

From the Editors

Ankara, designed as a symbol of modernity in the Early Republican era and as an example to other cities, went through a truly profound transformation. In the literature, this transformation has been the subject of many urban studies. In recent years, Ankara has again begun going through a wide-ranging, fast-paced period of transformation. This transformation, which we have witnessed ourselves, is seeing Ankara becoming a focus of interest for urban studies once more.

In the 8th issue of the Journal of Ankara Studies, we bring our readers studies based on original research data in many different disciplines. In our day, as we are losing the traces of our recent history ever more quickly, we are adding a new section to this issue of our magazine to keep track of reflections of Ankara in the memories of generations still living, to provide important data for future academic researchers.

The first of this journal's refereed articles is a study examining urban transformation in Ulus in the framework of psychogeography, defining its effects on the emotions and behavior of individuals. We hope that this study, which uses a new method never before used in urban research focused on Ankara, will open up new horizons for future research.

We believe that the article on the 42 poems about Ankara by 18th century poet Razi, who spent a large part of his life in the city, will make a big contribution to the study of Ankara's history and culture.

This journal's third article brings a very important source to light. We now see Giulio Mongeri, who is better known in Ankara research for his architectural structures, through his interesting observations on his first visit to Ankara in 1897. Mongeri's notes, published in Illustrazione Italiana journal after this trip, show us a time when our sources of information about Ankara are extremely limited.

Another article shines light on the architectural originality of Übeyde Elli Apartments, which were among the structures representing mid-century modernism in Ankara's architectural history while they still stood, and considers the lifestyle culture of the period through this apartment's characteristics.

The five examples of Sof fabric, which has a very important place in Ankara's economic history, in the Ankara Ethnographic Museum were examined and technically documented, providing an important contribution to the cultural heritage of the city.

In the journal's section for opinion pieces, we have an entertaining piece on the evaluations of Ankara's social and cultural life by Nurullah Ataç, one of the important faces of Ankara urban history, through his views on the films on show at Ankara cinemas in the 1950s.

The first piece in the city memories section, published for the first time in our 8th issue, gives clues on the daily life in Çerkeş Street in the 1950s through street sellers, holiday celebrations and institutional social and cultural spaces. We hope you enjoy reading it.