste

Mehmet Umut DİLSİZ

3. Çevrenin Genç Sözcüleri Öğrenci / Öğrenciler Listesi

(Öğrenci ad/soyad liste)

Zeynep Hıdıroğlu, Subutay Bartu Çetin, Deniz Ruscuklu, Defne Turkeli, Mehmet Tiryakioğlu, Efe Kaan Ok, Alp Canyurt, Eray Gel, Aslı Gulener, Işık Tuna Arda, Didem Muhan, Sude Kahraman, Zehra Naz Samancı, Selin Erten, Edanur Ekinci, Ege Can Eken

4. Çevrenin Genç Sözcüleri Öğrenci yaş grubu.

15-18 Yaş

5. *Çalışmanızın kategorisi

Makale

6. Çalışmanızın Başlığı.

Green Mobilization in Kültürpark

GREEN MOBILIZATION IN KULTURPARK

A collaborative work has been done with the cooperation of the university since the discussions on social media create an information pollution.

The fairground in Izmir Kültürpark had been moved and as a result, the green field and the plant in the park has become a point at issue for a long time. Statements made by non-governmental organizations, political party representatives and people with environmental awareness cause confusion. They state in any platform that the most important green field in the city will be zoned for construction and will become an unearned income.



Within this information pollution, a student group from Saint-Joseph Highschool called 'Young Voice of the Environment' have worked on the issue and tried to find out what the situation is, and what is the plan of the municipal authority about this issue. Therefore, they have voluntarily given support to a joint project called "Preparation of Suggestions for Identification, Protection and Maintainability of the Materials in the field of Kültürpark", initiated by the municipal authority and the university, with the aim of 'protection and enhancement of the green field in the said area'.

ALL ARE BEING PHOTOGRAPHED

Within the scope of the project, the presence of the plant in Kültürpark has been examined in detail; herbal materials are identified and it is stated that a statistical study has also been carried out in collaboration with Ege University Faculty of Agriculture.

In the studies, 7724 trees and plants in Kültürpark were recorded in the system. It was projected to remove 42 trees that pose a danger for other trees in the park since they contain quarantine pests. It was also projected to plant 633 new trees for rehabilitation purposes. In addition, some proposals were made within the scope of the project due to the diseases and harmful factors of the affected plant material in the area and also their interaction with other plant materials. Those proposals included the extension of the plants' lives and sustainability of the plants.

Students who support the project say "Kültürpark is an important part of the ecosystem for Izmir. This place should be protected. Moving the fair from here and moving it to the new fairground in Gaziemir is actually very good for the current green area in Kültürpark. In the future, its flora can be enriched by new plants and with new designs. However, there are really dangerous trees in this area. We want to provide a healthier environment for plants since many of them have concrete and flooring material around their root."

7724 HERBAL MATERIAL IS ON THE SYSTEM

Asst. Prof. Nedim Çetinkaya from Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection mentioned that the presence of plant in Kültürpark has been determined in real terms for the first time. "It is the first time that a surveying of plant has been prepared. Each plant in Kültürpark has been recorded in terms of specific parameters. We have worked with a substructure that provides high precision. We have recorded each data about the specifications of the plants to the system. It has created a substructure for presenting information about the presence of plant to public opinion, especially for the ones in Kültürpark. The location and all specifications of the plant are available on online maps. At this point, the goal is not reducing the presence of plant. We aim an improved substructure in optimal conditions and a real recreation area by rehabilitating the presence of plant. We have recorded 7.724 trees and plants in 133 different types to the system. We would like to express our thanks to the conservationist teenagers who worked voluntarily in this fieldwork.", said Mr. Çetinkaya.

According to this, species under the conifers tree and shrubs category can be seen in the table below :

Table: Species distribution of plant material by category

Categoris	Number
Coniferous trees and shrubs	26
Broad-leaved evergreen trees and shrubs	11
Broad-leaved deciduous trees and shrubs	46
Evergreen fruit trees and shrubs	10
Deciduous fruit trees and shrubs	21
Broad-leaved monocotyledonous trees (palms)	5
Bushes (more than 2 meters height)	14
Total number of species	133

IMAGES



WORKING EXAMPLE



English Name: DATE

Latin Name: *Phoenix Dactylifera* L

Explanation: Date; 3-5 meters wide can make hill, can be dated up to 30 meters trees. Palm tree, It's cultivated as an ornamental plant in the Mediterranean and Aegean Regions for fruit production in the countries of the Middle East and North Africa.

