



# **The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies Abstract Book**

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### **Publisher**

Kürşat ÇAPRAZ

**The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies, 27-28  
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***“Ethical Issues of Artificial Intelligence on Multidisciplinary Studies”***

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## **Publisher**

Kürşat Çapraz, Türkiye

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İlgi : Prof. Dr. Asena BOZTAŞ 07.10.2025 tarihli ve 193672 sayılı yazı

Fakültemiz Uluslararası Ticaret ve Finansman Bölümü öğretim üyesi Prof. Dr. Asena BOZTAŞ, 27-28 Ekim 2025 tarihlerinde Sakarya Üniversitesi ev sahipliğinde Sakarya, Türkiye'de gerçekleştirilecek "The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies" adlı kongrede Üniversitemiz adına Akademisyen Temsilcisi olarak görev almıştır.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz/rica ederim.

Prof. Dr. Sinan ESEN  
Dekan

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### **Statement of Responsibility**

The legal and scientific responsibility of the manuscripts belongs to the authors. The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies, 27-28 October 2025, Sakarya, Türkiye “Ethical Issues of Artificial Intelligence on Multidisciplinary Studies“ provide the Republic of Türkiye, Council of Higher Education "International Conference" criteria. **The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies** was held on **27-28 October 2025, Sakarya University, Türkiye**

### **Declaration**

InTraders hereby would like to declare that from all participants coming from North Macedonia, Romania, Albania, Algeria, Pakistan, India, Russia, Indonesia, Chile, Kazakhstan and Türkiye, more than half of the studies belong to countries different than Türkiye and from more than 5 different countries as mentioned above. 32 studies from Türkiye is presented, 54 studies from out of Türkiye is presented by foreign researchers. 62% is from out of Türkiye, 38 % is from Türkiye. It provides the Republic of Türkiye, Council of Higher Education "International Conference" criteria.

### **Appreciation**

I am gratified to have the honour to put forward the vote of thanks to all the Congressional Coordinators, Congressional Committees, and Authors who provided intensive work performance for the Conference.

We aim to contribute international trade field through our [International Spring Conferences](#), [International Winter Conferences](#), [International Autumn Conferences](#), [Academic Journal](#), and [Conference Alerts News](#).

The Congress aims to have papers from academicians and private sector managers. The written language is English.

Thank you for your great work, dear friends. Last, my little motivators, Emre and Yunus ÇAPRAZ, are great....

A beautiful congress with more than international congress criteria is waiting for all of you. I wish to meet you all at these new international conferences...

Kürşat ÇAPRAZ  
**Secretary of InTraders Academic Platform**

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The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies  
27-28 October 2025, Sakarya, Türkiye E-ISBN: 978-625-96285-5-4'

## Conference Program

# The 14th InTraders International Conference On Multidisciplinary Studies 27-28 October 2025, Sakarya, Türkiye

### Opening Ceromony

(InPerson) 9:30-10:30 27 October 2025

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatma FİDAN, President of Conference Sakarya University, Türkiye

Dean, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Liza Alili Sulejmani , Conference

Partner, International Balkan University, N. Macedonia

Dr. Miheala Pop, Conference Partner, Titu Maiorescu

University, Romania

Kürşat Çapraz, Conference Secretary, InTraders Academic Platform, Türkiye

### Keynote Speaker

(InPerson) 11:00-12:00 27 October 2025

Prof. Dr. Rashmi Gujrati, Director- Ludhiana Group of College, India

Lect. Dr. REMUS IONESCU, Targu Jiu “Titu Maiorescu” University, Romania Dr. Ruxandra

Paraschiv, “Titu Maiorescu” University, Bucharest, Romania

Oya Özer, Sociologist, Türkiye

### Best Paper Awards

**Mihaela Pop**, “Titu Maiorescu” University, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences – Târgu Jiu, Romania

**Simay TOPARLAK, Vilda PURUTÇUOĞLU**, Middle East Technical University, Türkiye

**Dina Fitriyana, Rafika Dewi, Agus Imron, Hasani, Rina Maliya, Tauhidi** : Master of Islamic Economics, Sekolah Tinggi Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam Lampung University, Indonesia

## InPerson Program 27 October 2025

Hall 1

13:00-14:00      Abstract No: 34: 9: 11:12  
 14:15-15:15      Abstract No: 21-22-25-26-122  
 15:30-16:30      Abstract No: 52-77-63-53-120

Hall 2

Abstract No: 69-70-78-57  
 Abstract No: 87-88-104-119  
 Abstract No: 71-77-79-101-64-121

## Online Program (GMT+3)

**27 October 2025**

12:00-12:50 : Abstract No: 3-6-60-61  
 13:00-13:50 : Abstract No:13-16-17-18  
 14:00-14:50 : Abstract No:27-29-31-32  
 15:00-15:50 : Abstract No:35-38-39-41  
 16:00-16:50 : Abstract No:81-56-59-76-10  
 17:00-17:50 : Abstract No:42-46-72-118

**28 October 2025**

09:00-09:50 : Abstract No:85-92-95-98  
 10:00-10:50 : Abstract No:89-93-99-100  
 11:00-11:50 : Abstract No:90-91-94-96  
 12:00-12:50 : Abstract No:97-102-103-116  
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**28 October 2025**

14:00-14:50 : Abstract No:117-80-110-111  
 15:00-15:50 : Abstract No:105-106-107-108  
 16:00-16:50 : Abstract No:109-112-113-114  
 17:00-17:50 : Abstract No:55-47-49-51-123

<b>Abstract No</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Online / InPerson</b>
1	Keynote Speaker	Prof. Dr. Rashmi Gujrati	Director- Ludhiana Group of College	India	InPerson
2	Keynote Speaker	Lect. Dr. REMUS IONESCU	Targu Jiu "Titu Maiorescu" University	Romania	InPerson
4	Keynote Speaker	Dr. Mihaela Pop	Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences – Targu Jiu "Titu Maiorescu" University	Romania	InPerson
5	Keynote Speaker	Dr. Ruxandra Paraschiv	"Titu Maiorescu" University, Bucharest	Romania	InPerson

7	Workshop	Oya Özer	Artificial Intelligence and Ethics: The Future of Communication in a Digital Era	Türkiye	InPerson
7	The nexus between climate change, renewable energy and economic growth: evidence from Western Balkans	Liza Alili Sulejmani, Özkan Baki	International Balkan University	N. Macedonia	InPerson
8	European Private International Law and Conflicts over Intellectual Property Rights	Mihaela Pop	“Titu Maiorescu” University, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences - Târgu Jiu,	Romania	InPerson
9	Preventing AI Misuse in Academic Writing: Task Design and Long-Term Considerations for Higher Education	Igballe Miftari-Fetishi	International Balkan University	N. Macedonia	InPerson
10	Opportunities and Obstacles to Digitalization of International Trade Documents: Paperless International Trade	<b>Yurdagül Meral</b>	İstanbul Medipol University	Türkiye	InPerson
12	The concept of effective and secure gamification of school education in Kazakhstan	B. Abykanova, M.Rakhmetova	Kh. Dosmukhamedov Atyrau University	Republic of Kazakhstan	InPerson
15	LANGUAGE, STYLE, AND LEGAL TECHNIQUE IN DRAFTING THE MINUTE (OPERATIVE PART) OF A JUDGMENT. PROCEDURAL CONSEQUENCES	REMUS IONESCU	Titu Maiorescu” University of Târgu Jiu, President of the Criminal Division – Gorj Tribunal	Romania	InPerson

21	The effects of artificial intelligence on anxiety centers in the brain	Crăciun Eftihita, Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria, Maria-Corina Bacalearos	clinician principal la Institutul Național pentru Sănătatea Mamei și Copilului Cquot;Alessandrescu - RusescuCquot;, București, Titu Maiorescu University	Romania	InPerson
22	Artificial Intelligence as a Factor of Addiction . The Impact of AI on Human Behavior	Crăciun Eftihita, Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria,	clinician principal la Institutul Național pentru Sănătatea Mamei și Copilului Cquot;Alessandrescu -	Romania	InPerson
		Maria-Corina Bacalearos	RusescuCquot;, București, Titu Maiorescu University		
25	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE PSYCHOLOGY OF RESPONSIBILITY: ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH	Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria	Titu Maiorescu University	Romania	InPerson
26	SOCIAL REINTEGRATION IN THE ROMANIAN PENITENTIARY SYSTEM: THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES	Antonius EFTENOIU, Gheorghe Corneliu MĂMARĂ	"Titu Maiorescu" University, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences - Târgu Jiu	Romania	InPerson
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57	Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) Software Tools Connection with Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)	Aybüke Zeliha Özdemir, Vilda Purutçuoğlu	Middle East Technical University	Türkiye	InPerson
63	Bureaucratic Corruption and Public Administration: Causes, Impacts, and Ethical Solutions	Alper ESNEMEZ, Mehtap DEMİR	Kıklareli University	Türkiye	InPerson
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88	University Students' Trust Level in Artificial Intelligence	Feride Sevil KOÇAK, Fatma FİDAN	Sakarya University	Türkiye	InPerson
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3	Keynote Speaker	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahu COŞKUN ÖZER	Marmara University	Türkiye	Online
6	Keynote Speaker	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Leena Jenefa,	School Of Management, Hindustan Institute Of Technology And Science, Padur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	India	Online

13	Theoretical and Practical Aspects Regarding the Institution of Rehabilitation in Romanian Criminal Law and the Relevance of Convictions Registered in the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)	Ioana-Ruxandra Mălăescu	"Titu Maiorescu" University, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences - Târgu Jiu	Romania	Online
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27	Anatomy and Functions of the Cardiovascular System: Clinical, Gynecological, and Penitentiary Correlations	Denisa BOGDAN, Gheorghe Corneliu MĂMARĂ	"Victor Babeş" University of Medicine and Pharmacy - Timișoara, Romania, "Titu Maiorescu" University, Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences - Târgu Jiu, Romania	Romania	Online

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Şevval ONUR ŞEKER , İsa VURAL

## Dynamics of Schumpeterian Entrepreneurship

Maya Moalla<sup>1</sup>, Seyit Ali Miçoogulları<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

This work explores the dynamics of Schumpeterian entrepreneurship and innovation, emphasizing the entrepreneur's central role in economic development through the creation of "new combinations." Entrepreneurs transform existing resources and knowledge into new products, services, or strategies, driving growth through innovation, trial, risk-taking, and creativity. Knowledge, whether academic, experiential, or market-based, enables them to recognize opportunities, manage risks, and connect diverse ideas, making knowledge-intensive entrepreneurship pivotal for modern economies. Effective decision-making and skilled teams enhance innovation, while entrepreneurial leadership can stimulate growth in aging or rural communities. Entrepreneurship is not limited to individuals but can also be embodied by groups, organizations, and nations, with innovation often thriving through networks, imitation, and community-based initiatives. Schumpeter links innovation to economic transformation, identifying new products, processes, techniques, markets, and business models as its drivers. The innovation process unfolds in stages from invention to innovation, diffusion, and imitation, with competition from imitators fueling further progress. Entrepreneurs play a multifaceted role by mobilizing resources, attracting capital, generating employment, stimulating related industries, and promoting socially responsible innovations. Banks and capital are crucial in transforming ideas into reality, providing not only loans but also liquidity that helps startups navigate early challenges, with trust between entrepreneurs and financiers being essential. Distinct entrepreneurial traits include risk-taking, resilience, foresight, problem-solving, and the capacity for "creative destruction," which replaces outdated methods with new ones. Schumpeter's perspective evolved from focusing on the heroic individual entrepreneur to recognizing the collaborative role of organizations and even nations in innovation. Overall, entrepreneurship remains vital in today's competitive world, and future research should further examine rural and informal entrepreneurship, interdisciplinary approaches, entrepreneurship education, intrapreneurship within large firms, and the cultural and geopolitical contexts shaping entrepreneurial activity.

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## Evidence of Bubbles in Dividend and SME Indices

Kadir Üçay<sup>3</sup> - Gizem Barutçu<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The study utilised RADF, SADF and GSADF tests to investigate the existence of financial bubbles in the BIST Dividend (XTMTU), BIST Dividend 25 (XTM25) and BIST SME Industrial (XKOBI) indices, which are traded on Borsa Istanbul. Prior to the implementation of these tests, a Trend Test was conducted on each index. The data were obtained from the official Borsa Istanbul website and Investing.com, and were used as monthly data from the indices' inception dates (July 2011 for the XTMTU and XTM25 indices, February 2013 for the XKOBI index) to January 2025.

Following the execution of the Trend Tests, RADF, SADF and GSADF tests were performed in constant and trend forms since all three indices included trends. The RADF test revealed that the XTMTU, XTM25 and XKOBI indices contained at least one statistically significant bubble, all of which peaked in November 2022.

The SADF test demonstrated that three indices contained at least one statistically significant bubble. The period under review was characterised by a notable increase in the number of bubbles, with the XTMTU and XTM25 indices reaching their peak in December 2022, while the XKOBI index reached the same level in September 2020.

The GSADF test yielded results indicating that the XTMTU index reached its peak in June 2022, the XTM25 index in December 2022, and the XKOBI index in September 2024.

The study demonstrated the necessity to develop early warning mechanisms, market efficiency-enhancing policies and sector-based monitoring activities, as well as investigating investor behaviour.

