

The Economic Challenges and Everlasting Conflicts of Society

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Abstract

This project examines the economic challenges and everlasting conflicts of society from a humanistic and critical point of view. These subjects are of concern to economic scientists, policy makers and entire society. We argue that, to establish peace and prosperity, at first the misjudgments and obstacles in society must be eliminated.

Key Words: Economy, religion, war, peace, ethnicity, language, racism, conflict, social changes, science, social orders

Introduction

The economic, political and social developments of society have an inescapable impact on the living conditions for all inhabitants of our universe. The most challenging concerns of society are war, poverty and discrimination in the social systems. The challenges of society like keeping and establishing of the peace, prosperity and fairness are always main concerns of civilization.

This paper addresses the background of the dynamics and the obstacles in the societies. The paper also demonstrates that the challenges of society can be resolved through stabilizing the economic, demographical and political structures of countries. It illustrates also the importance of scientific resources on this theme.

How Can Economy, Religion or Race Become a Reason for the Conflicts?

As human beings we all need a respectful economic position, a peaceful inner life and a community which we feel to belong to, that speaks our language, feels our sorrows and joyful moments, share with us same values and same sense of life.

Moreover many of us need to believe in a system of faith, which called religion.

First we work very hard in order to create stable economic conditions: a secure shelter, a proper income and sufficient food and drink and other basic requirements, which provide us and make us enable a life with dignity and integrity.

However, there are limitless wants and scarce resources. The greed to satisfy these limitless wants can lead people to rush into deadly conflicts.

Second, as human beings we have feelings and emotions. We possess a physical body and a nonphysical component, which called soul. Through this soul some people believe that there is a link to religion. Search

for meaning of life and a spiritual community led people to religion. Also many people believe in a supranatural power. Some called this as God and some other called with different names. Some people become radical and try to sacrifice other people to this supernatural power, although there is no any tangible evidence that this supranatural power order to undertake such cruel things.

Third, the community we life in, we feel with and we share the same fate, can also become a tool of conflict to terrorize other ethnic groups. As in economy and religion here also some member of such a community use the ethnicity as a reason to violate other ethnic groups. As a result exist an everlasting trilogy of conflicts.

War or Peace

In the history of mankind peace and war were always a part of social challenges. Seemingly it is not possible to eliminate the reasons of the wars and the origins of the destructive conflicts completely, however it is possible to reduce their causes.

The fine line between peace and war is always a fragile issue. War is a reason of many problem of society. It acts damagingly on the distribution of income; it can cause discrimination and unfairness in private and governmental areas. For that reason it is significantly important to carry out researches on this issue and it is very important to fight for keeping peace through institutional and well-structured organizations.

While millions of war- instruments and participants are constantly running to lead more wars and to scarfing conflicts, there are less efforts and commitments in case of keeping and establishing of peace. However peacekeeping is requiring more commitment and cooperation.

If we draw the attention of more people to this fact and stress the importance of peace, we can reach more success in case of securing peace and reducing destructive conflicts.

Other reason of conflicts are the conjectural difficulties, which occur as a result of integration process of evolution in societies. In the society there is always a constant change and evolution process in running. Currently due to various economic, political and cultural differences and other diverse interests there are many conflicts between societies, which are a part of this evolution process.

Moreover, people in history of mankind have always led wars with one another in different ways and, above all, they have always felt the need to arm themselves.

The question is:

What are the sources of this deadly violence? Does there really exist a fight between Good and Evil?

The term 'war' can be found in literature, science, languages, economics, sociology, philosophy, and finally in religion and holy books. This term dominates all languages of the world. If we look precisely at the etymology of this term, we will see it more clearly. This term was used for the most unpleasant situations. It is known that the human beings until now could not manage to avoid war and its disastrous consequences. Wars have continued, and man has always found reasons to justify it. The term "war" is estimated to be about 5.000.000.000 a year old, which is the same age as our blue planet, the Earth.

