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Who is responsible for the loss of Mohammad and Nadeem?

“Mom, I am going to heaven!”

By Mohammad Qasem

May 15, 1984, a day Palestinians never forget as they were forced to leave their homes behind and carry memories that would be told to future generations. The alarms sounded for 66 seconds, symbolizing the 66 years of occupation of the Palestinian land. Marching bands toured the street of the city of Ramallah raising flags, cheering and singing. Among them were Mohammad 15 years old, and Nadeem 17 years old. They were making their way with others to “Ofer Prison” near Ramallah where, on the other side, Israelis gathered their troops as a sniper took his place in a tower near by. As the demonstration arrived the Palestinian kids started throwing stones from about 40 meters away. The Israeli troops fired back using tear gas and rubber bullets and as the conflict continued an officer gave orders to use live ammunition aiming at the chest. Even though they were no

threat to the Israeli soldiers lives and even though they had no intention of killing Israeli soldiers, Mohammad and Nadeem were shot in their chests and killed in cold blood.

Who is responsible for the loss of Mohammad and Nadeem? Is it a lack of responsibility on the part of the Nakbah Day demonstration organizers? Is it the absence of guidance for the demonstrators? Is it necessary to threaten children's lives regardless of their safety? Or is it the extreme use of power from the Israeli army? There is so many ways to stop a demonstration, is it really necessary to use live ammunition? Has the time come to change the way Palestinians demonstrate and create new ways to connect with the world and let the world know the suffering, frustration and devastation?

Are there ways to let the world know? Where is the local and global media?

