



## Düzeltilme Yazısı / Erratum

2024; Cilt 12, Sayı 1’de yayımlanan *Community, Ideology and Space: The Role of Local Governments in the Building of Community through Architecture in Çankaya and Keçiören* (DOI: 10.5505/jas.2024.36025) başlıklı makalede yapılan düzeltmeler aşağıdaki gibidir.

**Düzeltilme açıklaması:** 2024; Cilt 12, Sayı 1’de yayımlanan *Community, Ideology and Space: The Role of Local Governments in the Building of Community through Architecture in Çankaya and Keçiören* başlıklı makalenin 122-124. sayfalarındaki “The Historical Background of Çankaya ve Keçiören” bölümünde yer alan dört atıfta; yararlanılan Can Mollaer, 2023, *Questioning Islamic Conservatism: Social Space, Class, and Gender in the Everyday of Keçiören*, kaynağına ilişkin referans bilgisinin eksik verilmiş olması sebebiyle düzeltme yapılmıştır.

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### Düzeltilmiş atıflar:

1. ...The early 1920s was therefore a time when Ankara witnessed its first concrete manifestation of the dualities which exist within lifestyles (Nalbantoğlu, 2000 as cited in Can-Mollaer, 2023, p.109).
2. ...The nature of the neighborhoods in the district were significantly influenced by the cities which the migrants and hemşehricilik had come from, and this led to increased social disparity and enclosedness in the area (S. Ayata and A. Ayata, 1996; Kurtoğlu, 2004 as cited in Can-Mollaer, 2023, p.83-84).
3. ...During the construction of a “new city” in Çankaya, Keçiören was designated a conservation area for vineyards by Jansen in his plan (Şenyapılı, 2005 as cited in Can-Mollaer, 2023, p.69).
4. ...The newly elected Democrat Party’s target demographic in their political discourse was the urban poor on the fringes, which meant that that the party adopted a more pluralistic perspective (Öncü, 1998 as cited in Can-Mollaer, 2023, p.81).