**Keywords:** Financial Markets, Stock Exchanges, Financial Bubbles, Financial Crisis

**JEL Codes:** C22, C58, G10, G12

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## Natural vs. Medically Assisted Birth: Myths and Facts in Modern Obstetrics

Buleteanu Bianca Maria<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

The birthing experience has significantly changed throughout history, but many questions about the different birth methods remain unanswered. Natural birth - delivery of a baby without medical intervention - and medically assisted birth - delivery with the use of instruments or procedures such as epidurals, cesarean sections - are two possible methods used during childbirths. Each carries long-term effects on the mother and infant and plays a decisive role in psychological health during the post-partum stage. Both methods also affect how soon a mother can resume normal activities without feeling restricted. Childbirth practices are continued to evolve, but misconceptions still persist regarding the safety and benefits of natural versus medically assisted births.

This article tries to synthesize actual results related to vaginal delivery (natural birth), assisted vaginal delivery, and cesarean section. Vaginal births, recommended in low-risk pregnancies, succeed to improve postpartum recovery, have fewer medical interventions, and higher maternal satisfaction. Medically assisted births, using the forceps or vacuum extraction, provide safe alternatives to cesarean sections when are performed by experienced practitioners. Cesarean deliveries, required in managing of obstetric complications, come with longer recovery times and increased risks for both mother and child in the long term. The unassisted or home births without the proper medical supervision may elevate neonatal risks. The scope of this study is to highlight the importance of individualized, evidence-based care that balances natural processes with medical intervention. Educating the patient and discussing cultural myths are crucial to have the best birth experiences and results.

**Keywords:** Childbirth practices, natural birth, assisted vaginal delivery, cesarean section, obstetric complications.

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## The French Influence in Wallace Stevens' Poetry. Imagism and Metaphor

Holt Johana<sup>5</sup>, Lazăr Popescu<sup>6</sup>

### Abstract

A celebrated American poet and Pulitzer Prize laureate, Wallace Stevens cannot be separated from what has been called, in literary history and criticism, the Chicago Literary Renaissance — a movement dominated by major figures of the literary current such as Ezra Pound, T. S. Eliot, and William Carlos Williams, which would later come to be known in poetry as Imagism. This distinctly American literary movement emerged under the influence of French Symbolism and, later, of Modernism. The Imagists held profound admiration for the poetry of Jules Laforgue, Tristan Corbière, and Guillaume Apollinaire. A Francophile poet, Wallace Stevens interweaves at an intertextual level French passages and, throughout his verse, one can trace most clearly the influence of Apollinaire.

**Keywords:** *French influence, Imagism, imagery, metaphor, meditation*

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# Slavic Literary Traditions, *The Witcher 3*, and the Role of AI in Cultural Storytelling

Merwan MESSAOUDI<sup>7</sup>

## Abstract

The highly acclaimed video game *The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt*, based on Andrzej Sapkowski's *Witcher* epic, is the subject of this presentation, which aims to analyse the relationship between Slavic literary traditions, folklore, and artificial intelligence. The game's preservation, reinterpretation, and dissemination of components of Slavic mythology is its deeper importance, yet its narrative complexity and moral ambiguity are also highly praised. Folklore is transformed into a contemporary digital epic via the use of characters like the Noonwraith, Leshen, and Botchling, who have their origins in regional superstitions and oral traditions. Fatalism, the hero's journey, and the conflict between urban life and nature are just a few of the larger themes found in Slavic literature that find resonance in the game's narrative framework, world-building, and moral dilemmas. This talk places *The Witcher 3* in the context of literary and cultural studies by seeing it as a medium for the transmission and reconstruction of cultural memory. Later on, it broadens the scope of this conversation to include the growing influence of AI on cultural narratives. Artificial intelligence (AI) is finding new applications in the archiving, creation, and adaptation of folklore and literature, much as in videogames. This trend presents exciting new possibilities for preservation, but it also begs the problems of authenticity and authorship. Is it possible for AI to imitate Sapkowski's storytelling style or come up with fresh adventures inspired by Slavic myths and legends? How about the dangers of cultural narrative becoming mechanised? Research concludes that artificial intelligence (AI) and *The Witcher 3* both serve as cultural mediators, with AI's generative models doing the same and *The Witcher 3*'s meticulously crafted gameplay doing the same. Together, they demonstrate how interactive technologies may rejuvenate regional traditions, while also pushing us to rethink literature, folklore, and authorship in the digital age.

**Keywords:** Slavic folklore, Digital storytelling, Cultural memory, Artificial intelligence

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# ASPIRATIONS, MOTIVATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES: YOUTH EMIGRATION AND THE LABOR MARKET IN NORTH MACEDONIA

Elisabeta Bajrami Ollogu<sup>8</sup>, Arta Xhelili<sup>9</sup>

## Abstract

This study investigates the impact of youth emigration on North Macedonia's labor market, with a focus on the aspirations, motivations, and perceptions of young people aged 18 to 30. As the country experiences a persistent trend of outward migration, particularly toward Western Europe, the effects on the domestic workforce are becoming increasingly visible. The research seeks to identify the main push and pull factors shaping young people's decisions to emigrate, emphasizing the role of economic, social, and educational conditions in this process.

Through a quantitative empirical study, the paper examines how youth evaluate labor market opportunities both in their home country and in potential destination countries. It also analyzes the short- and long-term consequences of youth emigration, including the depletion of skilled labor, structural challenges for the remaining workforce, and broader implications for economic development.

The study contributes by offering insights into the drivers of youth migration and their implications for the resilience of North Macedonia's labor market. In addition, it provides recommendations for policies aimed at retaining young talent, improving employment opportunities, and fostering sustainable socioeconomic development.

**Keywords:** youth migration; labor market; North Macedonia; policy

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## **Psychosocial aspects of the relationship between perceptions towards generative AI and Technostress**

**Alina Zaharia<sup>10</sup>**

### **Abstract**

Contemporary organizations operate in a digital society, which has generated new task solving techniques, new configurations of positions and organizational structure. The general objective of the present study aims to investigate the relationship between perceptions towards generative AI, the trust in AI and technostress. We also aim to investigate both the positive and negative aspects of technostress. The perceptions that employees have regarding the adoption of AI in their current activity will lead to the appearance of distress, in the situation where the use of technology is perceived as a threat, is a trigger for anxiety, or on the contrary, will lead to the installation of stress, technology being a necessary tool for professional evolution. Positive perceptions towards adoption are associated with an increased level of trust in AI, a low level of anxiety toward AI, and a low level of technostress. Negative perceptions towards AI adoption are associated with a high level of anxiety towards AI, distrust of AI, and a high level of technostress. We believe that the correct use of technologies, artificial intelligence contributes to progress, but anxiety toward AI, lack of trust in working with AI will negatively affect employee performance, quality of professional activity and subsequently, quality of life.

**Keywords:** Perceptions towards generative AI, Tehnostres, AI Anxiety.

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## **The effects of artificial intelligence on anxiety centers in the brain**

**Crăciun Eftihita<sup>11</sup>, Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria<sup>12</sup>**

**Maria-Corina Bacalearos<sup>13</sup>**

### **Abstract**

The accelerated progress of artificial intelligence (AI) is profoundly transforming the social, economic and personal environment, influencing even the neuropsychological processes of the individual. This article explores how constant interaction with AI-based technologies can stimulate anxiety centers in the brain, in particular the amygdala, hypothalamus and limbic structures responsible for processing fear and uncertainty. The impact of the perception of technological threat, loss of control and information overload on neurochemical balance is analyzed, with a focus on the neurobiological mechanisms of anticipatory stress and anxious hyperactivation. The implications of prolonged exposure to algorithms that model behaviors and emotions, as well as the possible cognitive and emotional imbalances that may result, are also discussed. The article proposes an inter- and transdisciplinary approach, suggesting the need for a conscious use of AI and educational and clinical interventions to support mental health in an increasingly complex digital context.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Anxiety, Neuropsychology, Cerebral Amygdala, Stress, Information Overload, Neurochemical Balance, Limbic Structures, Hypothalamus, Mental Health, Digital Technologies, Emotional Hyperactivity

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# **Artificial Intelligence as a Factor of Addiction. The Impact of AI on Human Behavior**

**Crăciun Eftihita<sup>14</sup>, Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria<sup>15</sup>**

**Maria-Corina Bacalearos<sup>16</sup>**

## **Abstract**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a constant presence in everyday life, influencing the way we work, communicate and make decisions. This article analyzes the risks and implications of AI addiction, both at the individual and societal levels. By exploring how the excessive use of virtual assistants, recommendation algorithms and AI-based applications can lead to loss of autonomy, reduced critical thinking and increased passivity.

Psychological aspects are examined, such as the formation of an attachment relationship towards artificial entities, but also the impact on mental health and the ability to adapt in the absence of technology. The article proposes a balanced approach, which encourages the conscious use of AI and the development of educational and ethical policies aimed at preventing digital addiction and promoting human autonomy in an increasingly computerized world.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Dopamine, Reward Circuit, Neuroplasticity, Digital Attachment, Prefrontal Cortex, Behavioral Addiction, Digital Stress, Serotonin, Emotional Regulation Mechanisms

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# A MEDIAN-BASED STABILITY METRIC FOR OPTILIME EXPLANATIONS

Simay TOPARLAK<sup>17</sup> & Vilda PURUTÇUOĞLU<sup>18</sup>

## Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) approaches are one of the main research topics in computational research due to their wide range of applications in many fields. Deep learning is one of the fundamental methods in AI. The explainability feature of deep learning has become increasingly important for better performance evaluation. For this reason, methods such as Local Interpretable Model-Independent Explanations (LIME) have become widespread. LIME, a local interpretation method, attempts to explain the decision process of black box models by creating a linear model around a prediction. The main advantage of LIME is that it can be applied to any machine learning or deep learning model and provide interpretable explanations. However, the fact that LIME applications may give different results when repeated, undermines users' confidence in predictions and leads to concerns about the robustness of model.

OptiLIME, developed to address these issues, determines the optimal kernel width by balancing adherence with stability indices (Coefficient Stability Index (CSI) and Variables Stability Index (VSI)). In this study, the current VSI metric has been revised to enhance stability. The suggested new metric uses a median-based method and includes an additional penalty parameter. The use of median based method evaluates the consistency of repeated runs in feature selection while also computing the proximity to the actual ranking. From the analysis, it is seen that the proposal approach results in more reliable stability compared to conventional mean-based metrics.

**Keywords:** Explainable AI (XAI), OptiLIME, Stability, Variables Stability Index (VSI)

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# **The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education: Opportunities, Challenges, and Future Perspectives**

**Seda EYGU**

## **Abstract**

This study aims to examine the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in education from a multidisciplinary perspective, encompassing pedagogical, technological, and ethical dimensions. Artificial intelligence offers significant opportunities in areas such as the personalization of instructional materials, real-time monitoring of student achievement, the enhancement of learning management systems, and the provision of data-driven decision support mechanisms for educators. However, challenges such as data privacy, ethical concerns, teachers' technological adaptation processes, and the potential impact on students' learning autonomy also draw significant attention. The study conducts a comprehensive literature review on the use of AI in education, evaluating current research findings related to teacher and student experiences. It analyzes the current state of AI integration in educational institutions in Türkiye, ongoing projects, and encountered limitations, while also presenting future scenarios and policy recommendations. The study emphasizes the need for a holistic approach to pedagogical principles, technological infrastructure, and ethical standards to ensure the effective and sustainable use of AI in education. In this context, it aims to make an original contribution to the fields of educational sciences and technology policy.

**Keywords:** Educational Technologies, Artificial Intelligence, Student Autonomy, Learning Management Systems, Digital Transformation, Ethical Issues

**JEL Codes:** I20, I23, O33, C45

# The Impact of Macroeconomic Factors on Stock Returns: The Case of the BIST Industrial Index

Yeşim Beşkardeş<sup>19</sup>, Göksel Karas<sup>20</sup>

## Abstract

This study aims to analyze the macroeconomic factors that affect stock returns in the context of global developments and the Turkish economy. In particular, the capital markets of developing countries have been significantly influenced in recent years by increasing global uncertainty and financial volatility. The Covid-19 pandemic, the Russia–Ukraine war, and the interest rate policies of central banks in developed countries have deepened this process and led to substantial capital outflows from emerging markets. Specifically for Turkey, the 2018 currency crisis, the high inflation period in 2021, and the 2023 elections have had notable impacts on financial markets. In this study, the BIST Industrial Index (XUSIN) is selected as the dependent variable due to the industrial sector’s role in economic growth, its externally dependent production structure, and its sensitivity to economic fluctuations. The independent variables include the interest rate, exchange rate, inflation, money supply, and consumer price index. The Gregory-Hansen cointegration test with structural break and the Fully Modified Ordinary Least Squares (FMOLS) method were employed to estimate the long-run cointegration coefficients. According to the findings, a statistically significant long-run cointegration relationship was identified among the variables, taking into account the structural break. The FMOLS estimation results show that inflation, money supply, and the real effective exchange rate have a significant and positive impact on the index return, while the interest rate has a significant negative effect. The results indicate that macroeconomic factors have a meaningful impact on stock returns. In this regard, the findings highlight the importance, for investors and policymakers, of closely monitoring these indicators and managing the dynamics of money supply, inflation, and the exchange rate in an integrated manner.

