



ANKARA UNIVERSTIY
INTERNATIONAL
STUDENT
Guide Book

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT GUIDE BOOK
CONTEXT

1. FOREWORD OF THE RECTOR	5
2. REPUBLIC OF TURKEY	6
3. ANKARA	7
THE CAPITAL CITY of REPUBLIC of TURKEY	7
About The City:	8
Shopping:	9
4. ANKARA UNIVERSITY	9
5. THE SOCIAL LIFE IN ANKARA UNIVERSITY	12
Ilgaz Orsem (Winter Sports, Camp):	12
6. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT HEALTH SYSTEM AND HOSPITALS	15
7. THE CLIMATE IN ANKARA	16
8. RESTAURANTS, SHOPPING AND ENTERTAINMENT IN ANKARA	16
Restaurants	16
THE SHOPPING MALLS	17
CINEMAS	17
PARKS	18
OTHER ACTIVITIES	18
BOWLING	19
PAINTBALL	19
GO-KART RUNNING TRACKS	20
BARS, CLUBS-RESTAURANTS	20
9. TOURISTIC PLACES TO SEE IN AND AROUND ANKARA	21
CAPPADOCIA	21
SAFRANBOLU	21
ABANT LAKE	22
YEDİGÖLLER (Seven Lakes):	22
ELMADAĞ:	23
GÖLBAŞI	23
KIZILCAHAMAM	24
POLATLI	24

10. THE HISTORICAL PLACES IN ANKARA	24
Anıtkabir	24
Ankara Ethnography Museum	24
Anatolian Civilizations Museum	24
The State Art and Sculpture Museum	24
War of Independence Museum	25
TCDD Locomotive Museum	25
Turkish Air Forces Airmanship Museum	25
Çengelhan Rahmi M. Koç Museum	25
Ankara Citadel	25
Temple of Augustus / Monumentum Ancyrantum	25
Roman Theatre	26
Roman Bath	26
Column of Iulianus	26
Victory Statue	26
Hattie Statue / Sun Disk	26
11. LIVING COST IN ANKARA	26
AVERAGE PRICES	27
12. TRANSPORTATION	28
By Bus	28
By Dolmuş	28
By Subway, Ankaray and Suburban Train	28
13. ANKARA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MAP	30
14. THE NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS IN TURKEY	31
15. CURRENCY- TURKISH LIRA	31
16. THE REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENT VISA IN TURKEY	31
Application for Student Visa	31
17. STUDENT RESIDENTIAL PERMIT	33
18. ACCOMMODATION	35
Phone Numbers and Addresses of the Dormitories	35
RENTING A FLAT	36
19. LIBRARIES IN ANKARA	37

20.	ADAPTATION PERIOD	40
21.	ANKARA UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMES	41
	UNDERGRADUTE PROGRAMMES	41
22.	VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	42
23.	GRADUATE SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS	42
24.	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES	47
	Bachelor Degree Programmes in English	47
	Master's Degree Programmes in English	48
	PhD Degree Programmes in English	48
	Language Programs (Bachelor's, Master And PhD Levels)	49
25.	PHONE GUIDE	50
26.	TURKISH LANGUAGE	51
27.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR BACHELOR DEGREE PROGRAMMES	54
28.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR MASTER AND PHD DEGREE PROGRAMS	56
29.	INTERNATIONAL STUDENT OFFICE	57
30.	ERASMUS OFFICE	58
31.	CONTACT INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	60

1. FOREWORD OF THE RECTOR



Dear colleagues and students,

Ankara University is a research intensive university that organizes study programs and scientific research in the fields of Science, Health and Social Sciences with 18 faculties, 14 Graduate schools, 11 Vocational Schools, 1 State Conservatory, 1 College of Foreign Languages. Many programmes are in English and students are offered the opportunity to pursue a full academic path by attending Bachelor's, Master's, Doctoral and Postdoctoral study programmes.

Studying at Ankara University will give you the opportunity to develop a valuable network of friendships and contacts. High quality academic teaching, outstanding resources and facilities help you to fulfil your academic potential. A friendly, supportive learning environment helps you gain the maximum benefit from your time with us.

The University has promoted more than 900 bilateral agreements with European universities participating in Erasmus+ Programme for study and research activities. Ankara University has about 4,000 international students from over 90 countries around the globe, so you can be sure that you will fit in and receive a warm welcome. Learning alongside others from a wide range of countries and cultures will be of tremendous benefit in many ways. I look forward to welcoming you to the first University of the Republic of Turkey.

Sincerely

Prof.Dr. Erkan İBİŞ

Rector

2. REPUBLIC OF TURKEY



Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of modern Turkey.

Turkey occupies a unique geographic position, lying partly in Asia and partly in Europe. Throughout its history, it has acted as a bridge between the two continents. The country has a north-south extent that ranges from about 300 to 400 miles (480 to 640 km) and it stretches about 1,000 miles from west to east. Turkey is a predominantly mountainous country and true lowland is confined to the coastal fringes.

Turkey is a democratic, secular, unitary, constitutional republic with an ancient cultural heritage. Turkey is an independent Turkic state which has become increasingly integrated with the West through membership in organizations such as the Council of Europe, NATO, OECD, OSCE and the G-20 major economies.

- Turkey' s population is 80.810.525
- Language: Turkish.
- The capital is Ankara and it has 81 cities.
- Time Difference: GMT + 2

- Democratic Turkish Republic, in 1923, was established by the pioneering of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

3. ANKARA

THE CAPITAL CITY of REPUBLIC of TURKEY

Ankara is the capital of Turkey and is the second biggest city of the country after İstanbul. It is the center of the Turkish Government and all foreign ambassadors' center. As with many ancient cities, Ankara has gone by several names over the ages. It has been identified with the Hittite cult center Ankuwaš, although this remains a matter of debate. In classical antiquity and during the medieval period, the city was known as Ankyra (Ἄγκυρα, "anchor") in Greek and Ancyra in Latin; the Galatian-Celtic name was probably a similar variant. Following its annexation by the Seljuk Turks in 1073, the city became known in many European languages as Angora, a usage which continued until its official renaming to Ankara under the Turkish Postal Service Law of 1930.

The history of Ankara reaches out until Hattie Civilization. Phrygians, Lydians and Persians ruled this city. The central district of Anatolia was occupied by celtic tribes, Galatians in 278 B.C. and city became their capital. The city was subsequently conquered by Roman Emperor Augustus in 25 BC, after the Byzantine Era in the 11th century the city captured by Seljuks and then Ottomans.

After Ankara became the capital of the newly founded Republic of Turkey, new development divided the city into an old section, called Ulus and a new section, called Yenışehir. Ancient buildings reflecting Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman history and narrow winding streets mark the old section. The new section, now centered on Kızılay, has the trappings of a more modern city: wide streets, hotels, theaters, shopping malls, and high-rises. Government offices and foreign embassies are also located in the new section. Ankara has experienced a phenomenal growth since it was made Turkey's capital. It was "a small town of no importance" when it was made the capital of Turkey. In 1924, the year after the government had moved there, Ankara had about 35,000 residents. Now the city has a population of 5,526,071.

Ankara is the second crowded city of Turkey. Ankara has territorial climate very hot in summer; cold and rainy in winter. Especially autumn and spring is rainy in Ankara. Ankara is known with its goat, cat and pear.

About The City:

- The center is located in Kızılay, Ulus and Sıhhiye (where Hospitals located).
- Çankaya (Çankaya Palace is located here) and Tunalı (most of the ambassadors are located here) the South of the city and areas close to Kızılay are the entertainment centers of the city.
- There are 2 lakes at the South of Ankara (Mogan and Eymir Lakes). Keçiören reaches in the North. The airport (Esenboğa) located here.
- Ankara's population is growing fastly and the population is moving to the west. In the west Çayyolu and Eskişehir highway is the main road which connects the city and Çayyolu together. There are 5 universities on this highway. These are: METU, Bilkent (additional to the university there are also residential, shopping center, sports center and schools), Hacettepe, Çankaya and Başkent Universities. There are also five shopping centers on this road (Cepa, Kentpark, Armada, Nextlevel and Gordion).
- There are Eryaman and Batıkent at the northwest part of Ankara. These districts with many residents, shopping centers and some nice parks are at places you can find in Ankara.

Ankara is also an important city of Turkey as cultural and artistic. Ankara is a city in which there are State theatres, private and amateur theatres, State Opera and Ballet General Directorate, Presidential Symphony Orchestra, painting and sculpture museums, art galleries, amateur music groups and Cultural Center's Activities are appreciating by lots of people.

Every October an annual theatre and ballet program starts and in every May privilege, native and foreign plays are showed. Presidential Symphony Orchestra gives the freshness of Ankara's cultural life. Further on there is "Ankara International Film Festival" which is started in 1988. There are also 'International Ankara Art Festival',

'Ankara International Caricature Festival' and some interesting facilities about 'Ankara International Music Festival', 'Asia-Europe Art Biennale'.

Shopping:

Armada Tower and Shopping Center won "The Best Shopping Center of Europe" award. The award which was given by ICSC in 2003 gained the prestige of being the second shopping center after Akmerkez (chosen the best shopping center in İstanbul in 1995). Foreign visitors who come to Ankara usually would like to see the old shops on "Çıkırıkçılar Yokuşu" (Çıkırıkçılar Hill). Countless traditional clothes, handmade carpets, leather fabrics can be found in bargain prices at Ulus. "Bakırcılar Çarşısı" (Coppersmiths Bazaar) is especially popular and there is not only copper utensils but also there are some interesting pieces such as jewelry, carpet, costumes, antiques and fresco. There are many shops through the top of castle door, which sell fresh spice, fruit, dried nuts and fruits, nuts and other products.

There are modern shopping centers in Kızılay and Tunalı Hilmi Main Street. You can enjoy your dinner and the wonderful view of all city at Atakule in Çankaya at the restaurant, which turns around.