Wars have increasingly threatened of people's lives as an evil Spector. Nevertheless, we can always talk of reasons for peace. Peace was always such a sensitive, fragile object that was threatened by wars. Now, our question should be formulated as follows: How can we make people aware of it, so they keep their distance from wars. Here, education and the media take a pioneering role.

The main reason for war is the rivalry between countries and conflicts of interest. This jealousy and greed to occupy the resources of the world sets the world ablaze with new wars. But the past generations have abolished the system of slavery and saved the dignity of human beings. Yet some people are still suffering

under slavery-like regimes. This new system of slavery becomes even more dangerous when supported by modern weapons and high technology. Whether our next generations will opt for war or for peace lies in our hands. For they will only get what we will leave them as an inheritance.

War and Economy

Another devastating consequence of war is the destruction of resources and economic systems. The wars have their effects on the survival of people. The masses who have survived war suffer under the serious economic and psychological consequences of war. A system is constructed by the war, and then this system is destroyed by another war. This destruction and re-building cycle is always repeated by new wars.

Through this system, which is based on a war economy, the productive sectors are forced to stay in the background. The state will promote a war sector. If these investments were used for health, famine and others need of people, many diseases could be cured and people would not die of hunger.

However, even the poorest countries invest much of their revenue in the war industry to lead to wars or in preparation for a possible war. Therefore, in each country millions of war materials are stored and more is produced daily.

This system based on wars is both economically and morally unacceptable and impractical. While only some of the NGOs and institutions interested in pressing to find solutions for the problems of nations and peoples, many states now employ even stronger, more modern and more deadly methods of warfare and armaments.

Consequences of Wars:

- Famine
- Social wounds, fear and uncertainty
- Psychological syndromes
- Economic and ecological losses
- Political instability, etc.

Instead, states should opt for science, arts, education and welfare of the people. Investments should be reserved for these purposes. They should defend the security and preservation of human values.

More importantly, man should ask himself what the role of the state should be. Why did people leave the caves? Why did they build houses, establish towns and organize themselves accordingly in different states and nations? How should it go on next? What alternative could be found? Is it possible to create a world without war?

Since war is declared not only as a threat or for security, but for economic and hegemonic reasons, a world without wars is currently is hard to imagine.

For this reason, we need above all common long-term, visionary research and international operations. Today, many countries have not built their existence on peaceful rules but on the rules of war. In other words, the current world system was modeled according to military equilibrium models. Most countries invest a substantial portion of their GDP on the war industry and possible preparation for war.

Sometimes, the countries that live in peace feel threatened and begin to opt for more violent solutions. If you put humanitarian ideals and the consequences of war under the magnifying glass, one sees how they are unacceptable. No argument can justify warfare for any reason.

We urgently need to put the idea of war aside and ask ourselves:

Why do we destroy our planet, Earth? Where do we want to go?

What can a destroyed, burned and pillaged planet give the next generations? Then we can say that people have accepted the logic and necessity of war the long ago. Therefore we must investigate it and find

solutions to how those inhabitants of our planet that have a war culture can learn to opt for a culture of peace orientation. The sun will rise every day and even go down again. Whether we like it or not. We can not change this cycle of the universe. What lies in our hands, can lead to a peaceful and fair life. The best way to do something against war is to act immediately in order reestablish the peace; and the proper way to establish peace is the peace itself.

Visions against Torture

When we study the reasons and consequences of war, we also should take another consequence and mechanism of war under our consideration: the torture.

Why people became suddenly so harmful and tortures one another so brutal? What reasons lead people to undertake such methods?

The torture has two target: once is harm its victims by means of causing pains their physical body and their soul and another is getting information from victims.

Torture is inhumane and abhorrent in any time. In other words, there is no justification for the use of torture. However, it has been applied by the police and military and other units of state authority in various forms. They attempt to use this inhumane instrument so as to continue their own authorities. Torture in the modern era is even more brutal and inhumane than in the Middle Ages. However, the methods and instruments have also been modernized or developed.

In medieval times the torture methods were more anatomical. The bodies of the victims were a direct target of the torture instruments. At the trial the testimony of witnesses and the accused was the only evidence to make a decision. Therefore it was important to lead this evidence in court. But in the modern era, there are several different ways and methods to provide hypothetical evidence against someone. There are many psychological processes of assessors.