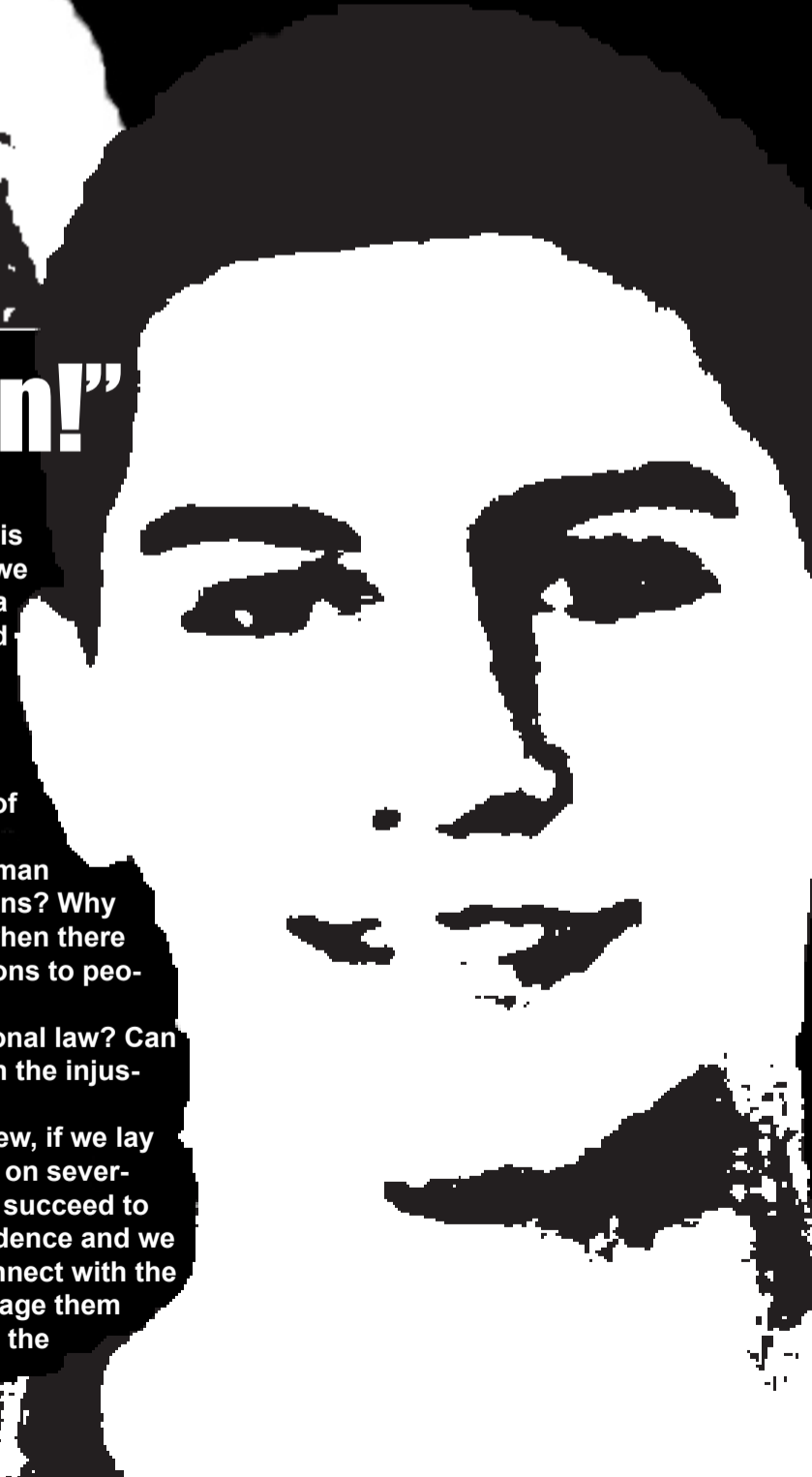
Is it fair to hear about a teenage

boy in the United States shooting his class mates, but we don't hear about a teenage boy killed by a sniper in a demonstration – neglecting the rights of children and the freedom of choice?

Where are the human rights organizations? Why are they absent when there are such disruptions to people's lives?

Where is the national law? Can the world live with the injustice?

In my personal view, if we lay the responsibility on several factors, we will succeed to avoid similar incidence and we will be able to connect with the world and encourage them to empathize with the situation.



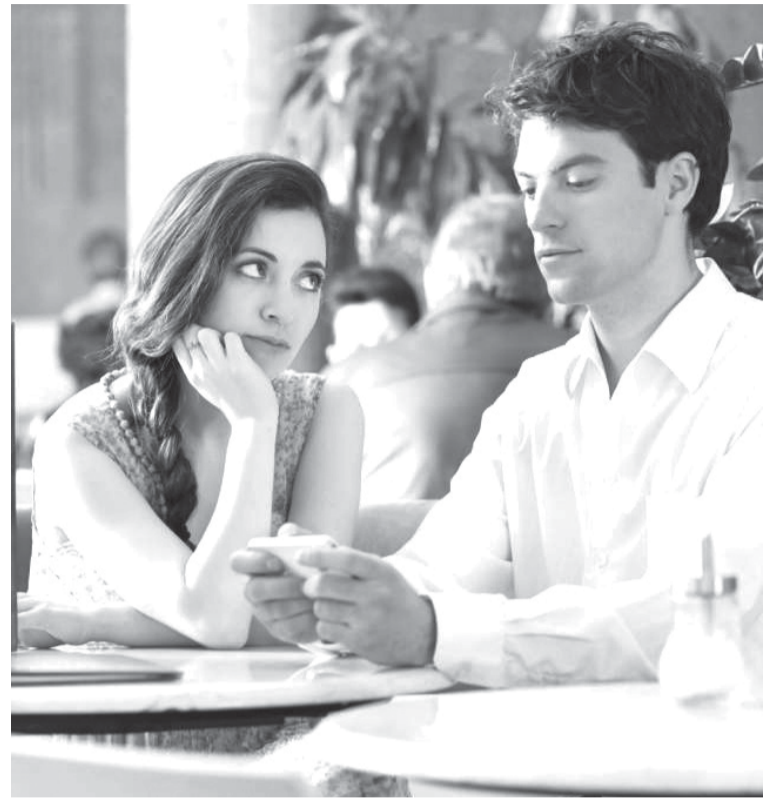
Put your phone in your pocket and look at me!