Sıra dışı bir öykü



Londra'da Sofra'yı yaratan sıra dışı bir işadamları Hüseyin Özer, yarınların genç girişimcileriyle keyifli ve samimi bir söyleşi gerçekleştirdi.

HÜSEYİN Özer, Tokat Reşadiye'de başlayıp Londra'da devam eden yaşamına dair anekdotlarını İşıkkentli gençlerle paylaştı. Hüseyin Özer, çocukluğunda yaşadığı maddi ve manevi tüm zorluklara rağmen okuma-yazmayı ve İngilizceyi kendi çabasıyla nasıl öğrendiğini anlatı. 'Bir Başarı Öyküsü' başlıklı söyleşide İşıkkent Eğitim Kampüsü lise öğrencileri ile bir araya gelen Hüseyin Özer, öğrenme serüveninin yanı sıra Ankara ve İstanbul'da çalışarak verdiği hayat mücadeleyi paylaştı.

Dürüst olun, çok çalışın

Londra'daki Özer ve Sofra restoranının asıl sahibi olmayı başardığını anlatan Özer, restoranları her yıl 'Michelin Guide' tarafından tavsiye edilen 'Dünyanın İlk ve Tek Türk Lokantası' seçilen 'Sofra Cook Book' kitabının da yazarı olan Hüseyin Özer, kendisinin kavuşmadığı eğitim fırsatına "Hüseyin Özer Eğitim Vakfı" ile birçok öğrenciyi okutuyor olmanın mutluluğunu yaşadığını belirtti. Gençlere tavsiyelerde bulunan Hüseyin Özer, dürüst olun ve çok çalışın dedi. ■ HÜRRIYET / İZMİR

63 YILIN SIRRI
uyumlu ekip çalışması

Sektörde 63 yıl geride bıraktığımızın haklı gururunu yaşadığımızı belirten Çamlaraltı Koleji Genel Müdürü Gülçay Genç, başarının uyumlu ekip çalışmasından kaynaklandığını söyledi.

DENEYİMLİ
EĞİTİM KADROSU

ÇAMLARALTI Koleji'nin yenilikçi çizgisi ve projeleriyle eğitim yolculuğuna devam ettiğini vurgulayan Gülçay Genç, sözlerini şöyle sürdürdü: "İzmir'in en eski eğitim kurumlarının başında gelen okulumuz, artan sorumluluğunun bilincinde, deneyimli eğitim kadrosu ve bilginli vefi portföyüyle doğru, başarılı ve Atatürkçü çizgisinden sapmadan yolunda ilerlemeye devam edecek"

İLGİ ALANINA
GÖRE
YÖNLENDİRME

"MIND Lab, Speed Stacks gibi dallarda ulusal ve uluslararası yarışmalarda farkımızı ortaya koyuyoruz" diyen Gülçay Genç, "63 yıldır olduğu gibi gelecekte de her öğrencimizi yetenekleri, ilgi alanları ve başarıları doğrultusunda en doğru şekilde yönlendirmek ve geleceğe hazırlamayı hedefliyoruz" ifadesini kullandı.

GELECEĞE YATIRIM

ÖĞRENCİLERİ yetenekli oldukları ve kariyerlerine devam etmek istedikleri alanda temeli sağlam, donanımlı bilgilerle yetiştirdiklerinin altını çizen Genç, "Hem ulusal, hem de uluslararası platformlarda yüksek başarı gösteren Çamlaraltı Koleji öğrencileri, Atatürk ilkelerine bağlı, eleştirel düşünmeyi bilen, sosyal becerilerle donanmış ve etkin iletişim kurabilen, ahlaki bireyler olarak yollarına devam ediyor. İzmir'de üç yabancı dil öğretiminin zorunlu olduğu tek kurum olan okulumuzda öğrencilerimiz, üç yabancı dil öğrenerek ve uluslararası birçok proje sayesinde farklı kültürleri tanıyarak, farklı bakış açılarından sunduğu zenginlikten faydalanma fırsatı yakalıyor" dedi.