Even more important are phone calls records, stored emails and other communication data of the accusers. In Middle Ages, the sentenced were punished in different ways. These punishments had the same target: to deter the perpetrators of society and exclude them from society. The condemned prisoners were locked either in jails or sent into exile or were enslaved and sold easily. At death convicts were buried alive, burned, or stoned.

It is interesting that punishment methods have not changed much. Above all, these methods have not been developed parallel in well-known civilizations, but have become even more brutal. But there is always hope and, above all, there are always those who have a vision for peace and want to take some steps against any kind of brutality.

The Origin of Racism: The Racism has no Certain Race

The racism is another significant reason of wars. There is nothing more heartbreaking and more painful than, when a man is scorned by his own kind, discriminated against, or killed. And all that has done just because he has a different skin color, appearance or language. We speak of the horrors of racism.

Where does the root of racism lie?

How we can protect ourselves from its murky acts?

The Roots of Racism

Racism is an infectious behavioral disorder. Societies are suffering from this disorder find it difficult to respect other people. Such societies built a kind of long-lasting psychological sub-consciousness, which has a character like the Russian matryoshka dolls. They built many racially-based prejudices which a great challenge to get rid of. This set of symptoms is a complication, consisting of a set of barricades that are placed one inside the other in decreasing sizes.

The typical complications of racism are seen mainly in the following examples: Suddenly a racist politician comes to power, he is idolized. A book that promotes racism will be a bestseller, etc. Individuals, who suffer from racist behavioral disorders, can commit mass murder.

The people are suffering from this behavioral disorder; always undertake unpleasant actions against those who think differently and against the foreigners who reside in their homeland. If they do not that, they become aggressive and feel useless. They suffer from loneliness and uselessness syndromes. These kinds of syndromes are a kind of warning sign of coming dangers and such societies should be permanently taken under observation.

If racism infects the masses as influenza does, it reaches its final phase. This phase can be termed as fascism or ideological racism. This kind of racism is directed not only at individuals or at just another nation, it takes on a dimension that sees all others as enemies and develops methods to exterminate them.

Racism has no particular color, national origin and religion. Racism is sometimes hidden behind patriotism, origin or even religions. Therefore, it is not easy to completely eradicate racism from a society. The origin of this behavioral disorder lies in is cannibalism and slavery.

We can divide this topic into three sections:

- Causes of racism
- Types and methods to treat racism
- Measures that can be taken against racism

Causes of racism can be formulated as follows:

- The lack of legal justice and security
- The existence of a policy which aims to assimilate minorities in a systematic way.
- If the opponent (or any other minority group) is weak and unsupported or protected by law and government
- The excessive difference between the economic and social status
- Depleted humanistic education and ethics
- Envy and inferiority complexes

Types of racism:

- State-sponsored racism
- From a specific organization or political party supported racism
- Single or organized racism
- Primitive and unconscious racism
- Temporary and permanent racism
- Intellectual and Academic Racism

Applied racism:

- Political, economic, social and cultural racism. Individuals, a group or a nation is despised because of their political, economic, linguistic, religious, cultural and other differences. They will be systematically discriminated or destroyed
- Ignoring the basic human rights and culture of minorities.
- All mistakes and problems, of a society labeled as being caused by those people to be discriminated against—in order to hide the mistakes made by their own society...
- The fundamental rights and intentions of other people are seen as worthless and needless

In particular, we must recognize the differences between prejudice and racism. The bias can easily be overcome. However, they are a sign of incoming danger. If they are not properly and timely diagnosed therefore not eliminated, they will turn into racism. For they are like the first symptoms of a physiological disease. The following measures are necessary to reduce prejudice and racism.

Measures against racism:

- Building of monuments
- Penalties for those who propagate racism and make propaganda for it
- Documentation of racist events
- The constant alert of the public about racist incidents
- Improve the situation of minorities and people threatened by racism
- Isolation of racism on national and international level
- Finally everybody should act against this everlasting inflectional virus of societies.