Ankara's split to the west is started in 1970's. There are many modern districts, mini cities established on the west highways known as Eskişehir road, Armada, Nextlevel, Cepa and Kentpark Shopping Malls are on this highway. The big shopping centers Gordion, Galleria and Bilkent Center are also on the highway. Big shopping centers represent European style shopping opportunities. Also there is Ankamall Shopping Mall as the biggest shopping center on İstanbul Road including well known European brands. These shopping centers are open during whole week between 10.00 and 22.00.

4. ANKARA UNIVERSITY

Ankara University was formally founded in 1946 on the basis of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's (the founder Republic of Turkey) doctrine and revolutions in order

to strengthen and spread these principles to a wide area with the modern society, science and enlightenment.

Ankara University was not only the first higher education institution founded in the Turkish Republic and the capital city of Ankara, it is also the oldest, and largest university in Ankara and one of the best-established university in Turkey, as well. The university has the prospect to be one of the leading universities in the world.

The university is diversified and versatile with its well-developed 18 faculties, 14 Graduate schools, 11 Vocational Schools, 1 State Conservatory, 1 College of Foreign Languages with about 67000 students. Among them, there are faculties that are prominent and the most effectively performed establishments of the young Turkish Republic in the area of high education.

The foundation of Ankara University was personally initiated by Atatürk, to form the basis of his principles and revolutionary ideas, to disseminate and to firmly establish these principles and ideas nationally, and to be the undaunted defender of these principles that express modernity, science and enlightenment.

The initial accomplishments of the new Republic in the area of higher education were:

- in 1925 to open a new School of Law to educate jurists for a new restructuring of the law.
- in 1933 to establish the Higher Institute of Agriculture to serve the farmers of Turkey.
- in 1935 to open the Faculty of Humanities / Language, History and Geography Faculty to gather data on the numerous Anatolian cultures and their richness, and to establish international linguistic and cultural ties.
- in the same year, to open the doors of the School of Political Sciences, which had been training high-ranking public administrators under the name Mektebi Mülkiye since 1859, had been moved to Ankara in 1936, to Ankara.

In addition to those institutions mentioned above, it was directed that the Faculties of Medicine and Science should also be added, with these faculties also founded by Atatürk, but postponed to the late 1940s because of breakout of the

Second World War. These faculties operated separately and independently, but in 1946, Ankara University was officially established and folded into were the Faculties of Law (1925), Humanities (1935), Science (1943) and Medicine (1945).

In 1948, the University then incorporated the Faculties of Agriculture and of Veterinary Medicine, which had composed the Higher Institute of Agriculture. Later the Faculty of Divinity (1949), the School of Political Sciences (1950, later being named the Faculty of Political Sciences) and then the Faculty of Pharmacy (1960) were established. The University then established the Faculty of Dentistry in 1963 first as a vocational school, and then a faculty in 1977.

In 1965, the Faculties of Educational Sciences and of Communication became part of the University; the Faculty of Communication was essentially a restructuring of the Vocational School of Press and Publication. In 2001, the Faculty of Engineering was established as a separate faculty after a re-organizational split from the Faculty of Science. The Faculty of Health Education, which had started teaching in 1996, was named the Faculty of Health Sciences in 2007. Faculty of Sports Sciences was established in 2013, Faculty of Applied Sciences was established in 2014, Faculty of Fine Arts was established in 2015 and Faculty of Nursing was established in 2018.

The university not only provides education service but also studies and does successful researches on various sciences such as Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmaceutics, Applied Sciences, Agriculture and almost all of the Social Sciences.

The education language is both Turkish and English, but we know how important for our students to speak at least one foreign language fluently. Concerning this idea, we obliged preparation school of foreign language for each faculty. Ankara University provides language courses over 20.000 people for 20 different languages by TOMER (Turkish Language Teaching Research and Application Center) every year in its offices throughout Turkey.

The most admired mission of the university is that our youth is being raised as faithfully to Atatürk's doctrines and the country's secular order. They are also being raised as sensitive towards problems and finding solutions to be qualified, talented and open-minded individuals to understand authentic culture and traditional values.

Ankara University is a universal state university, which is established in the center of the nation. Being the first Higher Education Institution of the Republic and with it's over 70 years of wide experience both domestic and international area. It has a respectable image with its high-qualified academic personnel and students and well established teaching, learning and researching centers.

In the last 50 years, Ankara University had a great development in the area of education and research. Although its physical capacity is increased, the university also succeeded to increase its academic quality. We are consistently making an effort to develop the quality of education programs in each level. We are following closely the developments in this area, which concern us closely. We revise, reconsider our programmes due to provide more flexible and functional education; and to equip our students for the requirements of changing conditions.

5. THE SOCIAL LIFE IN ANKARA UNIVERSITY

Ilgaz Orsem (Winter Sports, Camp):

Ankara University Student Education Sports Application and Rehabilitation Center (ORSEM), Çankırı Ilgaz Mountain presents vocation, education – research, application and sports facilities during winter and summer months to all of its students. This facility is 210 km away from Ankara and intercity busses provide transportation. All applications can be made by e-mail or by applying personally to ORSEM contact bureau.

For Reservation and Information;

Facility Contact Bureau

Ankara University ORSEM Contact Bureau

Aziz Kansu Building, Beşevler 10.yıl Campus

Phone Number: +90 (312) 212 60 40/6457

E-Mail: orsem@ankara.edu.tr

Web: <http://sks.ankara.edu.tr/>

Manavgat Orsem (Summer Holiday Center): Our camp named as Çolaklı Municipality's Holiday Center, which is connected with Antalya's district located by the sea in Manavgat. Our facility is open for any kinds of scientific meeting, congress,

seminar, conference, primarily to our own university and also to the other universities and formal institutions.

For Reservation and Information;

Facility Contact Bureau

Ankara University ORSEM Contact Bureau

Aziz Kansu Building, Beşevler 10.yıl Campus

Phone Number: +90 (312) 212 60 40/6457

E-Mail: orsem@ankara.edu.tr

Web: <http://sks.ankara.edu.tr/>

Elmadağ Orsem (Winter Sports): The facility is 39 km away from Ankara city center and it's located in mountain Elmadağ. The center is open for all year and it has a paintball field addition to its winter sports and outdoor sports opportunities.

For Reservation and Information;

Facility Contact Bureau

Ankara University ORSEM Contact Bureau

Aziz Kansu Building, Beşevler 10.yıl Campus

Phone Number: +90 (312) 212 60 40/6457

E-Mail: orsem@ankara.edu.tr

Web: <http://sks.ankara.edu.tr/>

Didim Orsem (Summer Holiday Center): Our camp located by the sea in Didim and 6 km far away from Didim Center. Our facility is open for any kinds of scientific meeting, congress, seminar, conference, primarily to our own university and also to the other universities and formal institutions. Facility has 12876 km square indoor area.

For Reservation and Information;

Facility Contact Bureau

Ankara University ORSEM Contact Bureau

Aziz Kansu Building, Beşevler 10.yıl Campus

Phone Number: +90 (312) 212 60 40/6457

E-Mail: orsem@ankara.edu.tr

Web: <http://sks.ankara.edu.tr/>

Sports-Fitness: There are variety of sports facilities provided by Sports Department with the intention to preserve the student's physical and mental health and development, also to contribute their socialization are arranging in the frame of a determined program. There are indoor sports centers, soccer (known in Turkey as "football-futbol"), volleyball, basketball outdoor areas at each faculty and tennis courts at our university. Ankara University's Traditional Sports Festival, which holds every year, realizes approximately 2000 students' participation. The faculty teams and the institutions of higher education compete with the other university teams and with each other in the branches of athletics, basketball, volleyball, soccer, handball, wrestling, table tennis and badminton.

Ankara University Indoor Sports Centers

Keçiören Sports Field

Dışkapı Sports Field

Dışkapı Exercise Field

Cebeci Sports Field

Cebeci Sports Training Center and Exercise Field

Beşevler 10.Yıl Campus Sports Field

Pool Building Exercise Field

Piri Reis Exercise Field

Pharmacy Faculty Exercise Field

Beşevler 10.Yıl Campus Indoor and Outdoor Tennis Courts

Beşevler 10.Yıl Campus Outdoor Basketball, Volleyball, Football Fields

Sports Faculty Sports Field

Health Culture and Sports Department Exercise Field

Health Culture and Sports Department Bicycle Training Center

Gölbaşı Water Sports Center

Beypazarı Vocational School Practice Hotel: Built in the mid-1800s and allocated to Judicial Organization Reinforcement Foundation the historical structure restored in accordance to its original. The structure which is authentic style is trying to be kept is destined as a Practice Hotel for Ankara University Beypazarı Vocational School students. Special discount is applying for Justice Personnel and students. Practice Hotel has all specialties as a typical boutique hotel has. There is always hot water and

7/24 heating system at the hotel, which has 4 floors, 11 rooms and 30 beds. Beyond these, there are non-stop wireless and computers at common use areas.

Olympic Swimming Pool: Ankara University Olympic Swimming Pool is convenient to International Swimming Federation (FINA) standards, 50 meters tall, 26 meters width, 2,5 meters fixed deep with 10 lanes. With these dimensions, it is the biggest indoor Olympic swimming pool in Turkey. There is a pool, sauna, fitness center, cafeteria, sunbath terrace in our facility, which will serve 12 months a year, 7 days a week. Ankara University Students, academic and executive personnel and retirees, Ankara University Association members, members out of Ankara University, athletes connected to swimming clubs, pre-school, and elementary school students can be utilized.

NOTE: Non-Members who want to benefit from the facility must be a guest of Ankara University personnel or certain Ankara University Olympic Swimming Pool member. Except these non-member users certainly cannot be accepted.

For Detailed Information: + 90 (312) 215 55 52 / + 90 (312) 215 55 53

6. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT HEALTH SYSTEM AND HOSPITALS

All international students can take the advantage of “general health insurance” coverage in Turkey. If you have the “general health insurance”, you can use all state hospitals without a fee and also private hospitals paying a moderate fee. You should go to the Social Security Institution with necessary documents to apply it personally. When you complete your application, you will pay your general health insurance fee, which is determined on an annual basis within 1 month from the date of Social Security records.

“If you don't apply for general health insurance system within the given time period (in 3 months), you cannot benefit from the general health insurance services of the State.”