By Alice Kisiya

It's the 21st century – the age of technology and developments, robots, machines, computers smart phones! All of these have a huge influence over our social life whether in personal or professional life. More startling, is the fact that these technologies are becoming the main vehicles for our communication – the preferred method of connecting with friends, family, jobs and other social activities. When I hear the word "university", I imagine groups of students sitting around, chatting and having a good time during the day; but as I walk onto the streets of the university, or through the halls, classes, cafeterias – and even the library! – all I see stretched out before me, is

fields of students carrying their smart phones, texting, messaging, googling and checking social networks. Has it become so necessary to be always "online"? Can't we live without checking our phones every 5 minutes . . . or even less?! Our face-to-face communication with people has decreased while we try to make connections through networks which I think hide more than they reveal. It's true that our new environments require us to use technology most of the time but the thing that is becoming really annoying is that we are becoming less social and more dependent on technology. We are becoming more solitary and secretive and less socially active. Smart phones should be a tools in our hands – we should not become

tools in the hands of technology. I have to admit that I am also caught up with technologies – that is probably why I am writing and thinking about the issue now. Even writing this article means that I use my smart phone! I do hope though, that one day we will find a way to get rid of this addiction and find the right balance between technology and our everyday lives. I really miss the old days when my friends and I used to sit in school or in the neighborhood and chat and have a good time for hours on end. Do we have the courage it takes to just "put our phones in our pockets" – or even leave them at home – and move out into the real world to try to connect with each other face-to-face again?



Determination and dreams

By Hope Ohiomoren

While it is not uncommon for people to have dreams about the future success and happiness, for many of us it is not long before the pressures of the world distract our attention and soon we forget what it was that we were dreaming of.

As young people, we have such enthusiasm for our desired goals but we sometimes neglect to see that we need to knowledge and the tools with which to make those dreams come true.

We need a good strong dose of "DETERMINATION"

The major different between a dream chaser and a dream achiever is in our way of looking at the situation – in our own points of view about what determination is all about.

Here are his comments, gleaned from an exclusive interview with a successful Nigerian footballer called Ogbe Lawrence – not only a success for his home country,

but someone who has found a place in the hearts of the Turkish people too.

I am Lawrence Ogbe from Nigeria, the south side of Nigeria, studying international relations here at Eastern Mediterranean University. I am a footballer by profession. I am not the only African footballer playing for MTG football club but I am the only African and Nigerian playing for the junior team of MTG. There are other African players playing at the senior team level.

Back in Nigeria, or Warri to be precise, I loved football so much and I told myself that I must be a professional footballer – and if not professional, then at least semi pro! I worked so hard in Nigeria and I keep telling myself that the journey of a thousand miles starts with the first day. I worked every day of my life playing football, training myself and believing in myself. The key to my success is determination.

Last year when I came to EMU to study, I said to myself "I will make it here as a footballer by attending to classes and pursuing my career.

I really thank God for the successes I have achieved. As a Christian, I believe so much in God and that has helped me so far. Do you know that when I signed for MTG junior club last summer I gave myself the responsibility to make sure we would be crowned the champions? It was not so easy for me and my team mates. We were so determined and we worked so hard for it that we were crowned the champions for 2014.

What I know is that I was determined and my determination was extreme. Now my coach and my team mates thinks I brought this good luck to them.

What is my advice for those who aspire for something in life? Be hungry for what you desire work hard to the extreme, this is where determination comes in!

Cameroon's 42nd National day celebrated at EMU

By Valery Njiaba

In all 10 regions of Cameroon, the 20th of May marks a significant historical moment for Cameroon and Cameroon citizens come together to celebrate a day that united French speaking Cameroon "La Republique" under the French mandate of colonial rule and English speaking Cameroon "Southern Cameroon" under the British mandate of colonial rule. Special to this year's event was the fact that it marks exactly 42 years since the two sections became a unitary state. The theme of this year's celebration was "the army and the nation, in synergy for the preservation of peace and security, purveyor of integration, stability and economic development". The theme parallels the development of media interest in Cameroon because of the recent abduction of young girls in neighboring Nigeria – making allusion that the northern part of Cameroon could be a nest and route to the Boko Haram

militants.

Cameroonians in the Diaspora around the globe are indifferent to this event, and is the reason why the Cameroonian student community of EMU joined with their fellow Cameroonians back home in celebration of this special day at the EMU cultural center in accordance with the international office of the university. According to the student president Clovis Mesumbe, the event showcases the cultural values of Cameroon through its traditional dances, regalia, and history.

The event was colorful with a lot of cultural animations through musical presentations, exhibitions, parades – it was a show that thrilled the audience present as they experienced Cameroon for two hours of excitement and acclamation. The Cameroonian students once more revealed their commitment in promoting the multicultural complexity of EMU as an institution of international coherence.