**Keywords:** Stock Returns, Macroeconomic Factors, BIST Industrial Index, Turkish Economy

**JEL Code:** G11, G15, E44, O53

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## Towards a Just Green Transition in Türkiye: Linking Inequality, Care Economy and Institutional Capacity

Seyit Ali MİOOĞULLARI<sup>21</sup> Erdal ALANCIOĞLU<sup>22</sup> Maya MOALLA<sup>23</sup>

### Abstract

This study aims to explore the structural challenges of achieving a *just green transition* in Türkiye, focusing on the interplay between income inequality, the care economy, and institutional capacity. While global climate strategies often emphasize technological transformation, Türkiye's experience reveals that social and institutional dimensions are equally decisive. The paper argues that environmental sustainability cannot be achieved without addressing structural inequalities that shape access to resources, energy, and social welfare. Adopting a conceptual and policy-oriented framework inspired by post-Keynesian, feminist, and institutional economics, the study analyzes how social infrastructure investments -particularly in education, health, and care sectors- can contribute to low-carbon employment and gender equality. It further highlights how governance quality and fiscal capacity influence the success of green policies and their social acceptance. By situating Türkiye's Green Deal Action Plan and 12th Development Plan within the context of a just transition, the paper identifies key policy gaps: insufficient public investment in social infrastructure, weak coordination between climate and social policy, and the under-recognition of care work as a pillar of sustainable development. The study concludes that a fair and resilient green transition in Türkiye requires integrating equality, care, and institutional reform into the core of environmental policymaking rather than treating them as complementary elements.

**Keywords:** Just Transition, Inequality, Institutional Capacity, Care Economy, Sustainable Policy

**JEL Code:** O44, Q01, Q5

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# **Bureaucratic Corruption and Public Administration: Causes, Impacts, and Ethical Solutions**

**Alper ESNEMEZ<sup>24</sup>, Mehtap DEMİR<sup>25</sup>**

## **Abstract**

Bureaucratic corruption is one of the fundamental problems that weakens the effectiveness of public administration, undermines public trust, and threatens the legitimacy of the state. The spread of unethical practices within public institutions leads to the weakening of accountability and transparency principles, resulting in the waste of public resources and the deepening of social inequalities. This study addresses the causes of bureaucratic corruption, its effects on public administration, and the role of ethical principles in its resolution. Corruption is fueled by structural factors such as the inability to effectively audit resources, hierarchical decision-making processes, and excessive specialization.

The study is built upon three main hypotheses. First, bureaucratic corruption is more prevalent in administrations where transparency and accountability are lacking. Second, in public administrations where ethical principles are strongly implemented, the level of corruption is lower. Third, effective oversight mechanisms and ethical codes established for public officials play a critical role in preventing corruption. Within this framework, the widespread dissemination of ethics awareness training, the introduction of transparency in tender processes, the obligation of asset declarations, and the strengthening of the powers of independent auditing bodies are proposed as key solutions.

In conclusion, preventing bureaucratic corruption is essential for ensuring transparent, fair, and effective functioning in public administration. In developing countries such as Turkey, determined political will and the strengthening of ethical systems constitute the most important factors in enhancing the credibility and reliability of public administration.

**Keyword:** Bureaucratic Corruption, Public Administration, Ethical Principles

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# LANGUAGE, STYLE, AND LEGAL TECHNIQUE IN DRAFTING THE MINUTE (OPERATIVE PART) OF A JUDGMENT. PROCEDURAL CONSEQUENCES

REMUS IONESCU<sup>26</sup>

## Abstract

There are situations in judicial practice where the language and style used can have procedural-criminal consequences. Thus, phrases such as “qualifies/requalifies the act” or “changes the legal classification of the act” cannot replace the application of other criminal or procedural law institutions.

**Keywords:** minute, judgment, style, legal language, legal institution, and legal phrase.

## Preliminary Considerations

Today, we are increasingly confronted with the theory of changing legal language, supposedly endowed with the ability to “simplify the law,” as the current form is apparently insufficiently resilient to encompass real life with its novel institutions, emerging from elementary spontaneity.

In the following, we will present some negative aspects observed in judicial practice concerning the use of certain legal synonyms or polysemous terms when drafting the minute in criminal proceedings, such as “qualifies/requalifies the act” or “applies/reapplies the law,” which acquire a thematic individuality.

It might, at first glance, be argued that this issue pertains to the judge’s evaluation—a task that is regulated, as is well known, both legally and sub-legally, and carried out by evaluation commissions. This is true, but it can also acquire procedural-criminal implications, as we will see.

A review of case law justifies the belief that the widespread dissemination of judicial practice, alongside its obvious advantages, if not complemented by creative activity and not harmoniously combined with theoretical research, presents a major drawback: it fosters passive, superficial thinking that ignores effort and a deeper spirit of inquiry and action, ultimately leading to legal bureaucracy.

As we have had the opportunity to show before—without it being a prevailing trend—the drafting of a judicial decision is a matter of science, even a “simplex” one, primarily, but also of art<sup>27</sup>.

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<sup>27</sup> R. Ionescu, The Reasoning of Judicial Decisions. Preliminary Chamber. The Judge’s Conviction, Annals of „Constantin Brâncuși” University of Târgu Jiu, Legal Sciences Series, No. 17/2021, p. 45.

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**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND PSYCHOLOGY OF  
RESPONSIBILITY: ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH**

**Paraschiv Ruxandra Victoria<sup>28</sup>**

**Abstract**

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become a central tool in psychological and multidisciplinary research, offering unprecedented opportunities for analysis and intervention. However, this integration raises complex ethical issues, especially regarding professional and social responsibility. The article examines the intersection between AI and the psychology of responsibility, discussing the main ethical dilemmas: algorithmic bias, transparency, data confidentiality and decisional autonomy. Through a multidisciplinary analysis, the importance of an integrative ethical framework is emphasized, capable of guiding the use of AI in psychological research and preventing the risks related to the transfer of responsibility from the specialist to the algorithm.

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence, psychology, responsibility, ethics, multidisciplinary

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## The Impact of the Defense Industry on Turkey's Foreign Trade

Ümit Serdar Erdoğan<sup>29</sup>, Göksel Karas<sup>30</sup>

### Abstract

When developed countries are examined, industrialization clearly stands out as the main driver of economic development. A closer look shows that the defense industry has played an important role in this process. Due to its strategic location, Turkey faces various economic and security risks, which has encouraged increased investments in defense and greater private sector involvement. This has paved the way for the creation of an independent, innovative, and national defense industry. Today, the Turkish defense industry, which has delivered hundreds of projects and continues to expand, positively influences many sectors and supports the country's position as an influential global actor. With its wide impact, ranging from technology, education, and production capacity to energy, resource development, employment, and even health, the defense industry has become an essential source of national strength. This study explores the significance of the defense industry for Turkey and its role in foreign trade. Since the founding of the Republic, various initiatives have been launched in this field, but due to multiple challenges, the desired progress was not always achieved. However, in the last decade, strong and unique efforts have given Turkey's defense industry remarkable momentum. The sector's advancement and the growing global demand for its products have driven a steady increase in exports. Given this progress, the share of the defense industry in Turkey's foreign trade is expected to grow even more in the medium and long term.

**Keywords:** Defense industry, industrialization, Turkey, foreign trade, export potential

**JEL Code:** L60, H56, F14, O53

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## Measuring Europe's Platform Economy

Alexander Fedorov<sup>31</sup>, Svetlana Rastvortseva<sup>32</sup>

### Abstract

This study examines the platform economy development in European countries with an emphasis on the institutional environment, technological readiness and human capital as its three main dimensions. To evaluate the validity of this dimensional framework, three corresponding composite indexes were created from 36 indicators. These new indexes were then used to conduct cluster analysis of 31 countries through which significant disparities between countries were revealed. The analysis revealed a pronounced divergence between leading (Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands) and developing (Romania, Bulgaria, Greece) nations, highlighting existing regional disparity in Europe.

Methodology, the research relied on calculating integral indices based on normalized data, with their internal consistency verified using an adapted Cronbach's alpha. The use of authoritative international data sources ensured the reliability and relevance of the findings.

The study highlights the distinctiveness of the existing digitalization model in European countries, which is focused on sustainable development, personal data protection, and prioritizing citizens' rights over BigTech interests, which potentially leads to a downturn in the development of the digital economy and the performance of local platform companies.

The practical significance lies in its tailored policy recommendations for both leading and developing countries. Thus, measures to improve innovation ecosystems are proposed for leading countries, and reforms in education, property rights protection, and infrastructure development for developing countries.

This study advances the discourse on digital sovereignty and global competition in digital economy. Space for future research includes studying the cultural characteristics of digitalization and characteristics of regulatory systems within each country.

**Keywords:** platform economy, digital platform, digital transformation, European countries

**JEL Code:** O33, O52, L86, C38, O38

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# Understanding Human Development in Developing Asian Economies: Insights from Globalization, Growth, and Energy Efficiency

Ferhat ÇITAK<sup>33</sup>

## Abstract

Human development has become a central focus in development economics, as it reflects not only income growth but also improvements in health, education, and overall well-being. Understanding the factors that drive human development is particularly important for developing economies, where structural challenges and policy trade-offs often shape development outcomes. Against this backdrop, this study examines the determinants of human development in Developing Asian countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Nepal, and Myanmar) over the period 1990–2022 by applying the Method of Moments Quantile Regression (MMQR). The empirical results show that energy efficiency (EF) has a consistently negative and statistically significant effect on the Human Development Index (HDI) across all quantiles. In contrast, government expenditure (GS) contributes to human development at the lower and middle quantiles, but this contribution weakens and becomes insignificant at higher quantiles. The Globalization Index (GI) emerges as a robust and positive determinant throughout the distribution, with its effect strengthening at the upper quantiles. Similarly, GDP per capita demonstrates a positive and significant relationship with HDI across all quantiles, although its marginal effect diminishes as human development levels increase. Overall, the findings emphasize the pivotal roles of globalization and economic growth in advancing human development in Developing Asia, while suggesting that current energy efficiency policies have yet to deliver tangible benefits in this regard. These insights highlight the need for more inclusive, welfare-oriented, and long-term policy frameworks to ensure sustainable improvements in human development outcomes.

**Keywords:** Human development index, Energy efficiency, Developing Asian economies, MMQR

**JEL Code:** C21, O15, Q48

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## Phthalate Exposure in Children: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Miray DELİKTAŞ<sup>37</sup>, Nursel GÜL<sup>38</sup> Metin Yıldız<sup>39</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to conduct a bibliometric analysis of phthalate exposure in children.

**Method:** In this study, terms such as “phthalates,” “endocrine disruptors,” “Bisphenol A (BPA),” etc. were systematically searched in Web of Science databases. The R bibliometric package program was used to analyze the search results obtained. Records meeting the inclusion criteria (English, article, relevant to the subject) were exported, harmonized, and deduplicated in R/Bibliometrix. We performed performance and science mapping analyses (co-authorship, bibliographic matching, keyword co-occurrence, citation) to identify leading contributors, publishing outlets, countries, influential studies, and thematic structures.

**Results:** There is a clear upward trend in the number of publications between 2016 and 2025, with research intensity peaking in 2021–2022. The vast majority of research on phthalate exposure in children is concentrated in the USA and China. Environment International and Environmental Research stand out among the leading publications. Frequently used terms include concepts such as “phthalates,” “endocrine disruptors,” and “prenatal exposure.”

**Conclusion:** Phthalate exposure in children, particularly during the period 2021-2022, indicates that research intensity is high. This situation reveals that the literature on phthalate exposure in children has become a multidisciplinary, globally focused research area that is increasingly concentrating on critical health effects.

**Keywords:** Phthalate, child, exposure, pregnancy

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# THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN PHYSICS: A PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY

Shivani<sup>40</sup>

## Abstract

The connection between language and physics is not only one of communication but of theoretical basis. This paper explores the attitude of language in physics, probing how linguistic structures form the way physical theories are framed, construed, and understood. Drawing on perceptions from rational positivity, linguistic contingency, and the Copenhagen explanation of quantum mechanics, it claims that language plays a fundamental role in the creation of physical meaning. Essential to this analysis is the tension between ordinary language and the official languages of mathematics, as well as the restrictions of both in apprehending the counterintuitive spectacles of contemporary physics. The examination ponders how symbol, similarity, and linguistic accuracy affect scientific dissertation and public understanding, particularly in grounds such as quantum theory. By exploring key philosophical understandings from facts such as Niels Bohr, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and Thomas Kuhn, this paper highlights the complex association between what physics discloses about the world and in what way language allows — or obliges — that exposure. Eventually, it opposes that the philosophy of language is crucial not only to interpretation of physics but to identifying the epistemological limitations of scientific acquaintance itself.

**Keywords:** Epistemological , Philosophical, Quantum mechanics, linguistic accuracy

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# Dimensions of Legal Regulations and International Views on Blockchain-Based Smart Contracts

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## Abstract

Smart contracts are digital protocols that execute automatically when set conditions are met. They offer speed, transparency, and reliability in complex business processes. However, current legal frameworks create obstacles to their widespread and effective use. Legal debates about smart contracts fall into three main areas. First, there are questions about how smart contracts relate to classical contract law and how they should be interpreted in disputes. Second, practical concerns arise, such as which laws and courts apply to cross-border transactions. Third, data protection rules, especially the GDPR, may conflict with blockchain's immutability. These issues impact many areas, such as supply chains, logistics, finance, and stock exchanges. The purpose of this study is to examine the legal framework of blockchain-based smart contracts, to provide a comparative assessment of regulations across different countries, and to identify the opportunities and challenges related to the applicability of this technology. To this end, the study utilizes a literature review and comparative legal analysis, examining relevant legal regulations from technological, economic, legal, social, political, and ethical perspectives. Differences in regulatory approaches across countries are examined, particularly those from United Kingdom, United States, European Union, Turkey, and China. The studies examined demonstrate that for smart contracts to create lasting value, a results-oriented legal framework, clear technical standards, and strong consumer and entrepreneurial protections are needed. The study provides a holistic assessment of the role smart contracts will play in transforming business processes in the future.