Language, Beauty and Ugliness

When the eyes see only the beauty, ugliness will simply disappear. Or maybe ugliness exists nowhere at all. But if there is no ugliness, which makes us feel uncomfortable, how we would be able to define the differences between ugly and beauty?

What is beauty and ugliness?

How Language Forms the Society

It is good that people have access to many terminologies in the form of sentences or words. Otherwise we would have no chance to compare things with each other. Without the terms of beauty or ugliness, we would not be able to recognize the quality of objects. And maybe it would never be important to know how valuable what we call beautiful is. In other words, languages are a combination of music, philosophy, mathematics and other sciences. Language was the first and most important invention of humans. Religions, cultures, science and survival of other assets and the existence of ethnic groups are depending on the existence of the languages.

Language is a tool that makes life worth living. The variety of language gives its position and function a diverse variety of colors. Therefore, any language is like a specially active and unique instrument. For that reason, it is sometimes difficult to translate the terms from one language into another language. Each language has its own melody, humor, emphasis, methods, etc. Every nation can cry, laugh or be joyous only through elements of their own language. People can shake their heart out better in their own language.

Dreams of mankind are not only limited to this world. Think of the afterlife and how exploration of other parts of the universe can still find habitats. Man tries to discover the treasures of the universe, and to provide positive benefits of this research.

Hope for all this can be initially formulated by language and so can be planned. Then goals can be realized.

Languages and Democracy

Any discovery or vision can only be described by a language. Nations, which repress their peoples and do not allow them to teach and educate themselves in their own language, will remain under lack of knowledge and in the shadows of darkness. Hence language is the key for every asset and value of civilization and human beings.

As long as a nation is not totally destroyed, no matter what kind of repression is applied, its language will live on. Conversely no matter how strong a language is preferred, it will eventually get lost, if it is not spoken by the entire people. e.g. Latin language. This language was once the language of the elite class; kingdoms, church, science, and the highly educated class. Nevertheless, it has now almost totally lost its influence. On the other hand, many of the world's oldest languages, have survived oppression, despite strict prohibition. The reason is; these languages have been used by their nations under all circumstances.

Nature of Language

Languages show us where a society is located. It means languages are not immutable. No language can ever remain as original as it originally was. It changes and develops and shapes the development of culture in a society. In language, objects, meanings and emphases vary from time to time depending on needs and conditions.

In early times of civilization, natural expressions and natural elements, such as animals and plants dominated language. When someone fell in love, they compare their beloved one with gazelles, birds, polar bears, or with a rose, tulip, and pure water. e.g. The moon dominated man in some culture and literature, it played a very important role. It represented the virginity and beauty of the beloved one, which no one can reach. After men landed on the moon, it suddenly lost its meaning. No one wanted to compare his loved one with the moon and so it no longer makes sense to revere it in this way.

Since the Technological Revolution, natural elements leave their position in the languages to engineering and artificial terms. And love, friendship and feelings give up their place of spontaneity and leave it to online and package offers. In the future, possibly people will likely develop new expressions that fit their age, such as: 'You are my Giga pixels. I have a limitless space for you in my artificial heart etc.'

Language and its Historical Improvement

Why is the language of any nation become often under attack of racism thoughts?

Why do people read and why do the authors write?

Why does civilization put too much value on education?

What is the role of books?

Why language is ever omnipresent?

Education as a Necessity

People read because they need to educate themselves. Education is as important as foods and drink. This is mainly due to human values. Humans differ in several ways from other organisms. For example, animals can also learn determine up to a certain level. The animals can learn who their enemies are, where their advantages and disadvantages lie, how they can survive and how they can teach their offspring to prove themselves. But they can do all these activities only in limited forms. Because they cannot read and write. Reading and writing allows us to give knowledge and teach it more systematically to the masses.

Authors are producers of knowledge. They produce what the masses need.