"ASGA 2014 at EMU

By Fatimah Omolara Awojobi

African student grand award (ASGA) was held on Saturday 17th May 2014. The event was hosted by Omoye Samuel, the Nigeria Student Society (NSS) president, to present awards to students who are recognized in the school. Examples include "the most fashionable female in E.M.U" (Harjoke Quadri), the "best female footballer" (Ene Olotu), and "song of the year" (Kelvin Tita).

A special guest was present to

grace the occasion: OMOTOLA JOLADE AKA OMOSEXY a well known Nollywood actress who awarded a number of dignitaries. Ahmed Kareem was also at the occasion and the Ambassador of Nigeria to Turkey was also present.

The evening was filled with celebration and after the main events there was an after-party at Lion's Garden where a lot of people turned out and had so much fun. So we all inspired for next ASGA AWARD NIGHT.





By Ugochi Vanessa Nwangwu

The society we live in today is shaped and built on a variety of stereotypes. We are groomed from birth to believe that these stereotypes are just set in place to guide us and help us grow into our own

individual. But instead, these stereotypes suffocate us and prevent us from being our own true individuals or we face being judged by the same society.

Usually, as a feminist, I would focus on the stereotypical female image, but in my bid to change the

Kill the guinea pig

subject to further enlighten you, I will focus on the stereotypical male.

The stereotypical male is aggressive, not in touch with his emotions, does not partake in domestic activities, does not take extreme interest in his looks or appearance, has interest in the so called "masculine sports" and so on. These are just a few of the main characteristics of a stereotypical male. Now the question is: if a male possesses the exact opposite of these characteristics, why can't he still be categorized as "manly" or "masculine"?

In my opinion, the society has defined those two words for us and anybody who dares to be different

is considered strange, unusual and different from the "norm". The dominant society has many "convenient" labels for people who are outside the stereotype and none of them are considered to be "normal". We are made to believe that with all the globalization taking place people's minds have opened up to accept the other varieties of males that exist, this may be partly true. But in this same world there are people that would still beat up or even kill a male they think is gay, homosexual, metrosexual or transsexual. What is most troubling is that this fact does not terrify or sound odd to many people. It sounds perfectly normal to them and some would even justify these

actions. Meanwhile, this same society tells us they want us to be our own individuals when in reality they just want us to be the stereotypical males and females that do not disrupt the order of things in the society.

The society wants us to be their guinea pigs, they want to shape our minds, control what we think, determine how we behave and shape the actions we display. Now we're faced with a choice: to be or not to be? I choose not to be the society's guinea pig. I choose to break free from all the stereotypes I have been groomed to believe are "normal". I choose to make my own norms. I wonder what your choice will be.

North Cyprus in colors

By Sayed Amirhossein Mirsharifi

Accepting different sexual orientations and respecting each other in our differences is absolutely vital for human rights all around the world. In January 2014 the human rights law in north Cyprus concerning LGBT was reformed. From that point, sexual orientation is not a question of to be evaluated by law. While previously people were punished for breaking outdated laws, a new crop of younger generation ministers in parliament lent support to LGBT rights and transformed the climate in north Cyprus. Finally, north Cyprus's LGBT community can celebrate and publicly. On 17th of May 2014 which is international day against

homophobia and transphobia, Cyprus held the first island-wide Gay pride which took place in Nicosia.

So many people of different ages, backgrounds and orientations attended the celebrations just to support human rights. It is everyone's right to live free – regardless of their sexual orientation. All of us are human. In the pride, people held placards saying things like "Benim çocuğum trans" which means "My child is transgender" or "I'm gay, I'm lesbian, I'm bisexual, I'm transgender, I'm like you, I'm human" So many people just wanted to show their supports! This change in attitude and acceptance increases the humane atmosphere in what is now a gay-friendly island!



Domestic violence

By Edith Ifeoma Ajah

Domestic violence is also known as domestic abuse, spousal abuse, battering, family violence, dating abuse and intimate partner violence. Domestic violence can occur in different forms including sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, and verbal abuse. While some men are abused by their partners, the vast majority of domestic violence is aimed at women. Domestic violence can happen in heterosexual or same sex relationship. It can happen to married couples, dating partners, and people living together. Domestic violence affects people of all social-economic background and education levels.