**Keywords:** Blockchain, Smart Contracts, Legal Regulations, International Trade, Lex Cryptographia

**JEL Code:** F40, P45, K20

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# HIKIKOMORI BEHAVIOR IN THE ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS: A PSYCHOSOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

Muhammet Ali AYDIN<sup>43</sup>, Ümmügülsüm Seçgin<sup>44</sup>, Metin Yıldız<sup>45</sup>

## Abstract

Adolescence is a critical developmental stage in which individuals experience rapid physical, cognitive, emotional, and social changes and transformations, with identity formation and gaining independence at the forefront. During this process, young people emotionally distance themselves from their families and turn to peer relationships, making them more vulnerable to various risky behaviors and addictions. Alongside traditional addictions such as tobacco, alcohol, and substance use, social media and digital gaming addictions have also gained prominence as new forms of addiction with the rapid rise of digitalization. It is believed that these digital addictions weaken individuals' social relationships, increase loneliness, and increasingly lead to social withdrawal behaviors. The phenomenon of “hikikomori,” defined by Tamaki Saito in Japan, refers to individuals voluntarily withdrawing from social life for at least six months or longer. With the expansion of virtual interaction spaces offered by today's digital world, hikikomori-like isolation behaviors are increasingly observed among young people. The aim of this study is to examine hikikomori behaviors observed in the adolescent development process from a psychosocial perspective, to evaluate the dynamics of the emergence of this behavior, and to discuss the effects of digitalization on social isolation. The goal is to raise awareness about preventing social withdrawal during adolescence and developing healthy digital usage habits.

**Keywords:** Adolescent Period, Hikikomori, Social Isolation

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# OKR (Objectives and Key Results) Methodology in Strategic Goal Setting: Academic Literature and Application

Hatice Sarialtin<sup>46</sup>

## Abstract

Among various goal setting strategies such as Management by Objectives (MBO), SMART goals, Critical Performance Indicators (KPIs), Balanced Scorecard (BSC), OKRs are seen to be adopted and implemented by companies in different sectors as well as hightech companies. Despite its growing use, the academic literature on OKR methodology still remains limited. Comparing the literature and applications, practitioners say, "*OKR methodology has been a structured model for at least 30 years*". However, in theoretical and empirical research, it is seen that *there are limited scientific studies on OKRs*. The purpose of the study is to open the OKR methodology to discussion by comparing academic literature and application. For this purpose, a comprehensive qualitative analysis was conducted that synthesized dozens of OKR practices with existing empirical articles and book studies in the literature. So, the study questions the theoretical contexts of OKR applications and discusses why practitioners name OKR differently, such as "digital technology-supported performance management system," "performance measurement model," "an important MBO method," "strategic planning model," and where they position it within the performance system.

As a result, it can be said that the OKR is a method of strategic goal setting and strategy implementation methodology rather than a new performance management system and provides a framework that can support organizations in updating and renewing their strategic planning approaches and methods. In order to see to what extent this determination is true, an empirical research designed in the phenomenological pattern has been planned by the author on a sample consisting of academics from the field of management and organization and strategic management and leaders and experts who apply OKRs in Türkiye.

**Keywords:** OKR Methodology, Strategic Goal Setting, Academic Literature, Application.

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# The Impact of Trade Uncertainty and Import on Trade Tax Revenues: A NARDL Analysis on Türkiye

Göksel Karas<sup>47</sup>, Ebru Karas<sup>48</sup>

## Abstract

This study investigates the determinants of trade tax revenues as a share of total tax income, focusing on the roles of trade policy uncertainty (TPU) and the share of imports in GDP. The primary objective is to examine the asymmetric effects of these variables on trade tax revenues using the Nonlinear Autoregressive Distributed Lag (NARDL) model proposed by Shin, Yu, and Greenwood-Nimmo (2014). Annual data for the period 1993–2021 were utilized to capture both short- and long-term dynamics in the Turkish economy. The empirical findings reveal that increases in the share of imports in GDP have a significant and positive impact on trade tax revenues, whereas decreases in import share are statistically insignificant. This implies that the expansion of import activities enhances customs and import-related tax revenues, while contractionary periods do not proportionally reduce these revenues. Regarding trade uncertainty, decreases in the TPU index significantly raise the share of trade tax revenues, both in the short and long run, suggesting that reduced uncertainty promotes trade activity and thus strengthens fiscal income. In contrast, increases in trade uncertainty do not exhibit a statistically significant effect. The results indicate that trade tax revenues respond asymmetrically to trade volume and uncertainty shocks. From a policy perspective, the findings emphasize the importance of maintaining predictable trade policies, minimizing regulatory uncertainty, and diversifying fiscal revenue sources to reduce vulnerability to external shocks. Ensuring economic stability and trade predictability is essential for sustaining public revenue performance in open economies.

**Keywords:** Trade tax revenues, import, trade policy uncertainty, NARDL, fiscal stability.

**JEL Code:** C32, F13, H20, H60

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# Structural Equation Modelling Software Tools Connection with Explainable Artificial Intelligence

Aybüke Zeliha Özdemir<sup>49</sup>, Vilda Purutçuoğlu<sup>50</sup>

## Abstract

The research methods in the social sciences are being altered by artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML). However, one of the limitations of AI is that it lacks causality. Conversely, Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI) displays explanations through causality. Moreover, the preliminary modeling in social science, which is Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), employs causal inference using various statistical techniques. Therefore, it is believed that the SEM technique can be utilized as a bridge to XAI. Herein, the primary objective of this work is to elucidate the significance and standing of SEM as a next-generation, multidisciplinary tool, considering its software applications, how to apply them, and which ones to use. In the modelling, two open-source software sources, namely, R and Python, are used. Then, the model comparisons, suggestions, and limitations of SEM outputs are discussed. For the data set, TAYA conducted in 2021 (Research on Family Structure in Türkiye), a comprehensive and national data set that sheds light on Turkish family structure, is applied. As a result, it is considered that for social scientists, this viewpoint places SEM as a methodological forerunner, and a quick and alternative way to conduct research, combining SEM with AI or ML algorithms to enhance their analysis.

**Keywords:** Structural Equation Models, Social Network, Software Tools, Comparison Criteria, Explainable Artificial Intelligence.

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# FROM GREEN CLAIMS TO CONSUMER TRUST: A REVIEW OF SUSTAINABLE ADVERTISING AND BRAND EQUITY IN EMERGING MARKETS

Akash Kumar<sup>51</sup>

## Abstract

The research on sustainable advertising systems needs further development because it helps build consumer trust and generates brand value in emerging markets. The review examines sustainable advertising research by studying how consumer attribution influences brand authenticity and trust and loyalty development. Research demonstrates that customers evaluate environmental claims to identify genuine sustainability programs from deceptive greenwashing schemes which determines their brand value assessment. The research about these market dynamics in emerging markets faces restrictions because Western markets have received most of the academic focus while North Indian FMCG and personal care sectors lack sufficient study. The review combines theoretical models with empirical evidence and conceptual frameworks to reveal essential patterns and research obstacles and knowledge deficiencies which show how consumer attribution affects the relationship between sustainable advertising and brand equity. The research shows that honest sustainability reporting builds brand trust which leads to long-term consumer-brand connections but false environmental statements damage both trust and brand value. The research provides essential theoretical knowledge for upcoming studies about regional consumer conduct and delivers practical guidance to businesses and government officials who want to use sustainability as a competitive advantage. The research develops a unified framework that combines sustainable advertising with consumer attribution and brand equity to advance theoretical knowledge and deliver practical solutions for emerging markets.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Advertising, Consumer Attribution, Brand Equity, FMCG, North India

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# AI-Powered Real-Time Emotion Recognition: Enhancing Human-Machine Interaction Through Emotional Intelligence

Hina Zahoor<sup>52</sup>, Nasir Mustafa<sup>53</sup>

## Abstract

Emotional intelligence (EI) is essential for effective communication and relationship-building. Integrating EI into artificial intelligence (AI) enables machines to recognize and respond to human emotions, transforming interactions from transactional to empathetic. This paper examines AI-driven real-time emotion recognition, which interprets emotional signals from facial expressions, voice, and physiological cues using machine learning, natural language processing, and affective computing.

Applications span healthcare, education, customer service, and leadership, improving emotional support and engagement. Ethical considerations, including data privacy, algorithmic bias, and emotional influence, are also addressed. The findings suggest that emotion-aware AI can enhance psychological safety, foster empathy, and promote meaningful human-machine interactions. The study concludes by recommending ethical oversight and further research to advance responsible development of emotion-sensitive AI.

**Keywords:** Emotional Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, Real-Time Emotion Recognition, Human-Machine Interaction, Emotion-Aware Systems

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## An Evaluation of the Relationship Between Creative Cities and Globalization

Özlem Candan HERGÜL<sup>54</sup>, Parisa GÜNEŞ<sup>55</sup>

### Abstract

The phenomenon of globalization today requires defining a comprehensive process that creates large-scale interactions in the context of urbanization, bringing cities around the world closer together and being attributed both positive and negative values. Creative Cities, on the other hand, represent a contemporary urban movement that offers an innovative perspective on the concept of the city image, provides solutions for building brand value for cities, and aims to highlight cities in terms of distinctive qualities. In this context, the support of gastronomy, cultural formations, and creative industries is targeted.

Within the scope of this research, the relationship between the contemporary urban movement known as the *creative city* and the phenomenon of globalization is evaluated in terms of urban dynamics. Accordingly, the study discusses the hypothesis that “Creative cities are an urban movement that both nourishes and is nourished by the global world; therefore, the two phenomena function as mutually reinforcing mechanisms.” In line with this hypothesis, the study seeks to answer the following questions: “What is the position of creative cities within the order of globalization?” and “How is the dynamic of dependent and independent relations between the concepts of the creative city and globalization shaped?” In this context, the concepts of globalization and the creative city will be elaborated in detail, and a comprehensive evaluation will be conducted to shed light on the subject.

**Keywords:** Globalization, creative cities, urbanization

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# Advances in Deposit Characterization: A Comparative Analysis of Conventional Geological Sampling and Artificial Intelligence-Enhanced Methodologies

Diego Onetto, Roberto Acevedo<sup>56</sup>

## Abstract

Exploration and characterization of mineral deposits are in a phase of fundamental transformation, which is driven by the approach of traditional geosciences and advanced data science. This report presents a comprehensive comparative analysis between the most widely used methodologies of conventional geological sampling and emerging approaches powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI). The more commonly used sampling techniques are examined in detail, including core sampling, channel sampling, and geochemical prospecting, with an evaluation of their statistical principles, operating protocols, and inherent constraints. Subsequently, the emergence of machine learning paradigms (supervised, unsupervised, and deep) in geosciences is analyzed, highlighting their ability to link and analyze high-dimensional multiscale data. Analysis and comparison focus on three critical areas of improvement: optimization in the selection of drill targets, automation of sample analysis, and enhancement in the interpretation of geochemical data. Key findings show that AI does not act as a replacement for physical sampling, but rather as a powerful agent that optimizes its efficiency, objectivity, and scalability. Case studies are presented that validate measurable improvements in success rates, cost reduction, and the acceleration of exploration cycles. Finally, current challenges such as the quality of training data and the interpretability of models are discussed, concluding that the emerging synergy between expert geologists and intelligent systems defines the future of mineral resource exploration, transitioning from a descriptive and localized approach to a predictive, holistic, and dynamic one.

**Keywords:** Mineral Exploration, Geological Sampling, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning in Geosciences, Geochemical Data Interpretation

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# The Circular Economy as a Paradigm for the Sustainability of Chilean Mining: A Scientific Analysis of Opportunities and Regulatory Barriers

Rodrigo Pávez, Diego Onetto, Roberto Acevedo<sup>57</sup>

## Abstract

This report presents an exhaustive analysis on the application of the Circular Economy (EC) as a strategic solution to the growing environmental, social and regulatory conflicts facing the mining industry in Chile. The central thesis argues that while CE offers a scientifically robust and economically viable way to transform the sector, its full implementation is limited by a regulatory framework designed for an obsolete linear paradigm. The analysis shows that the traditional "extract, process and dispose" model is the systemic cause of the sector's overruns, delays in permit processing and social scrutiny.

Through the study of concrete cases in the Chilean mining, it is evident the transforming potential of circularity in key areas: the valorization of environmental liabilities such as tailings and slag, the recovery of metals through urban mining, and radical optimization in water and energy use. However, the legal analysis of the regulatory framework reveals a complex picture. While recent legislation such as the Framework Law on Climate Change and the reform of the Water Code generate powerful indirect incentives for the adoption of circular practices, older and more specific regulations, as the Faenas Closure Act and the regulation on tailings dumps impose direct barriers to the conversion of liabilities into assets due to their rigid approach to risk containment. The report concludes with a series of strategic recommendations addressed to both the public and private sectors. For policy-makers, regulatory modernization is proposed, including rapid environmental assessment routes for circular projects, adaptation of closure regulations to facilitate waste recovery, and the study of the extension of the Extended Producer Responsibility Act (EPR) to mass mining waste streams. For companies, it is recommended to integrate circularity into the core of their business strategy as a risk management and value creation tool, invest in innovation and actively designing a regulatory framework that enables a smooth transition to truly sustainable and circular mining.