Ankara University Hospitals:

1) İbni Sina Hospital

Phone Number: +90(312) 31033 33 (Emergency Service located here)

2) Cebeci Hospital

Phone Number: +90(312) 362 3030

3) Cardiology Center

Phone Number: +90(312) 595 60 00

4) Eye Center

Phone Number: +90(312) 595 62 66

5) Dentistry Hospital

Phone Number: +90(312) 296 55 55

7. THE CLIMATE IN ANKARA

At the south and the middle parts of the city, region continental climate exists with cold and snowy winters, hot and dry summers, at the North part soft and rainy Black Sea Region climate is observed. There are remarkable night and day temperature differences at continental climate determinant areas. The hottest month is usually July or August. Average highest degree depending on its place in the city is 27-31° C in daytime. The coldest month is January, the lowest night degree is -6 - -1° C. Rain is mostly occur in December and at the very least in August.

8. RESTAURANTS, SHOPPING AND ENTERTAINMENT IN ANKARA

Restaurants: It may be said that Turkish cuisine, in a sense, is a bridge between far-Eastern and Mediterranean cuisines. The emphasis is always on the natural taste and flavour of the ingredients. Main courses are usually served with a side dish of rice. Meat and fish restaurants are plentiful in Ankara and due to its strategic location; Ankara is blessed with a wide variety of daily fish flown in from all parts of the country. Turkish coffee is served in small cups and you can choose how much sugar you like in it. Turkish coffee is a big part of the culture and considering it was the Turks who introduced coffee to Europe. Wherever you go in [Turkey](#), black tea or [coffee](#) will be offered as a sign of friendship and hospitality, anywhere and anytime, before or after any [meal](#).

THE SHOPPING MALLS	CINEMAS
<p>Ankara have many shopping malls around the city, you can find one near your location.</p> <p>365, Çankaya</p> <p>Acity, Yenimahalle</p> <p>Ankamall, Akköprü</p> <p>Antares, Etlik</p> <p>Arcadium, Çayyolu</p> <p>Armada, Söğütözü</p> <p>Atlantis, Batıkent</p> <p>Cepa, Mustafa Kemal Mah</p> <p>Gordion Çayyolu</p> <p>Karum Kavaklıdere</p> <p>KentPark Eskişehir Yolu</p> <p>Nata Vega, Mamak</p> <p>Next Level, Söğütözü</p> <p>Optimum Outlet, Etimesgut</p> <p>Panora, Or-An</p> <p>Park Vera, Etimesgut</p> <p>Taurus, Balgat</p>	<p>You can find many cinema halls in all around Ankara.</p> <p>Ankara Büyülü Fener Kızılay</p> <p>Ankara Kızılırmak</p> <p>Ankara Metropol Avşar</p> <p>Ankara A City Cinevizyon</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Podium)</p> <p>Ankara Nata&Vega Prestige</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Panora)</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Cepa)</p> <p>Ankara Kentpark Prestige</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Armada)</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Next Level)</p> <p>Ankara (Arcadium)</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Gordion)</p> <p>Ankara Büyülü Fener Kızılay</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Antares)</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (Panora)</p> <p>Ankara Cinemaximum (ANKAmall)</p> <p>Ankara Metropol Avşar</p>

PARKS: Ankara is mainly established during the first years of the Republic and then restored and has numerous expanded parks and open fields. The most important of these are Gençlik Park, Botanik Garden, Seğmenler Park, Anayasa Park, Kuğulu Park, Abdi İpekçi Park, Güven Park, Kurtuluş Park, Altınpark, Harikalar Diyarı and Göksu Park. Atatürk Forest Farm has a wide resting and farming area with lots of green houses and small agricultural farms, nature houses, restaurants, milk and beerhouse farms. There are many places in Ankara to go every day, which can be spent with the family activities like picnic, walking, bicycling can be made or just to enjoy the food and the nature.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: You can find some other social and funny activities in Ankara such as ice skating, bowling and paintball. There are also some amateur and professional go-karting facilities in Ankara. Here are the places for these facilities.

ICE SKATING

BELPA Address: Akdeniz Cad. Yukarı Bahçelievler Phone: +90 (312) 212 90 62	ATATÜRK ICE SKATE SPORTS Address: Çankaya, Kurtuluş Parkı, 06400 Çankaya/Ankara Phone: +90 (312) 431 92 02
ICE SKATING Address: Optimum AVM, Eryaman Ayaş yolu No:33, Etimesgut Phone: +90 (312) 281 05 81	Ministry of Youth and Sports Ice Skating Rink Address: Koru Mahallesi, Ankaralılar cad. Çankaya/Ankara Phone: +90 (312) 502 20 94

BOWLING

ROLLHOUSE-BİLKENT Address: Bilkent Ankuva İş Merkezi no:1 Bilkent Phone: +90 (31 2) 266 12 40	ROLLHOUSE-ERYAMAN Address: Optimum Outlet Center D:301 Eryaman Ayaş yolu no:93 Phone: +90 (31 2)281 0800
BAHÇELİ BOWLING Address: Bahçelievler Mahallesi, Azerbaycan Cd. No:41, 06100 Çankaya/Ankara	MARS BOWLING Address: Atatürk Orman Çiftliği Hayvanat Bahçesi Karşısı Yenimahalle Ankara Phone: +90 (31 2)387 29 29
PLAY PLANET-PANORA AVM Address: Turan Güneş Bulvarı Panora Avm. No:235 Phone: +90 (31 2)490 23 32	SUBTOWN BOWLING 8. Cad. Galleria Alışveriş Merkezi No:53 K:Zemin D:1 02-1 03 Ümitköy, Yenimahalle, Ankara Phone: +90 (31 2)235 90 26

PAINTBALL

Esenboğa Paintball Address: Saray Cumhuriyet, 06146 Pirsaklar/Ankara	MTG Paintball Phone: +90 (31 2) 299 11 55 Address: Eskişehir Yolu 28. Km Yukarı Yurtçu Yenimahalle
Paintsign Paintball Phone: +90 (31 2) 438 91 71 Address: Yeşilkent Mah. 15. Sok No:4 Münye Köyü Çankaya	312 Paintball Phone: +90 (31 2)495 13 13 Address: Yeşilkent Mah. İmrahor Cad. Münye Köyü Çankaya
Bilkent Arena Address: Beytepe Mahallesi, Gündönümü Cd., 06800 Çankaya/Ankara	Star Paintball Ankara Paintball Address: Turan Güneş Bulvarı, Oran - Eymir Yolu 12/A, 06450 Çankaya/Ankara

GO-KART RUNNING TRACKS

Hipodrom Arena Karting Address: Yeni Batı Mah.No:18 Batıkent Phone: +90 (312) 249 50 99	Go Kart Mühye Address: Yeşilkent Mah. 9. cad. No:1 Mühye/Çankaya
Altınpark Go Kart Address: Şehit Ömer Halis Demir Blv. No: 146 Altındağ	Bilkent Speedpark Phone: +90 (312) 266 3683 Address: Üniversiteler Mah. Bilkent
Ankara Karting Address: Yeşilkent Mah. 9. cad. No:1 Mühye/Çankaya	Go Kart Maltepe Address: Şehit Gonenç cad. 06570 Çankaya

BARS, CLUBS-RESTAURANTS: There are many clubs-bars and restaurant-pubs within the city center. In Kızılay district, Sakarya Street is well known with its little pubs. In addition, you can find some cafes and bars in Karanfil and Konur Streets too. Throughout Tunalı Hilmi Street that you can reach in 15 minutes by walking from Kızılay and Bahçelievler, have many cafe-bar and restaurants. Ümitköy is recently developing entertainment center of Ankara. Within this district, Park Street has lots of special bars, clubs and restaurants. It depends on you to join these clubs for your preference of music or entertainment style. Also if you like, to do karaoke you can easily find that kind of places with searching a bit.

9. TOURISTIC PLACES TO SEE IN AND AROUND ANKARA

CAPPADOCIA:

Cappadocia is 14 km away from Nevşehir, which is registered on UNESCO's The World Heritage List with its natural and cultural criteria in 1985. It takes up 40 km square area, between Avanos and Ürgüp area. The national park of Göreme and Kapadokya slopes are such unique places with rich water sources, fertile flora, numerous rock churches and frescos at the bottom of the valley. Cappadocia, which is composed after washout during millions of years consisting of Erciyes and Hasan Mountain's tuff, used to be a location for different Anatolian civilizations and was a quiet witness of Anatolian Culture History. Cappadocia also contains underground cities. These places, which are believed Cappadocia is found out as underground cities, are waiting for deeper discoveries. The most extraordinary underground cities are; Kaymaklı, Derinkuyu, Özkonak (Avanos), Mazı and Tatların. Underground cities, which were used as shelter for a long time, are recently repaired and prepared for guests. Cappadocia visitors meet the selected art and architecture samples of Seljukian and Ottoman civilizations. Eğri Minare, Alayhan and Sultanhanı Caravansaries, Ürgüp, Sungur Bey and Alaaddin Mosque are worth visiting. In order to discover this mysterious area and to be a witness of manhood and nature harmony you should definitely visit Ürgüp, Üçhisar, Avanos, Göreme, Çavuşin, Ortahisar, Ihlara Valley, Sinasos (Mustafa Paşa) Town, Soğanlı Valley, Zelve Valley and Güvercinlik Valley. You can take a balloon tour and also buy souvenir gift during your Cappadocia travel.