Here we should touch upon one important point: The authors should write the truth and not take the roll of misleading or manipulating organs. However, to writing the truth is not always possible. The truth can have a very high cost for its author. These costs are different: The author can be punished or even face death. After all, every year hundreds of writers and journalists are unjustly persecuted by state violence or threatened or murdered by police or by states underground paramilitaries.

We should ask ourselves:

Why is violence in some countries always on the agenda?

How can we exclude these misty, anti-democratic methods of governmental authorities?

We should especially make clear one thing; the existence of a state is beneficial. There should be a proper, decent order. But this should only serve the citizens and people, not vice versa. On the one hand the question of how to stop these misty, anti-democratic methods of government authorities is very complicated; on the other hand, it is simple. The solution lies once again in the acceptance of common human values. These values are: peace, respect, solidarity, tolerance, communication, conversation and cooperation.

In the history of civilization of mankind there have always been contradictory regimes, systems and ideologies that have ignored these values. Such regimes and ideologies will appear in the future again and again, for a while and perhaps lead to its questionable authority. But one thing is for sure: Their downfall will arrive sooner or later, mostly through brutally clashes.

Religion and Human Rights

It is an obvious fact, that many wars are undertaken in the name of religious beliefs.

However, we shall respect any kind of sincere belief and conviction.

What is the role of religions in the development process of our civilization?

Why do myths of good and evil spirits and demons dominant our senses and change us impotently? Which role and importance do religions have in our civilization? Why have monotheistic religions dominated our faith?

And why are the cruelest reason of conflicts?

Believing in God is actually very realistic. Men recognize that, despite all scientific progress and technology, he cannot dominate this infinite universe and does not understand everything in a meaningful way. Believing in God is therefore a compromise with nature and ignorance. Therefore believing in God is a strange side of the human being. It shows what humans are capable of thinking and imagining. They can believe in something which they cannot see. Without this strong imagination, we could not develop technology and philosophy.

The faith of the people is therefore also a drawing of their imagination and intelligence. Therefore, religions are not an obstacle to science and technology; as long as religions are not used as an apparatus of power by

governments, networked groups, sects, state violence or individuals. And moreover, they are a part of our wealth and happiness.

As a human being to believe in a supernatural power that protects us and our standpoints, psychologically and physically, has many advantages. In addition, all religions preach against evil and for good. Thus, the message of religion is a good and necessary power for the development process of the human mind.

On the other hand if religion is misused and exploited, it will become the biggest and most dangerous weapon of man. In history, people have misused religion in this way many times. Under the flag of religion, many painful things have happened. Countries, cities, families, homes and people have been destroyed killed en masse. More dramatically is that, in age of technological and scientific revolution religions are still not a mean of peace but mostly a mean of war and destruction.

One must not forget that monotheism has contributed an important impact upon human civilization. Above all monotheistic religions have freed the people from superstitions. They have focused their attention on the creation of the universe and the heavens. So a new way has been opened for visionary science and research. Most importantly, man and his faith stand in the center of the universe. Human rights are above everything. Only God has the right to take away something from people, or to ask you something. Now God is absolutely just and merciful.

This means that human rights are the cornerstone of religions. However, in practice this is not always so. Since religions are controlled by people and systems, religion does not always do as it should, but does what those in power to command or recommend.

What is the Role of Theologians in Resolving of the Conflicts of Society?

It's well-known, that most of current terrifying conflicts of our planet are related with religious reasons. However theologians are not in the position to suggest proper solutions. Moreover they cannot take the matter independently and scientifically. Almost every theologian tries to examine the issue with their own religious point of view. However instead taking the matter independently, they are mostly praise their religious believe and shift all the causes of problems to other religion and claim that the correct way of faith only their religion and its way of think is. However with all respect to their faith, only praising of an idea, person, religion or supranational power is not a scientific way of examining a problem and certainly not a tangible way to handle with the challenges of society.

Science and its role by solutions of problems

The key of many questions of humanity can be found and solved through science. People have learned much through experiments and they know more than in the past. They know more particularly how to deal with their mistakes and failures.

Without science we would not develop as much as today. So one wonders:

What is science? How can scientist tackle the conflicts of modern time?