Many people believe domestic violence occurs because victims provoke the abuser to violent action or the abuser has the problem of anger management. I strongly believe that domestic violence can be attached to many different cultures, social, economic backgrounds, and a variety of psychological factors. Violent and abusive behavior can be learned through childhood observations of domestic violence and experiences of victimization



while living in a culture of violence. Abusers choose to behave violently to get what they want and to gain control. One form of abuse is "honor killings" where women are killed for supposedly dishonoring their family -- for example, by rejecting an arranged marriage or by not being a virgin on her wedding day. People may be caught in conditions of domestic violence because they are isolated or under the power and control of another; it may be because of insufficient financial

resources for independence or it may be through fear and shame. The victims may experience physical disability, chronic health problems, mental illness, limited finances, post traumatic stress disorder, and multiple unhealthy relationships. Important measures must be taken to manage domestic violence through law enforcement, counseling, medical services and any other forms of interventions to prevent more domestic violence in the society.

Are you drinking enough water?

By Edith Ifeoma Ajah

With the summer fast approaching, we need to pay especial attention to the body's need for water. Many students at EMU seem automatically to have increased their consumption of water – and plain, clear, drinking water, has become the next most important source of water after soft drinks and coffee.

Drinking water whether plain, in other drinks, or in fresh fruits and vegetables, is important to our health. Daily consumption of water is essential in order to replace the large amount of water we lose continuously through skin evaporation, breathing, urination and stool. The amount of water each of us needs every day depends on our size, the

level of activity we engage in, the weather and our general health. We may need more water if we exercise or sweat heavily.

Water is important to the mechanics of the human body. The body cannot do without water and when our water intake is less than the water we expend, we can become dehydrated. Dehydration will result in changes to our bodies including changes in bowel movement, thirst, hunger, color of urine, dryness of mouth, weakness, muscle cramps, decrease in urination and exhaustion. However, none of this has to happen – it's not inevitable! With the proper intake of water we can avoid all of these consequences of dehydration and benefit in many ways. For example, drinking plenty of water helps to

maintain a normal body temperature, control calories, energize muscles, promote healthy skin, reduce kidney stones, maintain normal bowel function, contribute to easy digestion, remove harmful toxins, boost energy, and circulate nutrient in the body. Who wouldn't want all of that?

Since water is such an important component water body, it makes sense that the quality of the water is as important as the quantity. So drinking water should also be clean and free from contaminants to ensure proper health and wellness. Bear in mind that drinking water is essential for our health and our health is important in achieving the goals we set for ourselves in life. I know we can do it . . . so let's do it!



The impact of Hollywood on cyber security

By Yusuph Kileo

In terms of global communications, we are living through the most exciting period in human history. There are almost as many mobile subscriptions as there are people on the planet and by the end of 2013, 2.7 billion people will be using the Internet – with 2.1 billion active mobile-broadband subscriptions. Through the rise of the Internet as a platform to share information and conduct business online, the world has never been as ‘connected’ as it is today. Unfortunately the threat to the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information is also increasing exponentially.

Cyber terrorism, cyber war and organized crime are considered growing threats. Initiatives to fight cybercrime are growing and hopefully the impact of these initiatives will be seen in the near future. It is crucial for all of us to be aware that the fight against Cybercrimes does not rest with a ‘special group’ – each of us has to play our part if we are going to overcome this threat to our privacy.

The financial cost in research and education aimed at fighting against cyber-crime has been borne for the most part

by large developed countries. There are training and awareness programs, and the traditional media have also been used to educate and teach citizens how to play a positive role in online security. Hollywood too, is playing a major role in the fight against cybercrimes. Cybercrime awareness campaigns from Hollywood have a great impact on cyber security; we have seen the great contribution to cyber security through a variety of movies and television series. There are fully dedicated movies on cyber security including “The Italian Job” and “Operational Takedown”. Episodes from television series are also dedicated to cyber security awareness. One good example is from the series “The event” episode 3 where there is a rising awareness of “passwords”. Another example is “Nikita” from its final season episode 1 where awareness of how new technology might allow cybercriminals to “hack” an individual’s phone in order to monitor conversations, messages and other activities. In that same episode, there is a focus on the cameras that cybercriminals have on their eyes – making it very difficult for the average citizen to recognize that activities around them are being recorded and transferred remotely

in real time.