İlkokuldan 50 dekarlık orman

İZMİR Buca'daki Süleyman Bilgen İlkokulu, Ege Orman Vakfı ile işbirliği yaparak Bayındır-Zeytinova ağaçlandırma sahasında 50 dekarlık alanda orman oluşturdu. Süleyman Bilgen İlkokulu Müdürü Mustafa Işık, "Çocuklarımıza sosyal amaçlı bir projede paydaş olduklarından dolayı ve büyük destek sağlandıklarından dolayı teşekkür ediyorum. Önümüzdeki yıllarda daha büyük projelere adım atacağız" diye konuştu. Konuşmaların ardından Süleyman Bilgen İlkokulu öğrencileri hazırladıkları şiipleri okudu ve gösterileri sergiledi. Gösterilerin ardından Ege Orman Vakfı Genel Müdürü Metin Gençol, Süleyman Bilgen İlkokulu Müdürü Mustafa Işık'a günün anısına plaket takdim etti. Ardından fidanlar toprakla buluştu.

Genç çevrecilerden
DESTEK

SAINT-Joseph Lisesi Çevrenin Genç Sözcüleri öğrencileri, Kültürpark Projesi'ne destek geldi. Öğrenciler, 'alandaki yeşil dokunun korunarak geliştirilmesi' hedefi doğrultusunda belediye ve üniversite işbirliğiyle başlatılan 'Kültürpark Alanındaki Materyallerin Tanımlanması, Korunması, Sürdürülebilirlik Açısından Önerilerin Hazırlanması Ortak Projesi'ne gönüllü olarak destek verdi. Proje kapsamında Ege Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi ile işbirliği yapılarak, Kültür Park'daki bitki varlığının detaylı bir şekilde incelendiği, bitkisel materyallerin tanımlanarak, bitki rölevası çıkarıldığı belirtildi.

ÇAMLARALTI Koleji Genel Müdürü Gülçay Genç, 63 yıl geride bırakan nadir eğitim kurumlarından biri olduklarını ifade etti. Çamlaraltı Koleji'nin yönetiminde aktif görev alan aile fertlerinin tamamının üç kuşaktır eğitimci olduğunu dikkat çeken Genç, Çamlaraltı Koleji'nin, köklü geçmişli, bilinirliği, kaliteli eğitim anlayışı, akademik ve sosyal alanlarda elde ettiği başarılarıyla bilinçli velilerin tercihi olmayı başardığını vurguladı.

Çağdaş birey vurgusu

Her öğrencinin bir birey olduğu gerçeğinden yola çıkarak eğitim verdiklerini kaydeden Gülçay Genç, "Çamlaraltı Koleji olarak öğrencilerimize, bireysel farklılık ve gelişim özelliklerinin önemsendiği ve kendilerini geliştirme fırsatlarının yaratıldığı kişiye özgü eğitim veriyoruz. 1954 yılında kurulan ve Cumhuriyetçi çağdaş bireyler yetiştirmeye ilke edinen Çamlaraltı Koleji, 63'üncü yılında her geçen gün sayısı artan kolejler içinde köklü ve kaliteli eğitim anlayışıyla sınırlı başarıyor" diye konuştu. ■ HÜRRIYET / İZMİR

2.lık

İzmir Özel Türk Fen Lisesi

THE BEGINNING OF LIFE: “WATER” THE END OF LIFE: “PETROLEUM”

Fossil Fuels: Friend or Foe?

Today, the energy we use for lightning, heating and cooling systems and to run any kind of motor vehicle is gained from fossil fuels. Liquid fossil fuels are called “petroleum” or “fossil oil”. Gasoline, kerosene, diesel and fuel-oil are provided by the distillation of petroleum.