In this day and age, technology, technical progress is achieved on an epochal and world-class level. We can all quickly and visually communicate online in seconds. We can fly from one place to another within a short amount of time. People even fly to the moon and are able to access many other planets in the universe.

In contrast, social confrontations are still extremely vulnerable and problematic. This means developments in social consciousness are lagging far behind the technological advances.

The reason for this lies in the deficit in scientific research. In natural scientific research, mathematical calculations play a central role. Every discovery and every project is simulated in the laboratory, or in

advance by a special model. So you can calculate everything precisely beforehand in order to know whether this is feasible and if so, how it should go further.

In the humane sciences, the indicators are not very concrete and visible. And, moreover, they are exceptionally volatile and sensitive because one has to do with human values and features; beliefs, emotions, love, religion, death, sleep, birth, eating, sex, disease, conflict issues, confidence, frustration, identity, language, home, strangers, poverty, wealth and so on.

Therefore, the social scientists should use methods take this reality in consideration. The problem and challenges of society should simulated with more realistic studies and cases.

As Galileo said: "Measure everything what is measurable - and make measurable what is not yet measurable."

However, in the modern time, there are also traces of myths, medieval beliefs, superstitions, scholastic prospects etc. and there are also many hopes and new research for an extended horizon of mankind.

Science shapes society and society inspires the main rules of science. Science is like a map for the people, which is also a product of man, and tries to make the mankind's path more visible.

On the other hand many governmental and private institutes manage as well influence the results of science. Therefore it would be too naïve to believe, that, what sciences presents to publicity as so called "scientific results" is the absolute truth and the best possible.

Countries govern the world system through their political as well as economic consulting. They also influence social movements and developments.

If we consider the situation now, we can say that ideologies and politics play an important role in sciences. It can be said that science is a part of society and every branch is connected with and interdependent with the rest of the institutions and standards in some way.

Science itself and scientific methods are just as important as the discoveries of science. On the one hand, science tries to make new inventions and resolve the mysteries of life and of living things, and even undertakes new steps; they also develop better and more efficient methods. Knowledge and scientific theory is the method that requires us to follow the road step by step to truth and scientific theory.

Science developed because people tried to understand their environment and happenings in their environment. This behavior led to the further development of mythology. The first civilization is thought have arisen in Mesopotamia, built by Sumerian, Meds and other cultures of Mesopotamia. Later Thales of Miletus, Socrates, Aristotle and Plato tried to explain this development systematically and logically. Socrates tried to make men think through his questions and thereby to get them to express things that they already knew.

Modern science has vastly expanded our knowledge and expertise. Scientists have developed methods and theories about how the world functions. Despite these developments in science there are many hidden issues that need to be further processed or discovered. The epistemology and the philosophy of science have taken over the task of resolving mysteries and to maintaining the challenges of universe.

The universe is limitless; therefore our imagination is more important than our current situation. New visions encourage humankind to make more progress and invest in innovation. Following that, we should not limit our future plans just with some dogmatic beliefs or rules. That's why every single one of us should have respect of his forebears, and same time should be a reformer.

Conclusion

So what can be done in order to maintain these challenges? The ever closer linking between economy, religion, ethnicity, language, science and has been shadowed by the everlasting conflicts. The solutions for

these challenges depend on the role and efficiency of next steps of human beings. The globalization required more engagements for global actors to manage global issues by applying more effective global solutions. The answer for the solution of any problem is very simple; searching for the solutions to the causes of the problems of society. However, the difficulties lies how to find way-outs. The answer to how to solve these causes is actually also not so difficult, as people might image; mutually respecting the basic rights of one another. If people stop to exploit one another, stop to ridicule one another's religion, ethnicity, language and way of living etc. Then the main causes of conflicts would be certainly reduced and even in course of time would be disappeared. Moreover, supporting the problem-solving efforts in society will bring more stability and security for whole population of world. Furthermore, economic and socio-cultural stability in society make the world more favorable for whole inhabitants of this planet. Finally consideration this issue from a humanistic perspective verifies that, these matters should be subjected by economists as well as by other social scientists.

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