Other series’ contributing to the fight against cybercrimes included, “Prison break”, “Mentalist”, “24”, “CSI”, “Criminal minds”, and “Blacklist”. It’s high time for the film industries of other countries

to join in this awareness-building practice by including such “educational themes” in their movies and television serials.

Together, we can make a difference and increase the positive benefits and possibilities of new communication technologies.



The world of technology

By Munbang Sheena Dimka

It was fun climbing trees as a child and playing in the rain. Childhood was so enjoyable and I spent hours playing with other children in the sand, play-acting and talking about so many new and interesting things. What about today? I wonder if children still build tree houses or go out to play with neighborhood friends or relate with other children face-to-face?

Growing up was so much fun: visiting friends, having long discussion, taking long walks, and viewing nature. The pleasure in just listening to wind blow and watching the clouds form right before my eyes. Those of us lucky enough to have had these experiences will know what I mean and how it feels. All these childhood pleasures are gradually fading into the air, thanks to the obsession with technology. People are beginning to spend their live with online-strangers not face-to-face people and increasingly, they know less and less about the real people that they live with.

It’s like people are now the “objects” and

our technologies are “real”. Our phones, computers, televisions and iPods are now our “real world”. People spend hours on the internet – so caught up with their phones and Facebook and chatting and playing game. We’re not talking with the person sitting next to us!

The culture of reading books is slowly dying. We’ve lost touch with natural things. Our capacity for concentration is on the decline and we’re incapable of paying sustained attention to anything. Culture and courtesy are just fading with the emergence of more new and “smarter” technologies.

We’re losing our capacity for commitment and deep thought. We’re becoming lazy and complacent by the day. Sure, technology can help to improve our capacity to participate in the world and reduce the level of hard labor that previous generations had to exert, but we have to see them as a ‘means to an end’ – not an end in themselves!

Which is your world the real world or our new technological world.

Loneliness need not be forever

By Bang Lisa Pam-Tok

“The most terrible poverty is loneliness and feeling of being unloved” [Mother Teresa]. We are social beings and we thrive on interpersonal communication. We derive great pleasure from human interactions – like a drink with a friend after school or work, or spending a few days together on a camping trip during a warm spring or hot summer. When we feel bad or our moral is low, having someone to talk to can make all the difference. These are options that seem invisible when you feel lonely. Loneliness is like an illness, eating you inside, devouring your happiness.

I want to suggest a way to overcome this challenge – one that requires a bit of courage but will result in a great feeling of happiness and connection to other. Being “alone” and the feeling of “loneliness” are not the same. Sometimes we like to be alone – it gives us time to reflect, to think, to get things done, and to recuperate after a busy schedule. But loneliness – especially extended loneliness – can cause many problems and damage your personality. We start to withdraw and soon we find ourselves cut off from others – looking from the outside in rather than being a part of the

group sharing experiences together. Feeling like this for an extended period of a life is very unhealthy. Extreme feelings of loneliness can contribute to attempted suicide and other serious psychological problems – and because we are withdrawn and unengaged, it makes it difficult to break the cycle.

However, it is not so hard to make friends – in many ways it is harder to remain lonely. Every problem has a solution!

First of all get out and start doing something. If you stay at home and in bed during your free time, people will not be able to find you.

Start conversations with classmates or colleagues – sure it may not go anywhere the first time, but you are sure to find people who interest you and who are interested in you.

Also, a good way to get companions is to open your own page in social networks. It does not matter whether it is Facebook, Twitter or Myspace, everywhere you can easily find people with similar interests. And if these suggestions don’t work, maybe you need to change something in yourself, not a big price for being happy. Try to take conversation courses and do not be shy, try to be kind and people will stretch to you!



Social responsibility, education and unwanted pregnancy

By Elizabeth Ehi Ogah

Unwanted pregnancy is a fear of every teenager and unmarried woman.