**Keywords:** Circular Economy, Mining Industry, Regulatory Framework, Environmental Liabilities, Sustainability

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# INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA FEATURES ON CONSUMER BUYING DECISIONS

Navjot Kaur<sup>58</sup>

## Abstract

Social media in the contemporary digital era has turned out to be a powerful marketplace that controls the shopping behavior and the making of buying decisions of people in addition to being a social interaction space. One of the features of Instagram that is appealing the most is "Shop Now," which is among the various platforms and has provided users with a new route for transitioning from browsing to buying in just a click. The paper discusses product tagging, influencer marketing, and pay-per-click as social media tools and their impact on consumer interest and buying behavior. It shows that the brands are able to reach out to the consumers through attractive pictures, short clips, and personalized messages. The paper also points out that factors like easy access, social approval, and emotional connection play a major role in instant purchase decisions made by users. This study, by gathering data from earlier research and marketing theories, discloses the gradual transformation of social media from passive engagement to purchasing activity. It covers the aspect of ethics as well, questioning the means through which the user's data is acquired and the role this plays in the creation of targeted ads that influence the consumers' small and big decision-making. The review further culminated in the view that social media features along with "Shop Now" could blend entertainment, comfort, and marketing in a single platform thus creating a new digital shopping experience. It is an investigation based on secondary data acquired from journals, research papers, and online sources, which enables a thorough comprehension of how social media is a significant factor influencing current consumer behavior.

Keywords: Social Media Marketing, Consumer Behaviour, Influencer Marketing, Online Marketing, Ethical Consideration.

**Climate Change, Hybridisation and Ethics in the *MaddAddam* trilogy by Margaret Atwood**

**Marinică Tiberiu Şchiopu, PhD<sup>59</sup>**

**Abstract**

The present study aims to explore the complex and entangled stories presented in Margaret Atwood's *MaddAddam* trilogy. The complexity of her novels does not rely only on the various and urgent topics touched on, but also on her visionary perspective on the possible evolution of our planet. Some of the most discussed and researched pieces of sci-fi, the novels of this trilogy still unfold new perspectives for scholars. This paper analyses the intricate and causal relations between the lack of ethics, hybridisation and climate change as depicted by the Canadian writer. Some of the research questions on which this study builds are: “What are the repercussions of unethical behaviour in research and science in this trilogy?”, “How does hybridisation turn against humans?”, “Does climate change have a purifying effect on the planet in these novels?” etc. For the intended analysis, the following methods will be of paramount importance: close reading, ecocriticism, geocriticism, and comparative analysis.

**Keywords:** Atwood, cli-fi, ecocriticism, ethics, hybridisation.

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## Opportunities and Obstacles to Digitalization of International Trade Documents:

### Paperless International Trade

Yurdagül Meral<sup>60</sup>

#### Abstract

Digitalization is reshaping the global trade by transforming documentation flows, customs operations, logistics systems, and regulatory frameworks. This literature review paper shows that multidisciplinary literature about digitalization covers studies on blockchain, customs modernization, ICT-(information and communication technologies) enabled services, platform-based port governance, and evolving trade law — to provide a comprehensive review of digitalization's impact on international trade. Findings show that digital systems improve transparency, reduce transaction costs, strengthen trust, and increase trade volumes, especially in services. Quantitative work using gravity models demonstrates measurable gains attributable to digital readiness, while qualitative research highlights continuing challenges such as institutional misalignment, incomplete legal frameworks, and governance complexities. As a result, the review concludes that digitalization is both a technological and institutional transformation requiring harmonized policy frameworks, regulatory modernization, and integrated digital ecosystems.

**Keywords:** Digitalisation, International Trade, Custom Digitalization, Paperless Trade, Blockchain, ICT (Information and Communication Technologies)

**JEL Code:** F13, O3, F23

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## Is Global Techno-Politics a Tool of Manipulation?

Asena BOZTAŞ<sup>61</sup>

### Abstract

The interdependence of technology and politics has become a defining feature of the 21st century global order. This article reconceptualizes techno-politics as both a framework of governance and a tool of manipulation, focusing on its implications for democracy, sovereignty, and international security. The study engages four dimensions: first, a theoretical reappraisal of techno-politics through critical and constructivist lenses; second, a mapping of competing global governance models (the United States' market-driven paradigm, China's state-led digital sovereignty, and the European Union's regulatory norm entrepreneurship); third, an analysis of the security and economic stakes-including hybrid threats, surveillance capitalism, weaponized interdependence, and semiconductor geopolitics; and finally, a comparative assessment of the EU and Türkiye as asymmetrically positioned actors navigating these dynamics. The argument advanced is that techno-politics now fuses hard and soft power through infrastructures, algorithms, and regulatory standards. While this fusion enables innovation, it simultaneously risks amplifying disinformation, authoritarian consolidation, and dependency. To counter these risks, the article emphasizes the need for robust policies that align regulatory sovereignty with material capacity, strengthen cross-border digital cooperation, and foster inclusive governance mechanisms that secure accountability, resilience, and legitimacy in the digital age.

**Keywords:** techno-politics, manipulation, digital sovereignty, European Union, Türkiye, surveillance, hybrid security, global governance

**JEL Codes:** O33, F55, D72.

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## Ethical and Legal Impacts of Artificial Intelligence in the Nursing Profession

Muhammet Ali AYDIN<sup>62</sup> Menekşe Gül Kamanlı<sup>63</sup>,Metin Yıldız<sup>64</sup>

### Abstract

This review article provides a comprehensive analysis of the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the nursing profession, focusing on its ethical, legal, and professional implications. As a key driver of digital transformation in healthcare, AI technologies have reshaped nursing practice through applications in patient monitoring, clinical decision support, workforce planning, documentation, and education. Utilizing machine learning, natural language processing, and big data analytics, AI enhances patient safety, accuracy, and efficiency in nursing care while introducing new ethical and legal challenges.

Clinically, AI enables continuous monitoring through wearable sensors and electronic health records, offering early warning systems that detect patient deterioration in advance. Algorithms such as IBM Watson support personalized treatment plans, and robotic systems like RIVA and TUG assist in physical and logistical tasks, reducing nurses' workload. In education, AI-based simulations and augmented reality tools improve students' clinical reasoning, communication, and self-efficacy. AI-driven management systems further optimize staff allocation and streamline administrative processes, thereby improving care quality.

However, AI integration raises concerns about data privacy, algorithmic bias, the "black box" issue, and accountability in medical errors. While frameworks such as the EU AI Act (2024) and Türkiye's Personal Data Protection Law (KVKK) provide legal safeguards, nurses play a crucial role in ensuring ethical, fair, and human-centered AI use.

In conclusion, AI should be viewed not as a replacement for nursing but as a transformative tool that enhances the profession. To ensure safe and equitable integration, nursing curricula must include AI literacy, data ethics, and digital competency education, supported by clear national and international policies and ethical standards.

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, nursing, ethics, legal responsibility, data security, professional transformation.

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# The Effects of Artificial Intelligence-Based Content Production on Corporate Culture: Opportunities and Risks in Corporate Communications

Merve Boyacı Yıldırım<sup>65</sup>, Merve Vural Allaham<sup>66</sup>

## Abstract

This study comprehensively examines the multidimensional impacts of artificial intelligence (AI)-based content creation systems on corporate culture and corporate communication practices. It is based on a qualitative research paradigm, relying primarily on conceptual analysis supported by a critical review of the literature. The review was carried out as a narrative and interpretive synthesis aimed at identifying key dimensions of AI, such as operational efficiency, brand consistency, limitations in emotional intelligence, ethical risks, and human–AI collaboration models. Research findings reveal that AI-powered systems provide significant efficiency gains in content production processes, lower multilingual communication costs, and contribute to the consistent maintenance of brand identity. However, AI systems show severe limitations, such as a lack of empathy and perceived insincerity. They also struggle to process cultural nuances, especially in crisis communication or in intercultural scenarios that demand high emotional sensitivity. Algorithmic bias, lack of transparency, and data privacy concerns are key obstacles. In addition, experienced employees often resist technological change. The study highlights the importance of hybrid models and gradual integration strategies. These approaches, grounded in human–AI collaboration, help mitigate risks while enabling organisations to benefit from new opportunities. Consequently, an integrated strategic perspective should be adopted. This perspective must go beyond technology-focused approaches and place equal importance on organisational culture, ethical values, and the human factor. Future research is recommended to focus on longitudinal studies across different sectors and cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Corporate Culture, Corporate Communication, Digital Transformation, Organisational Change

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# Africa's Vision 2063 and the African Union's Security and Technology Policies: An Analytical Perspective

Asena BOZTAŞ<sup>67</sup>

## Abstract

The African Union's Vision 2063, formally articulated following the 2001 Abuja Treaty, represents a long-term developmental framework aimed at strengthening Africa's political, economic, and social integration. The vision seeks to empower the continent to define its own trajectory and to consolidate its role as an influential actor in the global system. As part of this comprehensive strategy, the Union has placed strong emphasis on enhancing regional cooperation and developing policies to confront multifaceted security and technological challenges.

Security constitutes a cornerstone of Vision 2063. The Union has adopted policies designed to safeguard regional stability, counter transnational crime, and combat terrorism, while also addressing protracted conflicts and humanitarian crises that continue to undermine peace across Africa. The persistence of such crises illustrates the indispensable role of AU security initiatives in realizing the broader aspirations of Vision 2063.

Equally significant are the Union's technology policies. By prioritizing investment in digital transformation, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, space exploration, and renewable energy, the African Union has sought to enhance the continent's competitiveness and promote sustainable development. These technological pillars are considered central to the achievement of Africa's long-term developmental agenda.

Drawing upon descriptive analysis and content-based evaluation, this paper examines the security and technology policies of the African Union within the framework of Vision 2063. It emphasizes their importance for Africa's development, stability, and prosperity, while also highlighting the critical steps required to ensure that the vision becomes a transformative reality for the continent.

**Keywords:** African Union, Vision 2063, Security Policies, Technology Policies, Economic Development

**Jel Codes:** F53, O33, Q34.

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# THE POWER OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND QUANTITATIVE DECISION- MAKING TECHNIQUES

Hakan Murat ARSLAN<sup>68</sup>

## Abstract

This study examines the relationship between artificial intelligence and quantitative decision-making techniques in detail. Artificial intelligence plays a crucial role in transforming the decision-making processes of quantitative decision-making techniques to an optimal level through methods of processing, separating, and analyzing complex data.

Firstly, it should be noted that artificial intelligence facilitates the integration of data from various sources and provides deeper insights into decision-making processes by analyzing this data. This process enhances the accuracy and reliability of the functioning of quantitative decision-making techniques. Additionally, it is a fact that modeling processes are accelerated through the use of artificial intelligence techniques. As a result, the modeling process is optimized, making the application of quantitative decision-making techniques more effective and efficient. Recently used artificial intelligence algorithms have emerged as significant tools in solving complex mathematical models.

Moreover, artificial intelligence increases the applicability of decision support systems, enabling users to make correct decisions based on optimal and big data sources. Decision support systems expand their application areas by utilizing real-time data analysis methods along with quantitative decision-making techniques. In conclusion, artificial intelligence supports automated decision-making processes, allowing for faster and more consistent decisions without human intervention. This situation presents various innovations in the application areas of quantitative decision-making techniques. It can even be stated that the interaction between artificial intelligence and quantitative decision-making techniques provides higher accuracy, speed, and efficiency in decision-making processes. This study aims to elucidate the importance of the integration of these two fields to researchers and practitioners.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Quantitative Decision-Making Techniques, Data Analysis, Decision Support Systems

**JEL CODES:** O33, C44, C10, C88

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<sup>68</sup> Prof. Dr. Düzce University

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DECISION SCIENCES: RELATIONSHIPS AND APPLICATIONS

Hakan Murat ARSLAN<sup>69</sup>

## Abstract

This study examines the ongoing relationship between artificial intelligence and decision sciences. Artificial intelligence plays a significant role in optimizing decision-making processes by utilizing data analysis and modeling techniques. While decision sciences provide theoretical frameworks aimed at exploring the interaction between human behavior and decision-making processes, artificial intelligence techniques aim to enhance the effectiveness of these processes.

In this study, the impact of artificial intelligence on decision sciences is analyzed under three main headings: 1) Data analysis and forecasting, 2) Automated decision-making systems, and 3) Human-machine collaboration. Each heading is illustrated with examples that demonstrate how artificial intelligence transforms decision-making processes into optimal ones.

Additionally, the study addresses the ethical and social dimensions of artificial intelligence applications in today's context. In conclusion, it can be stated that the synergy between artificial intelligence and decision sciences is evolving towards more conscious and data-driven decision-making processes. This study aims to help researchers and practitioners in the business world understand the importance of the integration of artificial intelligence and decision sciences

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Decision Sciences, Data Analysis, Prediction

**JEL CODES:** O33, C44, C10, C53

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# European Private International Law and Conflicts over Intellectual Property Rights

Mihaela Pop<sup>70</sup>

## Abstract

Conflicts of laws, or private international law, address questions such as which country's courts have jurisdiction over cross-border disputes and which of several potentially applicable laws governs a given case. This subject appears highly relevant and topical for intellectual property: commercial, industrial, and artistic innovation often involve opportunities and challenges that transcend a single State. Concomitantly, the property elements underlying a bundle of rights whose legal force, character, and scope vary notably from one jurisdiction to another require careful examination. This article explores how conflicts of laws emerge within the European framework of private international law when dealing with intellectual property rights. Because intellectual property - covering copyright, trademarks, patents, and design rights - is essentially territorial, disputes frequently arise once activities cross borders.