SAFRANBOLU: Safranbolu is an Anatolian city, which brings history to life known with its mosques, bazaars, districts, avenues and original houses. The city was added to the list of UNESCO World Heritage sites in 1994 due to its well-preserved Ottoman era houses and architecture. It is mentioned as Paphlagonia District in Homeros' epic poet Iliada. The city is controlled by in order of Hittites, Persians, Lydians, Hellenistic Kingdoms, Romans, Seljukians, Çobanoğlu, Candaroğlu principalities and Ottomans. The current order of Safranbolu and its physical specialties are established in 17th and 18th centuries. As being a rare city, which succeeded to survive, even in the second half of 19th century Safranbolu expanded its harmony with the nature in accordance with its changing necessities. Safranbolu's economy shows itself in city life. Safranbolu

houses present city culture originally. Safranbolu houses, reflects Turkish city culture and they remind us our own lifestyle. Approximately 2000 traditional Turkish houses are in the town center. But only 800 of these houses are formally under protection and registered as heritage. The houses with rich arrangements reflect Turkish lifestyle, traditions and customs. The houses are modest, built in a respectful manner to nature and environment. The different kinds of architecture of the first floors of Safranbolu houses are promoting variety. The windows of the houses are designed as narrow and tall. The details such as wooden ceilings, decorative wooden wall surfaces catch eyes. The city with its magnificent architecture integrated with Anatolia's hospitality. Safranbolu is a place should be seen by the ones want to discover Anatolian culture.

ABANT LAKE: Abant Lake is placed in Bolu on the area of 125 hectares and above 1325 meters high from sea level. The deepest place is 18 meters and the average 10-15 meters. In 1988, 1150 hectares of the area is registered as "Natural Park" due to its flora richness, its tectonic origin and its outdoor recreation potential. The lake area has a rich flora. Basic trees and shrubs, oak, fagus, poplar, fraxinus, carpinus, willow and juniper trees; hazelnut, medlar, rosehip, blackberry, strawberry, mint, raspberry are being raised. Different water plants and liliium surround the bottom of the lake. There is an endemic kind of plant called 'Abant Çiğdemi' at the hills of the lake. Fishing is also possible in some periods during the year by paying a specific price. Rabbit, fox, wolf, bear, pig, deer, roe deer, squirrel, red poppy may also be seen.

YEDİGÖLLER (Seven Lakes): Yedigöller is placed on the north of Bolu and south of Zonguldak in Black Sea Region. The valley and the seven lakes lying along the ranges gave the name of Yedigöller to the region. These lakes are Sazlıgöl, İncegöl, Nazlıgöl, Küçükgöl, Deringöl, Büyükgöl and Seringöl.

The Lakes, Which Gave Its Name to Yedigöller (Seven Lakes):

***Sazlıgöl:** A big part of this lake consists of the materials coming from rivers. The reason that it is called Sazlıgöl is because there are water pipes above. There are different kinds of Black Sea salmon in Sazlıgöl.

***İncegöl:** The reason that it is called İncegöl is because, it is thin and tall. It is 2 meters deep. It is a small lake and it has 1036 meters square area. It is close to the tree houses in National Park.

***Kurugöl:** Kurugöl is close to Nazlıgöl. Nazlıgöl has the most amount of water between the months April-May. Kurugöl is a small lake and it has 150 meters-square area. The reason that it is called Kurugöl is because; it is dry most of the times during a year.

***Nazlıgöl:** The debit of Nazlıgöl is low because the water is keeping at the bottom. Its depth is between 5 - 10 meters. During autumn it's water amount is high and it width spread to an area of 20.000 meters square. The rainbow salmon lives in the lake.

***Deringöl:** Its streets and sportive hunting areas attract attention. It is called Deringöl because its width sometimes reaches to 10 meters. There are Abant salmon, river salmon and rainbow salmon grow up in Deringöl.

***Büyükgöl:** The reason that it is called Büyükgöl is because; it is the biggest and the widest lake in the region. It attracts attention with its wooden bridge, walking paths, two watching harbors and fishing areas. The lake is also open for sportive fishing.

***Seringöl:** The Lake's water can be activating with the help of regulator inside by blowing off water for hydro-electric facilities. The taken water meets the station's water need. The widest part of the lake is about 2 meters. You can reach these listed places in less than an hour by your car.

ELMADAĞ:

Elmadağ is 41 km away from the city center. It is a region popular with its handmade carpet, rugs, fabric and different kinds of bags, which have native design and styles. Kargalı Valley and Sungur district are suitable areas for nature facilities and Çamlık Picnic Area is open for its winter and summer guests. The ones who are bored of the crowd of Ankara especially prefer the area. The area is perfect for hiking, camping and car sports.

GÖLBAŞI: Gölbaşı, which is 20 km away from Ankara, is one of the touristic areas preferred mostly in summer for multiple reasons such as recreation. By its natural beauties, Mogan and Eymir Lakes are inviting their guests to share their clean and fresh air. You can also fish at the lakes. The villages around have worth seeing, magnificent historical past.

KIZILCAHAMAM:

Kızılcahamam is 83 km away from Ankara. It has the densest forests in Ankara. Thermal springs are Turkey's most important springs and they have very rich mineral water.

POLATLI: Polatlı is 78 km away from Ankara and the area was first settled in 3000 B.C. The city became the capital city of Phrygians and named as Gordion. It was administrated consecutively by Hittites, Phrygians Persians, Romans and Byzantines; and in 1516 conquered by Ottoman Empire during Yavuz Sultan Selim period.

10. THE HISTORICAL PLACES IN ANKARA

Anıtkabir: Anıtkabir is placing on a glorious hill called Anıttepe. This impressive structure, which includes the founder of Turkish Republic's great leader Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's antic and modern architecture style combination tomb. It is finished in 1953. You can find Atatürk's writings, letters, personal belongings, photos of the Early Republic period and his important memories in Anıtkabir Museum, which is open every day.

Ankara Ethnography Museum: The museum dedicated to the cultures of historic and current civilizations that flourished in Turkey. It has remnants of Seljukian and Ottoman periods.

Anatolian Civilizations Museum: The museum, which is placed at the entrance of Ankara Castle, consists of the old Ottoman Mahmut Paşa Bazaar storage building and the Kurşunlu Han. It is one of the richest museums in the world with a collection of a wide period between Paleolithic and Ottoman eras.

The State Art and Sculpture Museum: It is a museum dedicated to fine arts and sculpture in Ankara and also very closes to Ethnography Museum. The museum is center of art where the most outstanding works of the artists who played important roles in the development of Turkish painting and sculpture are exhibited.

War of Independence Museum: The museum was the first parliament building of the newborn republic. First “Turkish Grand National Assembly” congregated in this building, which is in the Ulus district of Ankara. It displays important photographs, documents and furniture from the Turkish War of Independence. Independence war was also planned and led from here as presented by documents in the exhibition. There are also Turkish Republic’s previous ministers’ wax figures are exhibiting in the museum.

TCDD Locomotive Museum: As an open-air museum, it is placed near Celal Bayar Train station. There are many locomotives and structures starting from steam locomotive history exhibiting in the museum.

Turkish Air Forces Airmanship Museum: It is located on İstanbul road in Etimesgut in Ankara. The Museum is a house in which there are Turkish Air Forces’ different kinds of air tools such as F-86, F-100 jets etc. are exhibiting.

Çengelhan Rahmi M. Koç Museum: Çengelhan Rahmi M. Koç Museum is the first and only industrial museum in Ankara like its namesake; it is dedicated to the history of Transport, Industry and Communications, with additional material on Ankara and the founder of the Turkish Republic, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

Ankara Citadel: The foundations of the citadel or castle were laid by the Galatians on a prominent lava outcrop and the Romans completed the rest. The Byzantines and Seljuks further made restorations and additions. The area around and inside the citadel, being the oldest part of Ankara, contains many fine examples of traditional architecture. There are also recreational areas to relax. Many restored traditional Turkish houses inside the citadel area have found new life as restaurants, serving local cuisine.

Temple of Augustus / Monumentum Ancyranum: Monumentum Ancyranum refers the Temple of Augustus and Rome in Ancyra. The temple was built between 25 BC - 20 BC after the conquest of central Anatolia by the Roman Empire and the formation of the Galatia Province, with Ancyra as its administrative capital. After the death of Augustus in 14 A.D., a copy of the text of the Res Gestae Divi Augusti (Latin: "The

Deeds of the Divine Augustus") was inscribed on both walls inside the pronaos in Latin, with a Greek translation on an exterior wall of the cella. The inscriptions are the primary surviving source of the text, since the original inscription on bronze pillars in front of the Mausoleum of Augustus in Rome has long been lost and two other surviving inscriptions of the text are incomplete.

Roman Theatre: The remains, the scene and the backstage can be seen but the cavea's construction used for building activities in past. Roman statues that were found during the excavations here are exhibited in the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations.

Roman Bath: This bath has all the typical specialties of a classical roman bath. It is placed on Çankırı Avenue, which starts from Ulus Square and follows until Yıldırım Beyazıt Square. Roman Emperor Caracalla on behalf of Health God Asklepius built it in the 3rd. century A.D. It is found out that this area, which is called as "Roman Bath" today, is a tumulus because there are findings from Phrygian Era to Roman Period stratigraphically.

Column of Iulianus: Iulian Column or Belkıs Minaret is located now in the Ulus district. It was erected in honor of the Roman Emperor Iulian's visit to Ancyra in 362 A.D. The original place of this column was near Taşhan but it transported in front of the Governorship Building after the establishment of Republic.

Victory Statue: The statue raised in 1927 at Zafer (Victory) Square in Sıhhiye district is picturing Atatürk's uniformed aspect.

Hattie Statue / Sun Disk: This impressive statue is raised in 1970 at Sıhhiye Square symbolizes Hattie ancestors and the oldest civilizations of Anatolia.

11. LIVING COST IN ANKARA

Although the prices in Turkey may significantly vary, Turkey can be a very cheap country for those who come from abroad. Approximately 1000-1500 TL per month is enough for your basic expenses. We recommend you to keep some amount of money

with you for the first step until you set up your accommodation. Also it is a good idea to carry an international credit card with you for all cases.

University students can benefit from four kinds of dishes prepared by a private food firm connected to the school for 3 Turkish Lira at the dining hall at each faculty. The food is being prepared by the observation of a nutritionist and in accordance with student's calorie and food weight. There are also canteen, cafeterias and restaurants as alternatives at the campuses for students.