It is unexpected, unplanned, and unwanted about the time of conception. 38% of the world's population – about 80 million women – had unwanted pregnancies in 1999. It occurs mostly in teenagers or women who are not really prepared to conceive. It happens when the necessary precautions are not taken before engaging in sexual activities. Unwanted pregnancies have more disadvantages than advantages. It is only when we think in advance – when we plan ahead responsibly, that we can avoid the pitfall of unwanted pregnancies.

Unwanted pregnancies have a dramatic effect on the mother who conceives the child and it also affects the child. The mother who conceives may not be medically fit to bear a child, she may be too young and her body system maybe under-developed – something that most likely occurs with teenagers. It could lead to death during delivery or complications during child birth. More so, the mother of the child may not be financially capable of taking care of herself and the baby. Such situations can result in dumping babies on streets, roads and in orphanages. Also, the mother may have little information about child bearing and motherhood causing more problems for children as they grow and for society in general.

Unwanted pregnancies could be solved if proper steps and precautions were carried out. Government should set up organizations and health centers offering free medical services to enable women and mothers to have health checks before child birth. Furthermore, Agencies should also be setup by governments and NGOs (non-governmental organizations) to assist mothers with unwanted pregnancies – financially providing them with baby food, monthly allowances and so on. In addition, organizations should be setup to educate women about child bearing, motherhood and most especially sex education, to enable them to care for their children properly. Proper information and health care can go a long way in pre-



venting unwanted pregnancies. To conclude, unwanted pregnancies have more disadvantages than advantages. We need to educate ourselves and each other – we need to take responsibility for ourselves and those who have yet to come into the world. Total and complete abstinence from sex – an attitude of 'say

no to premarital sex' – would of course eliminate the problem, it is not likely. So education, awareness and responsibility are essential components of a future where the lives of young women are safe and where the pain of unwanted pregnancy is minimized or eliminated entirely.

Knowing our purpose

By Tonia Tochi Aigbokhae

Life isn't easy being a student and as one proceeds to higher levels, the workload becomes more demanding, energy sapping and time consuming. Personally, I detest stress and distractions and these two are the major obstacles faced by college/university students all around the world today. Prior to my arrival in this school, I used to think that schooling abroad far from the shores of my country was a lot easier than in my homeland (Nigeria) but the fact remains that a university is a university despite the location or infrastructural facilities. University life is always accompanied by stress and distractions. There are so many activities organized by the university – both educational and social – which I'd call "extra-curricular activities" and some equally



organized by students including parties, short trips/tours and hang-outs. Once in a while, some of us have that urge to party or just hang out and have fun – forgetting what our individual purposes and goals are for our university education. Just a few (minority) know that their purpose in university is to acquire knowledge, apply it to different areas of life, and excel both socially and academically. The majority see university as a place to make friends and while there's nothing wrong with that, they also see it as a place to have fun and do whatever they please – just because their parents or guardians are not able to see them. I feel upset when I see people missing the opportunities that university life can offer and I feel more convinced than ever that it is so important to be consciously aware of what our purpose is.

Advertising and culture



By Mahshidossadat Alavizadeh

Across the world today, we are bombarded with an endless stream of advertising in the form of new media messages, phone calls, e-mails, pop-up windows, television, radio and magazine commercials, and billboards. We are so involved in advertising whether we want to be or not. From the time we wake and open our eyes until we go to bed and sleep. We even dream about those advertisements – and they help shape our perceptions of success, happiness, and beauty.

Advertising plays an important role in societies all over the earth; it becomes part of our way of seeing the world and understanding our culture. Advertisements are often made to conform to a particular country's norms and beliefs. For example, United States advertisements are quite different than those in Asia and Islamic countries. The advertising image of Heinz Ketchup is a good example: In the Western version it is a chicken looking like a sexy woman. Such an ad could not be shown in Saudi Arabia – even without

an explicit picture of a woman! Instead, the advertisement shows a simple image of the Heinz bottle. As another example: revealing a woman's hair is forbidden in Iran. Such cultural differences are not related only to Iran or other Islamic countries. In Japan showing intimacy among couples is not allowed. In the world of corporate advertising it is necessary to tailor the images – to be sensitive to cultural differences. Because advertisers want to be successful in attracting large audiences for their clients' products, they have to prepare careful studies on the target country: their culture, their norms, and their ethics. The advertisement has to overcome potential objections of the target audience – not create new objections through a lack of sensitivity!



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