At the European level, regulations such as Brussels I bis and Rome II, together with directives on trademarks, designs, and biotechnology, have significantly advanced harmonisation. Even so, differences between national legal traditions remain particularly evident in patent law and procedural rules, and these gaps continue to complicate cross-border cases.

The article further considers practical aspects: the growing importance of alternative dispute resolution, the jurisdictional consequences of Brexit, and the economic weight of IPRs within the internal market. Although Europe has made real progress in building a coherent system, national particularities still play a decisive role. Future developments will likely depend on achieving a more balanced relationship between EU-level harmonisation and respect for domestic legal frameworks, while also adapting to technological changes and global trade.

**Keywords:** Conflicts of Laws, Intellectual Property Rights, European Private International Law, Harmonisation, Jurisdiction.

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# IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ECONOMY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH HUMAN CAPITAL: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS ON BRICS-T COUNTRIES

Sümevra GÜNEŞ<sup>71</sup>

## Abstract

This study examines the impact of the AI economy on economic growth theoretically and empirically from a human capital transformation perspective. AI is considered more than just a technology that enables the automation of production processes; it is a strategic general-purpose technology that fundamentally transforms the way knowledge is produced and the quality of human capital. By combining Schumpeterian innovation theory, Romer's knowledge-based growth model, and Lucas's human capital approach, the study argues that the impact of AI on economic growth is not direct, but rather mediated through an indirect mechanism through digital human capital.

The empirical analysis was conducted using a balanced panel dataset for the BRICS-T countries covering the period 1996–2022. Per capita GDP growth was included as the dependent variable, and the human development index (HDI), labor force participation rate (LFPR), and R&D expenditures were included as independent variables. According to the fixed-effects panel regression results, the HDI and LFPR positively and significantly affect economic growth, while the negative impact of R&D expenditures in the short term was notable. This finding demonstrates that the contribution of R&D investments to economic growth emerges in the medium and long term, depending on the transformation of human capital and institutional capacity.

Consequently, the impact of the AI economy on growth depends not only on technology investments but also on the integration of these investments with human capital. The study argues that AI investments could create a productivity paradox in economies that fail to surpass the digital human capital threshold. In this context, digital skills-based education reforms, the institutionalization of national AI strategies, and the human capital-focused orientation of R&D investments are recommended for BRICS-T countries.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence Economy, Digital Human Capital, Economic Growth, BRICS-T Countries, Technological Transformation.

**JEL CODE:** O33

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## Education and Identity Challenges in the Digital Age

Albana Jeminaj<sup>72</sup>

### Abstract

Education plays a vital role in shaping new generations as global citizens while preserving their cultural and national roots. In an increasingly open and interconnected world, identity challenges have become an inseparable part of personal and social development. Education should serve as the bridge between past and future, helping individuals to know themselves and others, to develop critical thinking, and to embrace diversity.

In the digital age, where artificial intelligence and technology evolve rapidly, education forms the foundation upon which every individual's future is built. While offering numerous advantages, it also faces serious challenges related to preserving cultural and personal identity in a global reality.

**Keywords:** Education, Digital Age

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# Weight Optimization of an Automotive Rear Wing Using Genetic Algorithm with Finite Element Method Validation

Orhan Dedeoğlu<sup>73</sup>

## Abstract

This study presents a comprehensive optimization framework for reducing the structural weight of an automotive rear wing while ensuring mechanical safety and aerodynamic functionality. The motivation stems from the dual need in the automotive industry to improve vehicle performance and fuel efficiency by reducing component mass without compromising structural integrity. The optimization strategy couples Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) for aerodynamic load determination with Finite Element Method (FEM) analysis to evaluate stress, deformation, and weight performance under various loading scenarios.

The rear wing geometry, designed with a dual-segment profile and manufactured from Ti-6Al-4V titanium alloy, was analyzed under seven aerodynamic loading cases derived from drag and lift coefficients obtained via CFD. Baseline FEM simulations demonstrated safe elastic behavior, with maximum stress and deformation values remaining well below material limits. Subsequently, a Genetic Algorithm (GA) was employed to minimize the wing's total weight by optimizing two design variables: mid-panel thickness and endplate thickness. The optimization objective was weight reduction, constrained by maximum stress and deformation thresholds.

The optimal configuration achieved a 44.7% weight reduction, lowering the total mass from 56.62 kg to 31.29 kg, while keeping maximum stress (33.7 MPa) and deformation (0.739 mm) within allowable limits. FEM validation confirmed strong agreement with GA predictions, ensuring both structural reliability and aerodynamic compliance. The results demonstrate that GA-based structural optimization provides a robust and practical solution for lightweight design of automotive aerodynamic components, offering significant benefits in efficiency, safety, and industrial applicability.

**Keywords:** Lightweight Design, Genetic Algorithm, Weight Optimization, Finite Element Method,

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# A DECISION-TREE BASED MODEL TO IDENTIFY STUDENT DROP-OUT PREDICTORS IN AN ONLINE COURSE: A CASE STUDY

İnanç KABASAKAL<sup>74</sup>

## Abstract

Student dropout prediction is among the popular problems in educational data mining. Identifying which students are likely to quit is useful in order to take action to prevent dropouts. Exploratory data mining identifies patterns that can be used in predicting such cases, and those patterns might involve valuable inputs for root cause analysis. This study presents a decision-tree-based short-term dropout prediction model for a speed-reading course, which is organized as 28 stages, each involving two or three reading activities and subsequent questions for assessment. The objective of the study is to predict short-term dropouts, which corresponds to the end of the next stage determined by the current progress for each participant. The dataset used in model training involves reading speeds and comprehension scores achieved throughout the most recent 10 stages completed by 244 participants. CART was used to train decision trees that are evaluated using k-fold cross-validation (k=5) in 100 iterations. Recall and precision scores were 55.18% and 68.55%, respectively, on average. In addition, the model with the highest performance (recall: 83.33%, precision: 100%) is presented in the findings. The study demonstrates that decision-tree-based induction is useful in predicting short-term dropouts in our case.

**Keywords:** Student Dropout Prediction, Decision Tree Analysis, Educational Data Mining, Data Mining

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# **The Role of Sharia Digitalization on the Competitiveness of MSMEs and Its Impact on Community Welfare**

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## **Abstract**

This study examines the impact of Sharia digitalization on the competitiveness of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and its implications for community welfare. The research employs a qualitative approach using library research, relying on secondary data from journals, books, research reports, and official documents. Findings indicate that Sharia digitalization, through the adoption of technologies such as fintech and halal e-commerce platforms, enhances access to capital, expands market reach, and improves business efficiency for MSMEs. The application of Sharia principles of fairness, transparency, and profit-sharing fosters a healthier and more sustainable business climate. Moreover, Sharia-based digitalization contributes positively to community welfare by creating job opportunities, increasing household income, and promoting more equitable economic distribution. With strong government support and cross-sector collaboration, Sharia-oriented MSMEs have significant potential to become a vital driver of national economic growth.

**Keywords:** Sharia Digitalization, Competitiveness, MSMEs, Community Welfare

## The Role of Zakat in Poverty Alleviation in the Community

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### Abstract

Poverty remains a serious issue at both the national and global levels. Government efforts to reduce poverty have been implemented through various programs, but the results have not been optimal because one of the main causes of poverty is unequal income distribution. In the Islamic context, zakat is viewed as both an economic and spiritual instrument that plays a crucial role in equitable wealth distribution and poverty alleviation. Zakat serves not only as an obligatory act of worship but also as a socio-economic mechanism for achieving the welfare of the community. This study used a literature review method, examining various articles, books, and regulations related to the role of zakat in alleviating poverty. The results show that zakat has a multiplier effect, both through consumption to meet the basic needs of the poor and through productive economic empowerment, such as providing business capital, skills training, and job creation. Furthermore, zakat plays a role in transforming those who mustahik (payers of zakat) into those who pay zakki (payers of zakat), thereby creating economic independence and reducing dependency. The development of zakat management in Indonesia also shows progress, with the presence of official institutions such as the National Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) and the Zakat Collection Institutions (LAZ), which play a crucial role in zakat collection and distribution. Nevertheless, significant challenges remain, including low public awareness of the need to distribute zakat through official institutions, limitations in targeted distribution, and the need for increased professionalism and transparency in zakat governance. With optimal management and support from various parties, zakat can be a strategic solution for reducing social disparities, strengthening solidarity, and promoting sustainable prosperity. Synergy between the government, zakat management institutions, the community, and the use of digital technology is expected to expand the reach of productive zakat programs, thereby significantly impacting socio-economic development in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Zakat, Welfare

# Ethical and Legal Accountability in Digital Business Transactions:

## A Shariah Perspective

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### Abstract

The digitalization of business activities has transformed the nature of commercial interactions, introducing new modes of exchange that transcend traditional contractual frameworks. While digital platforms facilitate efficiency and global connectivity, they also generate complex ethical and legal issues regarding accountability, transparency, and trust. This study aims to examine the concept of ethical and legal accountability in digital business transactions from a Shariah perspective, emphasizing how Islamic legal principles can guide responsible behavior in the digital economy. Employing a normative legal approach, this research analyzes classical fiqh *mu'amalah* sources alongside modern legal instruments and digital business practices. The study finds that the principles of *tahqiq al-'adl* (realization of justice) and *iltizam al-'uqud* (binding nature of contracts) remain essential for maintaining fairness and trust in virtual transactions. However, the anonymity and automation of online dealings pose challenges to identifying liability, ensuring consent, and verifying contractual legitimacy. From an ethical viewpoint, accountability in digital commerce extends beyond legal responsibility to include moral integrity, honesty, and compliance with Shariah-based values. The paper proposes a framework that integrates ethical responsibility with regulatory enforcement, encouraging digital entrepreneurs and platforms to adopt transparent mechanisms, documentation standards, and ethical audits consistent with Islamic norms. In conclusion, the study underscores that Shariah accountability in digital business is both legal and moral in nature. Upholding integrity, justice, and responsibility is crucial not only for ensuring valid transactions but also for preserving public trust and spiritual values in the evolving digital marketplace.

**Keywords:** Digital Business; Islamic Law; Accountability; Shariah Ethics

# The Influence of Digitalization in the Development of Sharia MSMEs to Improve the National Economy

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## Abstract

In the era of globalization and the Industrial Revolution 4.0, the development of digital technology has encouraged various sectors, including Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), to adapt through the use of social media, e-commerce, fintech, and artificial intelligence (AI). MSMEs, which are the backbone of Indonesia's economy—with a contribution of more than 60% to GDP and absorb nearly 97% of the workforce—still face challenges in digital transformation due to limited technology literacy and understanding of AI applications. This research aims to analyze the role of digitalization and sharia economics in strengthening the competitiveness of MSMEs through the application of the principles of *maqāṣid al-syarī'ah*. The research method used is a literature review with a descriptive qualitative approach, which examines various academic sources related to MSME digitalization, sharia fintech, sharia-based e-commerce, and sharia financial literacy. The results of the study show that the use of digital platforms is able to expand MSME market access globally, accelerate transactions, and increase business efficiency. Sharia fintech also plays a role in providing access to financing according to Islamic principles while encouraging the creation of an inclusive, fair, and ethical financial system. In addition, financial literacy and sharia economic law are important factors to ensure that business practices run in accordance with sharia regulations. Thus, the synergy between the digitalization of MSMEs, technological innovation, and the sharia economy not only strengthens national economic resilience, but also has the potential to make Indonesia an inclusive, fair, and sustainable global halal economic center.