AVARAGE PRICES

<i>Housing</i>	400 - 1200 TL
<i>Transportation</i>	1.75 TL (Single ticket)
Please note that personal expenses like clothing, medicines, dental care, leisure activities, etc. are not included in this budget.	
<i>Coffee</i>	20 TL / 200 gr
<i>Coke</i>	3 TL / 1 lt
<i>Bread</i>	1 TL
<i>Milk</i>	3.25 TL / 1 lt
<i>Yoghurt</i>	3 TL / 0,5 kg
<i>Pasta</i>	1,7 TL / 0.5 kg
<i>Tomatoes</i>	3 TL / 1kg
<i>Banana</i>	7 TL / 1 kg
<i>Chocolate</i>	3 TL / 100 gr
<i>Juice</i>	2.75 TL / 1 lt
<i>Beer</i>	7 TL / 50 cl
<i>Water</i>	5 TL / 5 lt
<i>Cinema</i>	15 TL
<i>Theater</i>	10 TL

12. TRANSPORTATION

By Bus: The bus is the first idea, which comes to mind for transportation in Ankara. There are two types of bus services in Ankara. One is the bus, which is managed by the government, and it is called EGO. It can be recognized by navy or red EGO signs. It is recommended to carry the electronic tickets for EGO at all times. The tickets are being sold as 1, 2, 10 and 20 rides and you can buy them from subway stations, EGO Salesroom or any buffet. One ride bus ticket costs 1.75 TL.

For more information:

Phone: +90(312) 507 10 00

Fax: +90(312) 507 15 52

Web: <https://www.ego.gov.tr/tr>

By Dolmuş: Dolmuş is the best known and one of the cheapest transportation. These are mini buses that follow a specific route and stop at specific points. Dolmuş are special services, which can only be found in Turkey. Every passenger pays the amount for a specific distance and can take off at the point s/he wants. Saying 'İnecek var' is enough if the passenger wants to take off. Dolmuş is a practical way for transportation and it is cheaper than taxi. The prices (2-3 TL) change up to the traveling distance of each person and the amount is taken by cash by the driver.

By Subway, Ankaray and Suburban Train: There are 5 subway and train lines providing comfortable and fast service called Ankaray line (1 line), Metro (3 lines) and Suburban Train (1 line) in Ankara. The connection between Metro and Ankaray is in Kızılay. The price here is the same as EGO buses. Route maps and electronic cards can be found at any subway station. Riding hours are between 06.00 and 01:00.

- Metro Line 1: Serves between Batıkent – Kızılay
- Metro Line 2: Serves between Kızılay – Çayyolu
- Metro Line 2: Serves between Batıkent – Törekent
- Ankaray Line: Serves between AŞTİ (Ankara Intercity Buses Terminal) and the west part of the city and also from Kızılay to Dikimevi.

- Suburban Train: Serves between Sincan – Kayaş

For more information:

Metro

Phone: +90 (312) 224 11 70

Fax: +90(312) 224 11 82

Web: www.ego.gov.tr

Ankaray

Phone: +90(312) 354 59 33

Fax: +90(312) 354 59 32

Web: www.ego.gov.tr

Turkish State Railways

Phone: +90 (312) 444 82 33

Fax: +90 (312) 312 6247

Web: www.tcdd.gov.tr

Bus Terminal (AŞTİ)

Phone: +90 (312) 207 10 00

Fax: +90 (312) 207 10 50

Web: www.asti.com.tr

Turkish Airlines

Phone: 0850 885 15 51

Web: www.thy.com.tr

HAVAŞ Ground Handling Co.

Phone: +90(312) 398 03 12

Web: www.havas.com.tr

By Taxi: There are many taxis serve in the city, which can be recognized from 'Taksi' sign and its yellow color. The fee of the journey will be reflected on the taximeter.

14. THE NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS IN TURKEY

1 January	New Year's Day
23 April	National Sovereignty and Children's Day
1 May	Spring Day
19 May	Youth and Sports day
15 July	Memorial Day for Democracy and National Unity
30 August	Victory Day
29 October	Republic Day
3 days (variable dates)	<i>Ramadan Festival</i>
4 days (variable dates)	<i>Sacrificing Festival</i>

15. CURRENCY- TURKISH LIRA

Turkish Lira (TL) is the currency of Turkey and it is being used in Northern Cyprus of Turkish Republic, too. Its symbol is ₺.

16. THE REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENT VISA IN TURKEY

Application for Student Visa:

Before registering for getting education in the universities of Turkey, international students should get through the procedure of application for Student Visa. The international student, who qualified for registration in one of the University in Turkey, has to go with Letter of Acceptance, which will be sent you by the university, to the Embassy of Turkey or the Consulate of Turkey of country where s/he lives to get a student visa.

If you come to Turkey with a tourist visa, you cannot register to university without student visa. The universities essentially require a student visa. You cannot get a student visa in Turkey. You must get a student visa from the Embassy of Turkey or the Consulate of Turkey in your country. Thus, you have to come to Turkey with a student visa. First of all, you have Letter of Acceptance from your university on your post

address or e-mail address. That letter is an official document about your qualification for the university. Together with that letter and the documents mentioned below, you can get a student visa from the Embassy of Turkey or the Consulate of Turkey in your country.

List of embassies and consulates of Turkish Republic: <http://www.konsolosluk.gov.tr/>

The documents required for a student visa:

- Passport at least 1 year of validity
- Application form which is taken from Consulate or Embassy of Turkey
- Passport photos
- Letter of Acceptance from universities
- Visa fee

Visa rules change in every country. Thus, we recommend you to contact with the Consulate and Embassy of Turkey in your country. Some countries may want abstract account of education fee, which is paid. If you do not want to have problem, please contact with the Consulate of Turkey in your country.

NOTE: Student visa is only for one entry to Turkey. When you come to Turkey with that visa, before you leave from Turkey, you have to make an appointment for residence permit. In case of leaving from Turkey without applying residence permit; your student visa will be cancelled, so before you come to Turkey again, you must get a student visa. Do not forget that, this kind of students can face with problems.

Conditions for student visa is not required:

1. According to permission of related institutions, the international students, who want to study in bachelor and master degree without having a break of no more than 1 year to their residence permit and completed their secondary and high education in Turkey, are not required for student visa.
2. The international students, whose parents have work visa and residence permit, are not required for student visa.

3. According to the law number 5203, if you have Blue Card, there is no need for student visa. More information about the blue card: http://www.mfa.gov.tr/mavi-kart-eski-pembe-kart_-uygulamasi-.tr.mfa

If you are already, registered at, any other university of Turkey and you have residence permit and student visa and if you want to register at another university in Turkey, there is no need to go abroad and to get a student visa. Instead of it, after your registration at a university, you can go to the Migration Management with your student certificate to extend/change your residence permit, which you get from university. Student visa is not required from the students, who have double citizenship and one of them is Turkey Citizenship.

17. STUDENT RESIDENTIAL PERMIT

After you arrived to Turkey with your student visa and registering your university, within 30 days (some countries provides student visa for 90 days), you have to convert your student visa to residence permit. You can get residence permit from your university.

For getting residence permit, you firstly make an appointment on the internet.

For information about residence permit and making an appointment from <https://www.goc.gov.tr>

Student residence permit is granted to those foreigners who will be enrolled to graduate, undergraduate or two years associate programs in the Turkish higher education institutions. Foreigners who will study in primary or secondary education programs, with the consent of their parents, might be granted with student residence permit at most for one-year period on each application. Student residence permit does not grant any rights about residence permits of parents and other relatives of the foreign students.

The period of student residence permit cannot exceed the duration of education. With the entry into force of new Law on Foreigners and International Protection, foreign students can work in Turkey legally after obtaining a work permit. However, foreign

students who are enrolled in undergraduate or two years associate programs can start working in Turkey after completing their first year of study.

Moreover, only for foreign students who are enrolled in two years associate programs, their working hours cannot exceed 24 hours per week. Applications of foreigners who are subjected to deportation or entry ban decisions will be rejected.

Required Documents for Residence Permit

Those who will apply for the first time for a residence permit as foreign students should have a student visa obtained from the Turkish consulate in their home countries. After their arrival, they need to apply for residence permit within one month.

1. Application Form

You need to visit <https://e-ikamet.goc.gov.tr/> and apply online, fill out the form, print it and sign it.

2. Passport

3. 4 passport-size photos

4. Valid health insurance

5. Valid and updated student Certificate and Student Information

Certificate: Go to Students Affairs Front Office (*Ön Büro*) (Beşevler 10.Yıl Campus, Aziz Kansu Building, ground floor). You can take these two documents here.

6. Document showing your address information

7. Residence Permit Card Fee Receipt

- You can pay the fee online on <https://e-ikamet.goc.gov.tr/>

After preparing all these documents, you need to go to Students Affairs and give your documents to Residence Permit Office (Beşevler 10.Yıl Campus, Aziz Kansu Building, third floor).

NOTE: If you want to extend your Residence Permit you need to visit <https://e-ikamet.goc.gov.tr/> and you need to visit Migration Management.

18.ACCOMMODATION

DORMITORIES: Ankara University Health, Culture and Sports Head Department accommodation facilities and dormitories are serving for students. There are 7 dormitories at Ankara University campuses. Six of them are at the city center and the other one is at Beypazari. If you want to stay at Ankara University dormitories, you must apply for them after your first registration to university. The application period starts in September every year.

The specialties of Ankara University Dormitories:

- 1-2-3-4 person rooms,
- Bed, desk, wardrobe, refrigerator, TV, telephone in each room.
- Common bath and toilet at each floor.
- Laundering service for low prices
- Internet rooms, fitness, reading and TV rooms
- Cafeterias.