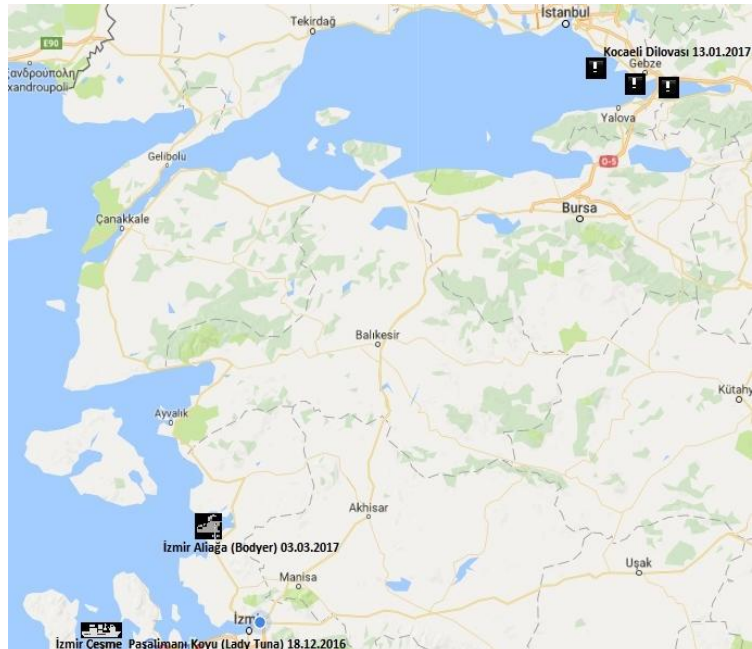
Petroleum is taken from some specific territories and transported to others which lack petroleum reserves. Being the most economical option, seaway is widely preferred for petroleum transportation. However, it is very risky. An accidental oil spill in the sea has countless effects, especially on marine life. Depending on the size of the oil slick, the environmental impact may be huge. The first great oil spill in Turkey occurred in the Bosphorus in 1960. 18,000 tons of crude oil spilled in the Sea of Marmara. This accident was followed by many others.

Now, please leave your headphones aside, grab your nylon backpack, wear your rubber-soled shoes and take the first diesel-powered bus to the sea. Be ready to face how the source of life turns into a “human-caused” devastation!

Recklessness caused 3 environmental disasters in 3 months

As young reporters, we investigated three oil spills which occurred in the last three months.

The first accident happened on 18th Dec. 2016 in Izmir when a ship, ‘Lady Tuna’, crashed into a reef near Pırasa Island in order to avoid hitting fishing boats. Because of the damage on her body, 50 tons of fuel oil spilled into the sea. An oil slick from the large oil spill reached Paşalimanı and some well-known beaches. The captain is thought to be the responsible for this incident



YRE-Team investigated three oil spills which took place in a three-month period.

On 12th Jan., another environmental disaster took place off the coast of Dilovası district, in the Gulf of Izmit. A tanker docked in the port leaked 60 tons of fuel oil which spread toward the gulf. By the time the further spread of the fuel oil was prevented, unfortunately the effects of the incident had become disastrous; many birds, sea animals and their habitat were affected. The clean-up operations were started by both the port authority and Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality Department of Environment, and supported by some local people as well.

Unfortunately, another oil spill incident in Izmir was reported on March 3rd, 2017. A seized freighter, 'Bodyer', got its anchor loose in Aliğa and drifted out to the sea near Foça in 2015.



Izmir, Illica Seasides after Lady Tuna Accident (December, 2016)

Due to the risk she brought to the area, and on demand of the locals, a technical team tried to take Bodyer back; however, the ship started to drift out further because of high tide. Since her navigation instruments had long been stolen, Bodyer was towed by the coast guards and local fishing boats. However, last month fuel was reported to have been spilling in

the sea from her fuel-oil tank. To prevent the oil spread, Bodyer was encircled with barriers. The fuel-oil tank was discharged. Unfettered seized ships is a serious problem in Aliğa. 'Bodyer' is not the first and unfortunately will not be the last example that occurs because of a lacunae in law.

The main reason for all these 3 accidents is 'recklessness'. As for the results, the impacts of oil spill depend on where it happened, where it moved towards, whose habitat- animals, plants and people, was affected and for how long.

After a Petroleum Accident

Generally, natural recovery process might renew environmental damages and rehabilitate the area. However, an effective purification procedure may support a much faster recovery.

We went to Çeşme for the clean-up procedure following the 'Lady Tuna' accident. At present, Mare Sea Cleaning Services Corp. is in charge of clean-up efforts with Çeşme Municipality, with a team of 125 staff. They are not only dealing with oil slick, both also cleaning up other solid waste at the near beaches.



Mare Sea Cleaning Services Corp., cleaning up the seashores (March, 2017).

Cleaning Innovations in Izmir

Izmir Metropolitan Municipality has designed a sea broom called 'Mavi Körfez 3' to intervene in such emergency situations. This ship, which will provide timely intervention in possible marine disasters, is a first in Izmir.

'Mavi Körfez 3' will intervene in the oil pollution that may occur and will also be able to receive garbage and waste from the ships in case of emergency. After being collected, the solid wastes and oil will be transferred to the waste transfer stations in Gediz and Halkapınar.