**Keywords:** MSMEs, Sharia Economy, Digital Era, National Economy.

# Legal and Ethical Review of Artificial Intelligence Implementation in Islamic Financial Contracts

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## Abstract

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into Islamic financial systems has introduced new paradigms in contract management, risk assessment, and customer services. While AI offers efficiency and precision in financial operations, its use in Islamic contracts raises important legal and ethical questions regarding Shariah compliance, contractual intent, and human accountability. This study aims to review the implementation of AI in Islamic financial contracts through a legal and ethical lens grounded in Islamic jurisprudence. Using a normative juridical approach, the research analyzes classical fiqh mu'amalah principles alongside modern financial regulations and ethical frameworks. The study identifies key areas of concern, including the determination of consent (*ridha*), contractual validity in automated systems, and the delegation of decision-making to non-human entities. From an ethical standpoint, the replacement of human judgment with algorithmic processes challenges the foundational concepts of responsibility, fairness, and moral agency in Islamic law. The findings suggest that while AI can assist in improving transparency and minimizing human error, it cannot substitute human intention (*niyyah*) or accountability in financial transactions. Therefore, Islamic financial institutions must ensure that AI-based systems operate under clear Shariah governance and ethical oversight. This includes human supervision in contract authorization, validation by Shariah boards, and the establishment of ethical standards for AI algorithms consistent with Islamic moral objectives. In conclusion, the study emphasizes that the future of AI in Islamic finance depends on a balanced integration between technological innovation and legal-ethical compliance. A normative framework rooted in Shariah principles is essential to safeguard justice, trust, and accountability within AI-assisted financial contracts.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence; Islamic Financial Law; Shariah Compliance; Ethical Governance

# Normative Study on Ethical Awareness and Consumer Protection in Islamic Digital Transactions: Implications for Islamic Education

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## Abstract

The digitalization of economic activities has significantly influenced Muslim consumer behavior, creating both opportunities and ethical challenges within online business practices. As Islamic e-commerce continues to grow, the need to cultivate ethical awareness and consumer responsibility becomes increasingly urgent. This study aims to examine the normative foundations of ethical consumer behavior and its educational implications within the framework of Islamic teachings. Using a normative literature approach, the research reviews classical Islamic sources (*al-Qur'an*, *Hadith*, and *fiqh mu'amalah*) alongside modern discussions on digital ethics and consumer education. The analysis reveals that ethical consumption in Islamic perspective goes beyond legal compliance, emphasizing moral consciousness, social justice, and honesty in transactions. However, the lack of ethical literacy among digital consumers often leads to misuse of online platforms, impulsive behavior, and negligence toward Islamic values. The study highlights the strategic role of Islamic education in promoting ethical digital literacy through curriculum development, teacher training, and value-based learning activities. By integrating the principles of *amanah*, responsibility, and moderation into educational practices, Islamic institutions can foster critical awareness among students as future digital citizens. In conclusion, this paper argues that ethical consumer protection in the digital era must begin with education that nurtures both moral reasoning and technological competence. Islamic education thus serves as the foundation for shaping responsible, value-oriented behavior in the rapidly evolving digital marketplace.

**Keywords:** Islamic Education; Digital Ethics; Consumer Awareness; E-Commerce

# Moral and Ethical Challenges in Using Technology for Islamic Education Delivery

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## Abstract

The integration of technology into Islamic education has transformed teaching and learning practices, enabling wider access to knowledge and interactive pedagogical methods. Online platforms, digital classrooms, and educational applications have enhanced the dissemination of Islamic values and religious literacy. However, the increasing reliance on technology also generates new moral and ethical challenges that affect the authenticity, integrity, and spiritual depth of Islamic education. This study aims to examine these ethical implications and propose strategies for maintaining educational values in digital environments. Using a literature-based qualitative approach, this paper synthesizes scholarly discussions on Islamic pedagogy, digital ethics, and educational technology. The findings indicate that technological mediation in Islamic learning environments can lead to issues such as the superficial understanding of religious texts, diminished teacher–student interaction, misuse of online content, and exposure to unverified religious information. These challenges require ethical frameworks that integrate both pedagogical principles and Islamic moral teachings. The study highlights that effective use of technology in Islamic education should emphasize *adab al-ta'allum* (ethics of learning), authenticity of sources, and the preservation of spiritual engagement. Teachers and educational institutions must act as ethical gatekeepers who ensure that digital tools serve as instruments for enlightenment rather than distraction. In this context, professional competence, digital literacy, and value-based guidance become essential components of sustainable Islamic education in the digital age. In conclusion, while technology offers vast opportunities for advancing Islamic education, its ethical use depends on maintaining a balanced relationship between innovation and moral responsibility. A value-driven approach ensures that Islamic education remains both relevant and spiritually grounded in an increasingly digitalized world.

**Keywords:** Islamic Education; Digital Ethics; Moral Challenges; Educational Technology

# The Use of Financial Technology in Islamic Banking Services: A Review of Shariah and Ethical Principles

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## Abstract

The expansion of financial technology (fintech) has reshaped Islamic banking operations, providing faster transactions, broader access to financial services, and innovative product development. Despite these advantages, the digitalization of Islamic financial services raises critical questions about how emerging technologies align with *Shariah* norms and ethical business conduct. This study aims to review the ethical and legal dimensions of fintech adoption in Islamic banking from both conceptual and regulatory perspectives. Using a qualitative literature review approach, the paper analyzes recent academic publications, policy frameworks, and Islamic legal opinions related to fintech and digital finance. The findings indicate that while fintech enhances service delivery and financial inclusion, it also presents challenges such as the standardization of digital contracts, transparency in automated decision-making, and the preservation of customer trust. Furthermore, the study highlights that ethical governance in Islamic fintech requires clear accountability mechanisms and continuous *Shariah* supervision to prevent misuse of digital platforms for speculative or non-compliant transactions. The discussion suggests that the future of fintech in Islamic banking depends not only on technological innovation but also on the establishment of robust ethical frameworks and adaptive regulatory systems. These frameworks should ensure that digital transformation remains consistent with the spirit of Islamic finance—prioritizing fairness, responsibility, and social benefit. In conclusion, fintech can serve as a powerful instrument for the development of Islamic banking, provided that its implementation is guided by sound ethical oversight and dynamic *Shariah*-compliant governance.

**Keywords:** Financial Technology; Islamic Banking; Shariah Compliance; Ethical Governance; Digital Finance; Literature Review

# Digitalization of Islamic Banking Services: Ethical and Operational Challenges in Maintaining Sharia Compliance

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## Abstract

The rapid digitalization of financial services has reshaped the operational landscape of Islamic banking, offering greater accessibility, efficiency, and customer engagement. However, the shift toward digital platforms also introduces complex ethical and operational challenges related to maintaining *Sharia* compliance. This study aims to examine how Islamic banking institutions can uphold ethical integrity and legal conformity within the digital financial ecosystem. Using a literature-based normative approach, this paper analyzes current discussions on Islamic financial ethics, regulatory frameworks, and digital transformation. The findings reveal that digitalization, while enabling innovation such as mobile banking, fintech collaboration, and AI-based credit assessment, also exposes Islamic banks to risks of algorithmic bias, unclear contractual accountability, and potential deviation from *Sharia* principles in automated transactions. Furthermore, ethical dilemmas arise when technology-driven processes prioritize efficiency over justice, transparency, and social welfare values central to Islamic finance. The study proposes that to preserve *Sharia* compliance, Islamic banks must develop ethical governance frameworks that integrate digital risk management, *Sharia* audit systems, and stakeholder education. Additionally, collaboration between *Sharia* scholars, regulators, and technologists is essential to ensure that innovation aligns with Islamic moral standards and regulatory integrity. In conclusion, this research highlights that digital transformation in Islamic banking should not only focus on technological advancement but also reinforce ethical responsibility, human oversight, and *Sharia*-based governance to maintain public trust and spiritual accountability in the digital era.

**Keywords:** Islamic banking; digital transformation; Sharia compliance; ethical governance; fintech; normative study

# The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Enhancing Halal Economic Governance:

## Ethical Reflections in the Digital Era

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### Abstract

The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has opened new horizons for innovation in the halal economy, influencing regulatory frameworks, business certification, and consumer assurance. Beyond technological advancement, AI challenges policymakers and Islamic scholars to redefine the meaning of ethical governance in an increasingly automated world. This study explores how AI can be positioned not merely as a tool for efficiency, but as an enabler of ethical integrity and accountability within halal economic governance. Employing a literature-based qualitative approach, this research reviews contemporary discussions on Islamic business ethics, governance standards, and AI ethics to propose a conceptual integration model. The findings suggest that while AI-driven systems can strengthen halal verification, fraud detection, and compliance auditing, their deployment must be guided by *Shariah* values emphasizing transparency, justice, and human dignity. The study further argues that ethical governance in the halal sector should prioritize algorithmic transparency and human oversight, ensuring that technological decisions align with Islamic moral objectives rather than profit or automation alone. This conceptual framework contributes to the discourse on digital ethics by positioning AI as a moral agent within the structure of halal governance—one that should operate under the supervision of *Shariah* principles and institutional accountability. Thus, the study underscores the need for interdisciplinary collaboration between Islamic scholars, policymakers, and technologists to design AI systems that embody both technological excellence and spiritual responsibility.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence; halal economic governance; Islamic ethics; algorithmic transparency; accountability; literature study

# Maqasid al-Shariah as a Framework for Ethical Economic Development in the Era of Digital Transformation

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## Abstract

The global shift toward digital transformation has significantly influenced economic structures, governance systems, and ethical values within modern societies. For Islamic economics, this transformation presents both opportunities and challenges in maintaining ethical integrity while achieving inclusive development. This study seeks to explore Maqasid al-Shariah as a comprehensive ethical framework for guiding economic development in the digital era. Using a qualitative literature review approach, the research synthesizes classical and contemporary sources on *Maqasid al-Shariah* and ethical economics to conceptualize their relevance in digital-based economic practices. The analysis identifies five fundamental objectives protection of faith (*din*), life (*nafs*), intellect (*'aql*), lineage (*nasl*), and wealth (*mal*) as central to ensuring that digital economic activities contribute to human well-being rather than moral deterioration or social inequality. The study finds that the application of *Maqasid al-Shariah* offers a normative foundation for ethical decision-making in areas such as digital finance, e-commerce, and online entrepreneurship. It promotes justice, transparency, and social welfare while preventing exploitation and excessive profit orientation. Furthermore, integrating *Maqasid al-Shariah* into economic governance can balance innovation with ethical responsibility, thus reinforcing the sustainability and spiritual dimensions of economic growth.

In conclusion, this conceptual study emphasizes that *Maqasid al-Shariah* provides a holistic framework for ethical economic development amid digital transformation. Its application not only preserves Islamic moral values but also supports global efforts toward equitable and sustainable progress.

**Keywords:** Maqasid al-Shariah; ethical economics; digital transformation; Islamic development; literature review

# Reconstructing Islamic Economic Ethics for Sustainable Development in the Digital Era

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## Abstract

The rapid transformation brought about by digitalization has reshaped global economic behavior, creating both opportunities and ethical dilemmas in the pursuit of sustainable development. This study aims to reconstruct Islamic economic ethics as a dynamic moral framework that can respond to the challenges of the digital era while maintaining *Shariah*-based integrity. Employing a qualitative literature review method, the research explores classical Islamic economic ethics—rooted in the values of *tawhid*, *adl*, *ihsan*, and *maslahah* and reinterprets them in the context of digital economies and sustainable development goals. The analysis reveals that while digital innovation enhances efficiency and accessibility, it also raises ethical concerns regarding inequality, consumer manipulation, and the erosion of social trust. By integrating insights from contemporary Islamic economic scholars and sustainability theorists, the study proposes a reconstructed ethical framework that aligns *Maqasid al-Shariah* with global sustainability principles. This framework emphasizes responsible consumption, social justice, and environmental stewardship as core pillars of digital economic ethics. The findings suggest that reconstructing Islamic economic ethics is essential not merely for theoretical enrichment but for guiding real-world policy and business practices toward moral sustainability. Such reconstruction enables Islamic economics to serve as a transformative paradigm—linking faith, ethics, and technology for the betterment of human welfare.

**Keywords:** Islamic ethics; sustainable development; Maqasid al-Shariah; digital transformation; literature study

# Integrating Ethical Governance into Islamic Financial Policy: A Conceptual and Normative Study

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## Abstract

The increasing complexity of the global financial system and the rapid adoption of digital technologies have raised significant ethical challenges in contemporary Islamic finance. This study aims to conceptually examine how ethical governance can be effectively integrated into Islamic financial policy, ensuring that regulatory and institutional frameworks remain aligned with *Shariah* principles and contemporary ethical standards. Using a literature-based and normative approach, this paper reviews scholarly works, policy documents, and classical *fiqh* sources related to ethics, governance, and financial regulation. The analysis identifies key dimensions of ethical governance in Islamic finance, including transparency (*amanah*), accountability (*mas'uliyah*), justice (*'adl*), and public interest (*maslahah*). These principles serve as the ethical foundation for designing Islamic financial policies that go beyond legal compliance toward moral responsibility and social sustainability. The study finds that the integration of ethical governance within Islamic financial policy requires a multi-layered framework—combining *Shariah* supervisory boards, ethical auditing mechanisms, and stakeholder participation. Such integration strengthens institutional credibility, enhances risk management, and contributes to sustainable economic development in accordance with *Maqasid al-Shariah*. This conceptual and normative study concludes that ethical governance is not merely a complementary aspect but a core pillar of policy formulation in Islamic finance. The study further recommends that policymakers and practitioners embed ethical values in strategic decision-making to ensure the holistic integrity of Islamic financial institutions in the evolving digital era.

**Keywords:** Ethical governance; Islamic financial policy; Maqasid al-Shariah; normative study; Shariah compliance

**Analysis of Financial Performance on The Growth of Cigarette Companies in Indonesia  
with Economic Growth as a Moderating Variable (Empirical Study of Cigarette  
Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the Period 2013-2022)**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to analyse the effect of profitability and leverage on the growth of cigarette companies in Indonesia, with economic growth as a moderating variable. The study was conducted on cigarette companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2013–2022 using a quantitative approach through panel data regression. The research sample consisted of four companies selected using purposive sampling, resulting in 40 observations. The analysis was conducted using a series of descriptive statistical tests, classical assumption tests, and partial and simultaneous hypothesis tests. The results show that profitability does not have a significant effect on company growth, meaning that profits do not directly drive business expansion. Conversely, leverage has a significant negative effect, meaning that the more a company relies on debt, the more its growth is hampered by increased interest expenses. Economic growth was also not proven to have a significant effect on company growth, indicating that the performance of the cigarette industry is more influenced by internal factors and government regulations than macroeconomic conditions. However, economic growth was proven to moderate the relationship between leverage and company growth, so that in improved economic conditions, the negative effect of leverage can weaken or even become positive. Meanwhile, economic growth does not moderate the relationship between profitability and company growth. Overall, this study confirms that the funding structure through leverage is the most dominant factor in determining the growth of cigarette companies, while profitability is not a major determinant. These findings are expected to serve as a reference for company management, investors, and policymakers in formulating adaptive and sustainable financial strategies amid economic dynamics and strict regulations.