Students must inform the dormitory management and have permission to stay at a different address. The last entrance time for the dormitories in weekdays and weekends is at 23.00. For detailed information about the dormitories, please visit: <http://sks.ankara.edu.tr/>

Phone Numbers and Addresses of the Dormitories

1. Cumhuriyet Female Student Dormitory

Capacity: 172

Address: Ankara Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Kampüsü, 06100, Sıhhiye/ Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 362 36 87, Fax: +90 (312) 363 83 70

2. Milli Piyango Female Student Dormitory

Capacity: 328

Address: Ankara Üniversitesi Cebeci Kampüsü, 06590, Kurtuluş/ ANKARA

Phone: +90 (312) 362 97 51 – 54, Phone: +90 (312) 363 89 60 - 63

Fax: +90 (312) 362 41 19

3. Yıldırım Beyazıt Female Student Dormitory

Capacity: 127

Address: Ankara Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Kampüsü, 06110, Dışkapı/ANKARA

Phone: +90 (312) 347 60 15, E-mail: ybeogev@ankara.edu.tr

4. Yıldırım Beyazıt Male Student Dormitory

Capacity: 177

Address: Ankara Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Kampüsü, 06110, Dışkapı/ANKARA

Phone: +90 (312) 347 60 15, E-mail: ybeogev@ankara.edu.tr

5. Vehbi Koç Male Student Dormitory

Capacity: 200

Address: Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvarı, Maltepe/ ANKARA

Phone: +90 (312) 231 85 91- 93, E-mail: vpkogev@ankara.edu.tr

6. For Research Assistants:

Keçiören Guest House

Capacity: 52

Address: Fatih Caddesi, Gazino Durağı, Keçiören / Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 380 84 01

7. Fahriye Özaka Öğrenci Evi

Capacity: 100

Address: Gazi Paşa Mah. Milli Egemenlik cad.No:224 Beypazarı/ANKARA

Phone: +90 (312) 762 84 29

RENTING A FLAT

Renting a flat is one other solution for students who do not prefer to stay at dormitories. Comparing with other cities within Turkey, Ankara is relatively high priced. In this situation, students should be aware of the prices before renting a flat and also adjust their budgets according to that kind of situation. At Kurtuluş, Kolej, Bahçelievler, Maltepe, Tandoğan, which are very close to the university campuses, prices, are between 800 TL and 1500 TL. Additionally, the property owner may ask you for a

holding deposit. Furnished flat prices are between 1000 TL and 1800 TL. Students, share the flat with one or more people together. Generally, they prefer to live close to city center. This will reduce the time spent on the way and the paid amount for the transportation. We recommend that to our students rent an apartment after become familiar to their new life in a foreign country and city. Afterwards they can ask for help by International Student Office or Turkish students about this issue.

19. LIBRARIES IN ANKARA

Libraries: There are approximately 556.000 books at the university's faculty and vocational academies. There are also 4750 magazines, 17.000 handwritten documents, more than 30.000 theses for students use. Benefiting from information Technologies is one of the principles of Ankara University. Because of that, there are 50 internet servers, more than 8.000 computers, and 16 student computer laboratories.

Ankara University Libraries:

Faculty of Humanity Library
Faculty of Dentistry Library
Faculty of Pharmacy Library
Faculty of Educational Sciences Library
Faculty of Engineering Library
Faculty of Law Library
Faculty of Communication Library
Faculty of Political Sciences Library
Faculty of Health Sciences Library
Faculty of Medicine Library
Faculty of Veterinary Library
Faculty of Agriculture Library

Ankara University Research Centers Libraries

European Union Research Center (ATAUM)

Turkish Academic Network and Information Center

Ankara City Libraries

1- Adnan Ötüken Library

Address: Kumrular Sokak, No: 3,
Kızılay/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 417 00 73

7- Kocatepe Library

Address: Bankacı Sk., No: 9,
Kocatepe/ Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 418 36 58

2- Aktepe Library

Address: Özyurt Caddesi, 32. Sokak,
No: 3 Aktepe/Ankara

8- National Library

Address: Bahçelievler Son Durak,
Eskişehir Yolu, Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 212 62 00

3- Cebeci Library

Address: Dumlupınar Caddesi,
Eceabat Sokak, No: 5, Cebeci/Ankara

9- Varlık Library

Address: Beypazarı Sokak, No: 2,
Ankara

4- Gülveren Library

Address: Maske Sokak, 75, Gülveren/
Ankara

10- Yapı Kredi Atatürk Library

Address: Atatürk Bulvarı, No: 90,
Kızılay/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 431 41 00

5- Keçiören Library

Address: Bolayı Sokak, No: 61/8,
Gazino/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 314 17 97

**11- Deniz & Su Law Research
Museum**

Address: Ayten Sokak, No: 21,
Mebusevleri,
Tandogan/ Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 212 28 86

6- Keçiören District Library

Address: Çiçekli Mahallesi, Dalgıç
Sokak, No: 31, Keçiören

12- TED Ankara College Library and Information Center

Address: Taşpınar Köyü, No: 310,
İncek/Gölbaşı

Phone: +90 (312) 586 90 68

13- German Culture Center

Address: Atatürk Bulvarı, No: 131,
Bakanlıklar/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 419 52 83

14- Tübitak Library

Address: YÖK Binası, Blok: B5,
Bilkent/Ankara

15- Turkish History Institute Library

Address: Atatürk Caddesi, No: 217,
Kavaklıdere/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 468 07 84

16- Turkish Language Institute Library

Address: Kızılay Caddesi, No: 1,
Sıhhiye/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 311 87 11

17- Government Statistic Institution
Library

Address: Necatibey Caddesi, No: 114,
Yüce-tepe/Ankara

Phone: +90 (312) 417 64 40

20. ADAPTATION PERIOD

Wherever you get excited about being in a foreign country, cultural differences may seem very intensive and depressing. You may feel like your language skills are insufficient; may be having hard times in your course studies; may be a kind of food you do not know makes you sick. Or you might be sweating while evaluating other people's movements; you might be uncomfortable with people's behavior, clothes or gestures.

There are many symptoms of culture shock. Some people feel themselves tired and nervous; some can behave hostile to culture; some people can get angry and can be disturbed easily; some people isolate themselves and they only socialize with the other international students who can speak his/her own language. You can find yourself asking questions like why decided to go to abroad when you are missing home. Prepare yourself to deal with culture shock and clear the reason why you wanted to study in abroad. Knowing your personal expectations will help you handling this suspicion period. Do not forget! Ankara University and International Student Office will act like a family to support you whenever you need it.

Eight Steps of Culture Shock:

1. Excitement and the feel of being in a new place, take most of our time. Settling activities also take most of our energy and time.
2. At the second step, you spend a calmer time between the differences of your house and the place you went.
3. The third step can be anxious and nervous period. At this point, you might feel angry with life, your friends or professor. This disappointment is normal.
4. You are at the forth step when you start appreciating the differences between your environment and house which is positive. This step is usually the period you gained sense of humor again.
5. The fifth step is the period you start feeling like you are home. It's the time you know how to deal or you can deal with the daily problems.
6. The sixth step is called 'turning culture shock the opposite' and it realizes when you go back home. You can think that your family and your friends will hardly

understand your experiences there and later it might not be so easy as you think it is.

7. You can find yourself missing your family, friends and favorite food. If you are having language difficulties, it could be very tiring to try to speak and to listen the language.
8. The last step is the period you got used to being at home. It is the time, which you started integrating the information, and experiences you learned with your own culture.

21. ANKARA UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMES

UNDERGRADUTE PROGRAMMES

Faculty of Agriculture

Faculty of Applied Sciences

Faculty of Communication

Faculty of Dentistry

Faculty of Divinity

Faculty of Educational Sciences

Faculty of Engineering

Faculty of Fine Arts

Faculty of Health Sciences

Faculty of Humanities / Language, History and Geography Faculty

Faculty of Law

Faculty of Medicine

Faculty of Nursing

Faculty of Pharmacy

Faculty of Political Sciences

Faculty of Science

Faculty of Sport Sciences

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

22. VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

- Ayaş Vocational School(Social Security Programme)
- Beypazarı Vocational School (Banking and Insurance, Tourist Counseling, Tourism, Tourism and Journey Services, Accommodation Services, Banking, Insurance, Tourism Counseling, Tourism and Journey Management, Tourism and Hotel Management)
- Elmadağ Vocational School (Electronic and Automation, Computer Technologies, Finance and Tax, Bureau Services and Secretariat)
- Gama Vocational School(Electronic and Automation, Electric and Energy)
- Haymana Vocational School (Physical Therapy, Elderly Care, Health Tourism Management)
- Nallıhan Vocational School (Computer Programming, Electronical Technology)
- Kalecik Vocational School (Garden Agriculture, Landscape and Indoor Plants, Nutrition Technology, Wine Production Technologies)
- Kızılcahamam Vocational School (Therapy and Rehabilitation, Physical Therapy)
- Ankara Vocational School of Health (Anesthesia, Audiometry, First aid and Emergency, Medical Imaging Techniques, Radiotherapy, Medical Documentation and Secretariat Services, Medical Laboratory Techniques, Oral and Dental Clinical Assistant, Orthopedic Prothesis-Orthesis, Pharmacy Services)
- Ankara University State Conservatory (Opera- Choir, Dance)
- Vocational School of Justice
- College of Foreign Languages

23. GRADUATE SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS

Graduate School of Accelerator Technologies (The vision of the Ankara University Accelerator Technologies Institute, provide training for particle accelerators and technologies at a level of industrial countries, research, provide producing products with high added value, leading establishment and operating of

possible accelerators in the future in our country and to create a structure in which these facilities are run from a center.)

