II. International Strategic Research Congress [*]

By Yıldırım Beyazıt ÇİÇEN [†]

Abstract. The 2nd Intenational Strategic Research Congress (ISRC2017) was held between 28 September – 1 October 2017 in Antalya. It was organized by Manisa Celal Bayar University. 3rd ISRC Conference will be held in Çorum in April 2018 and 4th ISRC conference will be in Antalya in October 2018. The organization committee in their speech highlighted the importance of "strategy, knowledge sharing and interdisciplinary knowledge". Under the title of social sciences, different simultaneous sessions were held in the conference and nearly 250 presentations were made. These titles are as follows: Educational sciences, architecture-fine arts, economics, econometrics, finance, business, banking/insurance, health sciences, sports sciences, history, communication, political science and law.

Keywords. ISRC2017, Social Sciences.

JEL. A10, I10, K10, M10.

Conference Notes

T he International Strategic Congress (ISRC2017) was held at Avantgarde Resort Hotel in Antalya between 28 September-1 October 2017. The conference was organized by Manisa Celal Bayar University in order to bring academicians and graduate students together in different fields for sharing knowledge and experiences.

Ali Rıza Gökbunar made the first speech in the name of the Congress. He explained why they chose the strategy word. He said that they got inspired from Ahmet Yesevi and Mesnevi. After that Florina Oana Virlanuta from Dunarea de Jos din Galati University made the opening speech. She especially pointed that collaborate in science and technology is important and supporting creativity research is substantial for the economies. After her, the keynote speaker Ma Zaoming from South China Normal University made his speech. This was his first visit to Turkey. To him, the relationship between China and Turkey is important and strategic relations must be developed. After Vice Rector of the Manisa Celal Bayar University Muzaffer Tepekaya mentioned in his talking that Turkey has a strategically important position in the world and we should be ready for the future of the world. Finally, Rector of the Manisa Celal Bayar University Kemal Çelebi made a speech. The Rector spoke particularly about his speech on congresses and knowledge sharing. According to Çelebi, because of the importance of the interdisciplinary knowledge; regardless of our workplace, we must also develop in the field of history and philosophy. And also he criticized about social sciences performance of Turkey's universities.

After this opening speeches, there was three parallel sessions for invited speakers. I listened the third convention. The moderator was Muzaffer Tepekaya.

First, Ali Balcı from Ankara University made a presentation on education named "Thinking Schools, Learning Nation". According to Balcı, future depends on capacity of the society and also this society must develop new technologies. The main difference in the knowledge society is education. The second presentation was given by Selahattin Gelbal from Hacettepe University. His subject was about collecting data in social sciences. Because research is often executed based on data in this area, this presentation was also considerable for the listeners. The third invited speaker was Çiğdem Apaydın from Akdeniz University. Her speech was on the arrangements carried out in the Ministry of National Education system. She explained her presentation mainly through statistics.

In this conference I've got 2 papers. First paper was "*The Permanent Effect of the Global Crisis on Unemployment in Turkey*". In this study, the last global crisis was analyzed by econometric methods whether it has a lasting effect on unemployment in Turkey. In our study, Zivot and Andrews (1992) unit root test and Bai and Perron (1998, 2003) multiple structral break test were used to investigate the existence of hysteresis effect. According to both tests we used, the last global crisis in Turkey has a permanent effect on unemployment and unemployment rates do not return to the average.

Second paper was "*Lack of Saving Consciousness and Smart Phone Consumption Relation in Turkey*" with Hacer Begüm Albar. With the rapid development of technology, the demographic structure of the young population has a high interest in electronic devices in our society. Smart phones are at the beginning of this interest. Considering that consumption of smart phones is a factor that lowers personal savings and saving consciousness, this relation analysis carried out in our study. Because this field is lack of data suitable for time series in Turkey, the analysis was conducted through questionnaires. The least squares method was used to determine which variables (income level, working status, brand dependency, saving habit, conspicuous consumption, education status) the smart phone selection depends on. According to this model, on the cell phone price; working status and age variables were at a level of %5 significance, income and brand dependency variables are meaningful at %10 significance.