Human: Both the Reason and the Solution

When an oil accident occurs, the image of an oil-covered bird or fish could be the first to appear in our mind. However, the whole damage is not limited to the lives of these animals.

We often focus on immediate damages of an oil spill; however, long-term environmental effects could be devastating, lasting for decades after the incident and affect humans just like other living beings as we are a part of the environment.

It's no doubt that petroleum offers many benefits to human life; but it's again petroleum that damages both offshore and onshore habitat of several species and the ecosystem when a spill happens. Therefore, as Young Reporters of the Environment, we believe the news media has a crucial role in raising awareness of such 'human-caused' environmental disasters and the ways of oil spill prevention and response.

Please check your plastic watch now: When will the next oil spill be?

3.lük

Tanı Anadolu Lisesi

Mother Earth demands “Good Agricultural Practices”

Good Agricultural Practices for environment and human health

The advent of technology, especially in the last 50 years, has damaged the environment and ecosystems more than it did in the previous 1000 years. Climate imbalance and continuously growing population arising from high carbon monoxide emission have made new measures inevitable regarding agricultural productivity and new production methods. In recent years, rapid soil and water pollution, desertification and erosion have necessitated “organic agriculture” and “good agricultural practices”. Nowadays, it seems unlikely that organic agriculture is sustainable due to nearly-extinct genuine seeds. However, it is still possible to provide food safety and quality. Good agricultural practices, in which various criteria such as seeds, production methods, cultivation areas and agricultural workers can be monitored and certificated, has spread widely in Turkey as well as all over the world.

GAP does not contain pesticide residues

One of the users of this method is Tevfik Tavas who is the manager of Tavas Agriculture Company operating in Manisa Province. He was interviewed by the young reporters for the environment who represent Tanı College to give information about the subject. Mr. Tavas responding the students’ questions emphasized that consumers want to know what they eat and he stated that ‘good agriculture’ is inspired by this idea. He also stated that good agricultural practices include lots of criteria, such as production process, seeds, planted field, planting method, irrigation, fertilization method and workers. According to Mr. Tavas, “good agricultural practices” is a type of agricultural production whose aim is to provide food safety and sustainable and accountable agriculture, to protect the natural resources, not to give damage to human , animal and environmental health and this method does not damage the ecosystem. He said that the products do not contain pesticide residues. They do not harm human and environmental health. In summary, good agriculture means providing food security, saving human health and it is economically efficient, environmentally and socially liveable and economically efficient.



Tevfik Tavas, the manager of Tavas Agriculture Co., introduces good agricultural practices to the students.

Local authorities attach great importance to good agricultural practices, as well.

İzmir Metropolitan Municipality leads the way to good agricultural practices in Turkey among local authorities. According to the data provided by the Municipality; good agricultural practices has been used on the total area of 53,331 decares in Kemalpaşa and Seferihisar districts within a pilot project. Cherry, olive, peach, plum, pear, grapes, nectarine and citrus fruit are grown on this area thanks to 369 professional growers. The supports provided by the Municipality to these growers are as follows; fertilization procedures are performed according to soil analysis and pesticides are used under inspection. Therefore, soil and crop quality improves and agricultural products can be registered within good agricultural practices. Projects to spread good agricultural practices to Selçuk, Dikili and Foça districts continue in 2017.



Izmir Metropolitan Municipality provides support to good agricultural practices in Kemalpaşa and Seferihisar districts of İzmir Province.

Aegean Forest Foundation grows olives using good agricultural practices

Aegean Forest Foundation, one of the biggest institutions operating in accordance with its main objective of combating desertification and erosion in Turkey, sets a significant example of good agricultural practices. The foundation, using good agricultural practices in Oğlananası, Menderes district of İzmir Province since 2013, grows “Gemlik Olive” on the area of 1000 decares.



Aegean Forest Foundation also grows “Gemlik Olive” using good agricultural practices.
The objectives of Good Agricultural Practices

- Protecting natural resources and spreading environmental awareness
- Preventing air, water and soil pollution
- Ensuring effective production planning
- Creating storage and recycling opportunities for waste products
- Supporting healthy development of farm animals
- Not using banned pesticides in production process
- Providing accountability and sustainability in agricultural practices
- Providing food safety

*This article has been published on <http://www.egetelgraf.com/30-03-2017/> and www.izgazete.com.

It can also be reached on the official website of our school. <http://www.tanikoleji.com/>