Graduate School of Biotechnology (Basic Biotechnology, Socio- Economic Development and Biotechnology (Doctorate), Basic Biotechnology, Bioinformatics (Masters))

Graduate School of Applied Sciences (Astronomy and Space Sciences, Garden Plants, Computer Engineering, Plant Conservation, Electronic Engineering, House Economy, Physics, Physics Engineering, Nutrition Engineering, Statistics, Geophysics Engineering, Chemistry, Chemistry Engineering, Mathematics, Forest Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Water Products, Milk Technology, Agriculture Economy, Agricultural Structures and Watering, Soil Zootechnics Property Development (Interdisciplinary Department))

Graduate School of Educational Sciences (Computer and Teaching Technologies Education, The Cultural Bases of Education, Education Programs, Psychological Services in Education, Education Management and Politic, Primary Education, Measurement and Evaluation, Special Education, Life Long Learning and Adult Education, Middle School Area Teaching)

Graduate School of Forensic (Forensic Chemistry and Forensic Toxicology, Physical researches and Criminology, Forensic Biology, Forensic Psychology)

Graduate School of Food Safety (In accordance with national development objectives, the development of the food industry's technological direction, increasing the competitiveness, ensuring the food and consumer safety, overcoming the nutrition problems, and making research & development and laboratory services are missions of Institute of Food Safety)

Graduate School of Hepatology (Basic Hepatology)

Graduate School of Health Sciences

- Dentistry (Mouth- Tooth- Jaw Diseases and Surgery, Tooth Diseases and Beveling, Endodontia, Oral Diagnosis and Radiology, Orthodontia, Pedodontia, Periontology, Proteinic Tooth Beveling)
- Pharmacy (Analytic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Pharmaceutics Management, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Botanic, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharmaceutical Toxicology)
- Medicine (Anatomy, Child Health and Illnesses, Biophysics, Biostatistics, Deontology, Pharmacology and Clinic Pharmacology, Physiology, Public Health, Histology-Embryology, Microbiology and Clinic Microbiology, Medical Biochemistry, Medical Biology, Medicine Education and Informatics)
- Veterinary (Anatomy, Nutrition Hygiene and Technology, Biostatistics, Biochemistry, Surgery, Insemination and Artificial Insemination, Birth and Gynecology, Pharmacology and Toxicology, Physiology, Genetics, Animal Feeding and Nutrition, Animal Health Economy and Management, Histology-Embryology, Microbiology, Pathology, Parasitology, Veterinarian History and Deontology, Virology, Zootechniques, Interior Illnesses)
- Physical Education and Sports Academy
- Interdisciplinary Departments (Interdisciplinary Forensic Medicine, Interdisciplinary Hepatology, Interdisciplinary Clinic Pharmacology, Interdisciplinary Nerve Sciences, Interdisciplinary Social Psychiatry)

Graduate School of Nuclear Sciences (Nuclear Medicine Physic, Diagnostic Radiology Physic, Radiotherapy Physic, Nuclear Instrumentation, Radiation Conservation Province, Retrospective Dosimetry)

Graduate School of Stem Cell (Cell and cell content manufacture for research and cellular therapies, Immunohematology (test reactive manufacture, technology development), Stem cell banking, Tissue engineering (*ex vivo* tissue development, advanced biomaterials, Nano biotechnology), Gene therapies, Cellular therapies.)

Graduate School of Social Sciences

- Faculty of Humanities / Language, History and Geography Faculty [Archaeology(Prehistory, Protohistory and the Near Eastern Archaeology, Classical Archaeology); West Languages and Literature (German Language and Literature, American Culture and Literature, Italian Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, Spanish Language and Literature, Russian Language and Literature, Bulgarian Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, Polish Language and Literature, Dutch Language and Literature); Geography (Local Geography, Human and Economic Geography, Physical Geography, Turkey Geography); Contemporary Turkish Dialect and Literature; East Languages and Literature (Persian Language and Literature, Sinology, Indology, Urdu Language and Literature, Japanese Language and Literature, Arabian Language and Literature, Korean Language and Literature); Language Science (Foreign Language Teaching, Turkish Education and Teaching); Armenian Language and Culture, Prehistoric Period Languages and Cultures (Hittite Language, Latin Language and Literature, Sumerian Language, Greek Language and Literature); Anthropology (Paleontology, Physic Anthropology, Social Anthropology); Ethnology; Information and Document Management; Psychology (Applied Psychology, Social Psychology); Sociology; History (Middle-Age History, New-Age History, Contemporary Age History, History of Turkish Republic, General Turkish History); Theatre (Theatre Theories, Criticism and Drama Art, Theatre Decor, Child Theatre); Turkish Language

and Literature (Old Turkish Literature, New Turkish Literature, Old Turkish Language, New Turkish Language)

- Law (Public Law; Special Law)
- Political Sciences [Labor Economy and Industrial Relations; Economy; Management (Finance, Export, International Marketing; Treasury (Public Economy); Political Sciences and Public Management Sciences, Political Sciences, City and Environment Science); International Relationships]
- Divinity [Islam History and Islamic Art History, Turkish Religious Music, Turkish Islam Literature, Turkish Islamic Arts History); Philosophy and Religion Sciences (Philosophy History, Religion Philosophy, Religion Sociology, History of Religions, Islam Philosophy, Logic, Religion Psychology, Religion Education); Basic Islam Sciences (Hadith, Islamic Law, Islam Denominations History, Word, Comment, Islamic Mysticism)]
- Communication (Journalism; Public Relations and Introduction; Radio-Television and Cinema)
- Interdisciplinary [European Union and International Relations (Economy-Treasury, Law, International Relations); Human Rights; Social Environment Sciences; Woman Studies; Museum Education; Human Resources Management and career Guidance; Finance (Public Economy); Religion Culture and Moral Information (Religion Culture and Moral Information Teaching, Imam Hatip High School Classes Occupation Teaching); Regional and Global Studies Economic and Financial Analyses; Turkish Revolution History (Atatürk's Principles and Reforms History)]

Graduate School of Turkish Revolution History (Atatürk's Principles and History of Turkish Revolution)

Graduate School of Water Management (Water Policy and Security, Integrated Water Management)

Graduate School of Cancer Research (Gene Therapy, Tumor Biology, Cell Biology)

24. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Bachelor Degree Programmes in English

Faculty of Science

Mathematics
Chemistry
Biology

Faculty of Pharmacy

Pharmacy

Faculty of Engineering

Computer Engineering
Biomedical Engineering
Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Energy Engineering
Physics Engineering
Food Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Geological Engineering (2020)

Faculty of Medicine

Medicine

Faculty of Languages, History and Geography

Philosophy
Archaeology (2020)
Anthropology (2020)

Faculty of Agriculture

Fisheries and Aquaculture Engineering

Faculty of Veterinary

Veterinary Medicine

Faculty of Divinity

Divinity

Faculty of Dentistry

Dentistry (2020)

Faculty of Political Science

Politics and Economics (2020)

Master's Degree Programmes in English

Graduate School of Health Sciences

Physical Activity Health and Sport Sciences
Analytical Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Technology
Pharmaceutical Toxicology
Pharmacognosy
Pharmacology
Health Policy, Economics and Management

Graduate School of Nuclear Sciences

Health Physics

Graduate School of Educational Sciences

Interdisciplinary Sociology of Education

Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences

Biomedical Engineering
Plant Protection
Energy Engineering
Dairy Technology
Land Management and Policy

Graduate School of Social Sciences

Laws in Intellectual Property
Maritime Law-Law of the Sea
Media and Communication Studies
Water Policy and Security

PhD Degree Programmes in English

Graduate School of Health Sciences

Interdisciplinary Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine (PhD)

Interdisciplinary The Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
(PhD) (2020)

Interdisciplinary Urogynecology and Pelvic Floor Health (PhD) (2020)

Language Programs (Bachelor's, Master And PhD Levels)

Faculty of Languages, History and Geography

English Language and Literature

American Culture and Literature

Italian Language and Literature

Russian Language and Literature

Spanish Language and Literature

German Language and Literature

French Language and Literature

Japanese Language and Literature

Sinology

Greek Language and Literature

Modern Greek Language and Literature

Dutch Language and Literature

Latin Language and Literature

Armenian Language and Literature

Korean Language and Literature

Polish Language and Literature

Bulgarian Language and Literature

Arabic Language and Literature

Indology

Hungarian Language and Literature

Hittite Language and Literature

Persian Language and Literature

Sumerian Language and Literature

Urdu Language and Literature

25. PHONE GUIDE

Useful Numbers

Fire	110	Centerblood	173
Sanitary Help - Emergency Service	112	Alo Safety Advisory	174
Alo Doctor	113	Alo Consumer	175
Intoxication Informing	114	Alo Noise	176
Advisory Unknown Numbers (Deductible)	11811	Forest Fire Alarm	177
Postal Code Advisory	119	Alo Tourism	179
Notice Of Telephone Trouble	121	Employment	180

Cable Tv Trouble	126	Environmental Information	181
Call (Deductible)	133	Counseling, Spiritual Depression	182
Municipal Police Help	153	Women And Social Services	183
Police Help	155	Health Advisory	184
Gendarmerie Help	156	Water Trouble- Leak	185
Coast Guard	158	Electrical Fault- Breakdown	186
Alo Post	169	Gas Breakdown	187
Alo Travel Info	170	Funeral Services	188
Drugs Info	171	Tax Advisory	189

26. TURKISH LANGUAGE

The formal language in Turkey is Turkish. Turkish language is belong Ural-Altai Languages group and is connected with Fin-Hungarian languages. Turkish is written in Latin alphabet and 220 million people around the world speak Turkish. You will find some 'life guard' phrases, which will be beneficial for you during daily life, below. Turkish language is mostly phonetic and it is read as it is written. Once the phonetic reading is known, than it will be easy to speak it when it is seen or heard.

Hello! - **Merhaba!**

Please- **Lütfen**

Yes- **Evet**

No- **Hayır**

My name is ... - **Benim**

adım.

Good morning! -

Günaydın!

How are you? -

Nasılsın?

What is your name? -

Adın nedir?

Do you speak English?-
İngilizce biliyor
musunuz?

What time is it? - Saat
kaç?

I don't understand! -
Anlamıyorum!

I'm sorry! -
Pardon/Özür dilerim!

Where is? -
nerede?

Good day! - İyi günler!

Thank you!- Teşekkür
ederim!

How much is it? - Fiyatı
nedir/Kaç para?

You are welcome! - Bir
şey değil!

Good bye! - Hoşçakal!

Good night! - İyi
geceler!

I'm lost! – Kayboldum!

Good evening!- İyi
akşamlar!

Food- Yiyecek

Apple- Elma

Lemon- Limon

Banana- Muz

Carrot- Havuç

Mushroom- Mantar

Beef- Kırmızı et

Beer- Bira

Sugar- Şeker

Tea- Çay

Milk- Süt

Bread- Ekmek

Mustard- Hardal

Butter- Tereyağı

Cheese- Peynir

Pepper- Karabiber

Chicken- Tavuk

Orange- Portakal

Ham- Jambon

Water- Su

Pork- Domuz eti

Ice cream- Dondurma

Wine- Şarap

Tomatoes- Domates

Salt- Tuz

Egg- Yumurta

Sausage- Sosis, sucuk

Fish- Balık

Coffee- Kahve

Potatoes- Patates

Cookie- Kurabiye

Cucumber- Salatalık

Library- Kütüphane

Love- Aşk

Maybe- Belki

Boy- Erkek

Money- Para

Bus- Otobüs

Bus stop- Otobüs
durağı

Tree- Ağaç

House- Ev

Car- Araba

Open- Açık

Closed- Kapalı

Price- Fiyat

Credit card- Kredi kartı

Pull- Çek (mek)

Push- İt (mek)

Discount- İndirim

Rain- Yağmur

Shop- Dükkan

Sun- Güneş

Free entrance- Ücretsiz
giriş

Girl- Kız

Ticket- Bilet

Time- Zaman

University- Üniversite

Wind- Rüzgâr

Again- Tekrar

Expensive- Pahalı

Cheap- Ucuz

Bill- Hesap

Slowly- Yavaş

Quickly- Çabuk

Blue- Mavi

Black- Siyah

Green- Yeşil

Yellow- Sarı

White-Beyaz

Pink-Pembe

Red- Kırmızı

Purple- Mor

Brown-Kahverengi

Orange-Turuncu

Gray-Gri

Maroon-Bordo

Turquoise-Turkuaz

One- Bir

Two- İki

Three- Üç

Four- Dört

Five- Beş

Six- Altı

Seven- Yedi

Eight- Sekiz

Nine- Dokuz

Ten- On

Hundred- Yüz

Thousand- Bin

Monday- Pazartesi

Tuesday- Salı

Wednesday- Çarşamba

Thursday- Perşembe

Friday- Cuma

Saturday- Cumartesi

Sunday- Pazar

Spring- İlkbahar

Summer- Yaz

Fall- Sonbahar/Güz

Winter- Kış

27. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR BACHELOR DEGREE PROGRAMMES

Application Process for Turkish Citizen Students: Nationwide exam called YGS

For International Students:

Exams / Diplomas that are accepted for application and minimum scores (You can apply to Ankara University one of these documents):

- a) Minimum 50 standard points in AYÖS (Ankara University Examination For Foreign Students),
- b) Scores between 1-4 in ABITUR,
- c) An international baccalaureate diploma degree and minimum 30 points,
- d) Min 1100 points in total and min 650 points in the math section of SAT I,
- e) A score of minimum 24 in ACT,
- f) GCE and Cambridge International AL and AS Levels Qualifications A minimum of two A levels relevant to the program the candidate is applying for, with a minimum grade of A in one of them; in addition, a minimum of 320 points from all A or AS levels taken (with A- level tariff rates: A*=140, A=120, B=100, C=80) should be secured. AS-level (Advanced Subsidiary Level) may be considered in lieu of a nonessential A-level with half tariff rates.(Those who have not had a score of any kinds of exams on the list yet should not apply to study at any programs.)
- g) French Baccalaureate with a minimum score of 15 out of 20 in the stream related to the program the candidate is applying for,
- h) Jordan and Palestine Tawjihi Certificate with a min exam score of 80 in all programs,
- i) West African Examination Council West African Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE) (WAEC) a minimum of 6 B2 Levels, one of which is relevant to the program the candidate is applying for,

j) A minimum average of 75% in College Scholastic Ability Test (CSAT) in CSAT (College Scholastic Aptitude Test) exam prepared by “Korea Institute of Curriculum and Evaluation (KICE)” in South Korea [Suneung] including at least one relevant subject in type B,

k) Japan Daigaku Nyûski Sentâ Shiken Entrance Exam Parts of Exam, Maximum Points and Duration of Exams: Japanese Language 80 minutes (200 points) Social Sciences (History-Geography, Citizenship) 1 part 60 minutes (110 points), 2 parts 130 minutes (200points) Maths 1 60 minutes (100 points) Maths 2 60 minutes (100 points) Science 1 60 minutes two parts (100 points) Science 2 60 minutes, 1 part (100 points), 2 parts 130 minutes (200 points) Foreign Language 80 minutes (200 points) Those who have a score of any exams on the above mentioned list in paragraphs (j), (k) are going to gain an acceptance depending on the decision of the related faculty members,

l) Aptitude test: Applicants who will apply to departments that require aptitude tests should not only provide the necessary requirements, but also required to take an aptitude test conducted by the related faculty or department.

m) High School GPA: After placement of the types of examinations above, applications made according to national high school final examinations will be assessed if vacant quotas remain.

The results of exams, which are specified as the University Entrance Exam, are valid for only two years. There is no time expiry for the exams, which are specified as High School Graduation Exam.

Language Requirement: No language requirement, preparatory class is available

Application Fee: No fee for application

Evaluation: Paper based

Application Deadline: Generally in June

Where to apply: Students Affairs Office: oidb.ankara.edu.tr

How to apply: Paper based application

28. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR MASTER AND PHD DEGREE PROGRAMS

Application Process for Turkish Citizen Students:

- Bachelor's Degree Diploma
- Transcript
- CV
- Certificate for English level
- Interview or entrance exam - Varies according to department

For International Students:

- Bachelor's Degree Diploma
- Transcript
- Result of one of the accepted language examinations in English (YGS, TOEFL, etc.)
(No requirement for native speakers of English)
- Interview or entrance exam - Varies according to department

Language Requirement: Varies according to department

ALES Requirement: Varies according to department

Turkish Proficiency Requirement: Varies according to department

Application Fee: No fee for application

Evaluation: Both paper based and oral exam

Application Deadline: Generally in December-January for Spring intake, May-June for Fall intake

*Programs are bilingual and dissertations should be submitted in Turkish.

29. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT OFFICE

The Office established in 24/06/2009 and operates under the University Rectorate in order to co-ordinate Rectorate and the other academic units. Office also acts as a liaison between a student's home institution and Ankara University in the framework of bilateral agreements.

Mission-Vision: International Student Office provides consultancy to all international students from application process to graduation. Office is responsible from all international students from undergraduate to PhD levels including exchange students.

Mission: The main objective of the Office is establishing the necessary infrastructure for pleasant and successful education life for international students. In order to reach that goal, the Office provides all useful and necessary information to all international students from registration to graduation, guidance to all administrative procedures related to both university and governmental institutions and organize social and cultural activities for easy orientation.

Vision: Provide academic, administrative and social consultancy to international students to contribute to international development and internationalization target of our university.

International Student Office;

- Guide all applicants about all aspects of applications including deadlines via web page,
- Guide all international students including Exchange students(academic protocol only)at registration process to graduation,
- Prepares booklets and brochures that contain useful tips for students,
- Organizes orientation program for international students. Informs them about university and campuses, accommodation and health services,
- Guide students for 'Residence Permit',
- Ensures of appointment an academic representative who responsible for international students in every faculty in order to help the student in their academic problems,

- Organizes events like music festivals, tea-meetings and such social activities on significant days such as feasts, holydays, etc.,
- Organizes cultural and social activities for international students,
- Guide students participating Student Clubs according to their skills and interests,
- Make announcements to inform all international students about activities, and useful tips on Office web page.

30. ERASMUS OFFICE

Erasmus+ is the European Union's (EU) funding programme for education and training, youth and sport between 2014 and 2020. The Erasmus+ Programme builds on the achievements of more than 25 years of European programmes in the fields of education, training and youth. Ankara University have been successfully awarded an Erasmus Charter to take part in the programme and Erasmus Office is conducting this programme.

Mission: The main objective of the Office is conducting all process effectively, impartially, transparently and accountably in Ankara University. The Office aims to achieve the highest possible participation in the programs and to increase the recognition of our university abroad and attract more foreign participants to our university.

Vision: Contribute to the creation of a fully internationalized university environment, which is in harmony with the Bologna process.

Erasmus Office is responsible for conducting services for both the students of Ankara University, academic and administrative staff and university students from universities abroad. Office encourages both all in-coming/ out-going students and staff for participation in EU Training Programs. The Office uses grants allocated to our university by the National Agency and facilities of the university. The Office is conducting all transactions of the participants.

Erasmus Office;

- Organizes all process about in-coming and out-going Erasmus students and staff,
- Organizes Orientation programmes, social and cultural activities,
- Organizes student registrations,
- Prepare ID Cards and student Certificate,
- Guide students about Course selection,

- Prepares booklets and brochures about Erasmus Programme,
- Participate in training programmes of the National Agency and European Union's (EU) funding programme,
- Organizes payment of grants to students and staff,
- Organizes Erasmus Student Network's programmes, facilities and events.

31. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Student Affairs Office	Address: Ankara University, Beşevler 10. Yıl Campus, Ord. Prof. Dr. Şevket Aziz Kansu Building Floor:3, Beşevler, Ankara, Turkey Phone: +90 312 2141350-64 • Fax: +90 312 223 43 67 E-mail: ogr@ankara.edu.tr • Web: http://oidb.ankara.edu.tr/
International Student Office	Address: Ankara University Rectorate, Beşevler 10. Yıl Campus , Piri Reis Square, 06100 Tandoğan, Ankara, Turkey Phone: +90 312 380 01 15 • Fax: +90 312 212 60 04 E-mail: iso@ankara.edu.tr • Web: http://iso.en.ankara.edu.tr/
Erasmus Office	Address: Ankara University Rectorate Beşevler 10. Yıl Campus , Piri Reis Square, 06100 Tandoğan, Ankara, Turkey Fax: +90 312 380 03 33 • Phone: +90 312 2126040 (2293-6) E mail: euoffice@ankara.edu.tr • Web: http://erasmus.en.ankara.edu.tr/
Ankara University	Address: Ankara University Rectorate , Döğol Caddesi 06100 Tandoğan, Ankara, Turkey Telephone: +90 (312) 212 60 40 (9 pbx) • Fax: (0312) 2126049 E-mail: ankara@ankara.edu.tr • Web: https://en.ankara.edu.tr/



**WELCOME TO
ANKARA
UNIVERSITY!**