**Keywords:** Profitability, Leverage, Economic Growth, Company Growth, Tobacco Industry.

# **The Role of Sharia Economics in Controlling Inflation through Sharia Monetary Policy**

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## **Abstract**

Thus, the implementation of islamic monetary policy is an important means of maintaining economic stability while realizing socio-economic justice. This study discusses the role of islamic economics in controlling inflation through islamic monetary policy. Inflation is a macroeconomic problem that has a significant impact on price stability, people's purchasing power, and the distribution of welfare. From an islamic economic perspective, inflation is not only viewed as an economic phenomenon, but also encompasses moral, social, and spiritual aspects, so that its control must be based on sharia principles. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive- analytical approach through a literature review from various related journal sources. The results of the study show that islamic economics has its own strategy in overcoming inflation, namely by prioritizing social justice, income distribution, and avoiding usury practices. Sharia monetary policy based on profit-sharing and the real sector is believed to be able to maintain price stability, encourage economic growth, and create sustainable prosperity.

**Keywords:** Sharia Economy, Inflation, Monetary Policy

# **Integrating AI into Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Intrapreneurship for Strategic Business Execution**

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## **Abstract**

This paper examines the literature on the importance of entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship in formulating, crafting, and executing an organization's business strategy. It examines how entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship can be beneficial at various stages of the strategy-making and strategy-execution process. This paper examines the efforts and resources that management can utilize to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of a company's strategy and strategy execution, and successfully foster entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship as a competitive advantage. It links entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship in a strategic management context, discussing how both differ in form and effectiveness. This paper aims to integrate the perspectives of entrepreneurs and strategists to optimize an organization's success. It examines literature that links strategic management and entrepreneurship, fostering a dialogue that both parties can identify with and appreciate. One common thread that links both parties is the focus on harnessing new technologies as a fuel to catalyze business success. Over the eras, the advent of new technologies, such as the steam engine, electricity, and the internet, as well as other force-multiplying innovations, has catapulted businesses into new realms. Today, artificial intelligence (AI) represents a new wave of industrial advancement that offers unprecedented opportunities for both entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs to innovate and drive value creation (Deloitte, 2023).. Capturing the core elements of strategic process and execution, this paper will also focus on Artificial Intelligence as an emerging capability, a new facet in business value creation, and a tool that can be leveraged strategically by entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs.

It concludes that by utilizing and fostering entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship throughout the strategy-making and strategy-execution processes, management can create unique competitive advantages and contribute to the overall success of a company's business strategy.

**Keywords:** Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Corporate Entrepreneurship, Intrapreneurship, Business Strategy, Strategy-Making Process, Crafting Strategy, Strategy Execution, Strategy Execution Process, Competitive Advantage, Strategic Success, Artificial Intelligence.

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## HEARING OF MINOR WITNESSES IN A CRIMINAL TRIAL

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### Abstract

This study examines the procedural, psychological and forensic considerations involved in the hearing of minor witnesses in criminal trials, emphasizing the distinct safeguards required by their developmental characteristics and vulnerability. The paper first outlines the general stages of witness examination—identification, communication of rights, administration of oath or solemn declaration, and tactical conduct of judicial bodies—highlighting the importance of creating a psychologically supportive environment that facilitates accurate and complete testimony. It then analyzes the specificities of hearing minors, whose cognitive, emotional and social development varies significantly across age groups. Factors such as suggestibility, limited life experience, emotional instability and dependency relationships are shown to heavily influence both perception and recall. The presence of parents, guardians or psychologists is therefore essential during hearings, as is adaptation of questioning techniques to avoid intimidation, suggestion or misunderstanding. The study also emphasizes the need for specialized preparation, including gathering information about the child's background and establishing a safe hearing space, ideally designed for children. Particular attention is given to the differentiated approach required for children aged 3–6, 6–10, 10–14 and adolescents up to 18, each category presenting distinct capabilities and limitations relevant to testimony. The paper further addresses the importance of accurate recording of statements and the evidentiary weight of minors' depositions, stressing the necessity of corroboration and critical assessment by judicial bodies. Ultimately, the research argues that an effective and fair criminal process involving minor witnesses depends on combining procedural rigor with psychological sensitivity, ensuring both protection of the child and the reliability of the evidence.

**Keywords:** Minor Witness Testimony, Forensic Interview Techniques, Criminal Procedure and Child Protection

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## Herding Prospects: A Granger Causality Approach

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### Abstract

**Purpose of the Study:** The current research investigates herd behaviour in PSX as well as in all sectors of PSX. It has been observed that herding can lead to price stability and also it can result in inefficient markets.

**Methodology:** To achieve the research objectives, the stock price data of 528 companies which were listed in PSX was gathered. The study has also focused on intraday, daily, weekly, and monthly aspects of herding. The Granger Causality approach has been used to investigate the presence or absence of herding in PSX and all of its sectors.

**Findings** The findings revealed that, the two-way causation i.e. from  $R2_{m,t}$  to  $CSAD_t$  and  $CSAD_t$  to  $R2_{m,t}$ , in Pakistan Stock Exchange and its few sectors, however, some sectors showed a lack of two-way causality, and few sectors depicted one-way association. Results demonstrated that two-way and one-way causal association between variables is generally experienced in short-run than the long-run.

**Keywords:** Herd behaviour; Granger causality; Stationarity test, Pakistan Stock Exchange, Stock prices.

**JEL Codes:** G11, G12, G14

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## The concept of effective and secure gamification of school education in Kazakhstan

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### Abstract

The pervasive integration of mobile devices and multimedia platforms has fundamentally reshaped how children engage with information, posing significant challenges for conventional Pedagogical strategies to maintain learner attention and participation. Gamification, as the application of game design elements in non-game contexts, is a promising approach to increase the motivation and interactivity of learning. However, existing gamification practices in school education are often disordered and focus on effectiveness without considering potential risks such as psychological consequences and impact on the integrity of the learning process. This article is a concept of effective and safe gamification of school education, taking into account the cultural and educational context of Kazakhstan. The goal of the concept is to transform game mechanics into educational tools that increase students' motivation and academic performance without risking their psychological well-being and cybersecurity. The article presents a classification of game mechanics according to the criteria of efficiency and security, as well as substantiates the need for an integrated approach to the implementation of gamification.

**Keywords:** gamification, game mechanics, motivation, security, psychological well-Being

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# Nudge Strategies in Mobile Health Applications Using a Behavioral Economics Approach

Ezgi DOĞAN<sup>85</sup>

## Abstract

In recent years, with the development of digital health technologies, mobile health applications aimed at improving individuals' health behaviors have become increasingly widespread. These applications often utilize behavioral economics-based strategies to improve individuals' health-related habits, such as nutrition, water consumption, physical activity, medication adherence, and sleep patterns, in a way that promotes their well-being. At the core of these strategies are digital nudge techniques, which are the digital equivalent of nudge techniques designed to encourage healthy behavior. Digital nudging aims to guide the behavior of individuals who use mobile health technologies. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the types and effectiveness of nudge strategies used in mobile health applications from a behavioral economics perspective. In this context, a targeted literature review was conducted on studies published between 2014 and 2023, and the findings were analyzed using thematic analysis to identify sub-themes. These include reminder notifications, the use of social norms, goal setting, the use of commitment tools, rewards, and personalized feedback systems. The preliminary findings of the study indicate that these strategies are effective in short-term behavioral changes, but the sustainability of behavioral change in the long term is closely related to factors such as user engagement, self-control, and the level of personalization. Although mobile health applications enhanced with behavioral economics principles are innovative interventions, the challenges in predicting human behavior mean that these technologies cannot always improve and sustain health behavior. Different individuals may respond differently to the same digital cue. Therefore, regardless of how broadly behavioral interventions are planned, the diversity of behavioral phenotypes should be increased, and digital cues should be diversified to suit different behavioral phenotypes. **Keywords:** Behavioral economics, nudge, health behavior, digital health, mobile health applications

**JEL Code:** D01, D91, I12

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# **Anatomy and Functions of the Cardiovascular System: Clinical, Gynecological, and Penitentiary Correlations**

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## **Abstract**

The cardiovascular system (CVS) is an intricate network essential for maintaining life, integrating cardiac, vascular, neural, and hormonal components to deliver oxygen, nutrients, and immunological mediators while removing metabolic waste. Its proper function is critical for both healthy and high-risk populations, including pregnant women and penitentiary inmates. This review presents a narrative synthesis of cardiac and vascular anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, and environmental factors affecting cardiovascular health.

Special attention is given to pregnancy adaptations, stress-induced changes in incarcerated populations, and preventive strategies, drawing upon Romanian and international data. Understanding these complex interactions underscores the need for multidisciplinary approaches to optimize cardiovascular health across diverse contexts.

**Keywords:** Cardiovascular system, cardiac anatomy, pregnancy, penitentiary health,

Physiology

**JEL Codes:** I12, I15, I18

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# PREVENTING AI MIS-USE IN ACADEMIC WRITING: TASK DESIGN AND LONG-TERM CONSIDERATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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## Abstract

In contemporary teaching, topics of academic dishonesty and the issue of AI generated texts are never-ending. AI has undoubtedly taken a very important role in education. For many, it is a starting point of reference, enhancement and quick information. For others, it is considered an “unethical tool” as access to information is easy and quick and the chances for copying and cheating are inevitable. The relevance is therefore two-fold: the teachers see it as a threat and the students see it as open-access to ready-made materials. Questions of relevance are as follow: How much AI is found in student written works? How can we prevent it? How can we design tasks that omit the usage of technology? What are some considerations for higher education? I argue that it is very important for teachers to go back to the traditional approaches in teaching. Activating critical thinking, collaboration and learning in the classroom prevents the usage of AI generated texts. Practicing academic writing not only helps in developing language skills but also in students writing skills, enhancing creativity and critical thinking skills as well. Hence, the paper presents different in-class writing activities, in which, AI usage is prevented. Activities such as: writing a chapter, writing a story (patch-writing) and peer-feedback are presented. The task design and procedure along with the outcomes and results are also presented. Future recommendations and long-term considerations are provided.

**Keywords:** AI, higher education, academic writing, prevention etc.

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# **SOCIAL REINTEGRATION IN THE ROMANIAN PENITENTIARY SYSTEM: THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES**

**Antonius EFTENOIU<sup>89</sup>, Gheorghe Corneliu MĂMARĂ<sup>90</sup>**

## **Abstract**

The Romanian penitentiary system prioritizes the social reintegration of persons deprived of liberty, a process requiring both multidimensional strategies and close cooperation between detention institutions and judicial authorities. Educators within each prison design and implement programs that foster personal and professional development, aiming to lower recidivism rates and prepare individuals for community life. Educational programs form the foundation of this effort. Mandatory activities must be completed with credit accumulation and proper evaluation, focusing on skills acquisition and behavioral correction essential for reintegration. Alongside these, inmates may choose optional activities (educational, cultural, sporting, or vocational) whether credited or not. These serve to diversify experiences, encourage motivation, and promote voluntary participation. Conditional release stands as the key outcome of rehabilitation. It is not a mere legal step but a complex evaluation involving the inmate's conduct, educator assessments, and progress within programs. Lawyers play a vital role in presenting evidence of advancement and defending the inmate's interests, while judicial authorities assess reintegration prospects through communication with penitentiaries. By integrating legal provisions with structured educational interventions and ensuring effective collaboration between prisons and courts, Romania works toward a corrective justice system oriented toward rehabilitation. This approach enhances the reintegration process, reduces recidivism, and strengthens social cohesion.

**Keywords:** social justice , supervision , alternative sanctions , rehabilitation , individualisation.

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# Exploring the Economic Determinants of Tourism Growth in North Macedonia

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## Abstract

This study examines the key macroeconomic determinants influencing tourism in North Macedonia over the period 2000–2023 using annual time-series data. Employing multiple regression analysis, the research investigates the impact of household expenditure, urbanization, and inflation on tourism performance. The model demonstrates a strong explanatory power with an R-squared of 0.9828, indicating that 98% of the variation in tourism is captured by the included variables. Results show that both household expenditure and urbanization exert a statistically significant and positive influence on tourism, reflecting the importance of economic capacity and infrastructure development in attracting visitors. Conversely, inflation was found to have an insignificant effect on tourism flows, suggesting that price levels were not a major deterrent during the observed period. These findings provide evidence-based insights into the structural and economic dynamics shaping the tourism sector in North Macedonia and highlight key policy levers for sustainable growth.

**Keywords:** Tourism, urban, households

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# The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Leisure Time Activities by Sakarya University

## Students

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### Abstract

This study aims to examine whether Sakarya University students utilize artificial intelligence in their leisure time activities, given the rapidly developing and changing artificial intelligence technologies from the past to the present, and to investigate their fundamental views and opinions on artificial intelligence. The first stage of the study includes information about artificial intelligence. A conceptual framework is outlined, and the development process of artificial intelligence is discussed. The use of artificial intelligence in fields such as education, health, finance, and agriculture is addressed. The benefits and threats of artificial intelligence, which has rapidly risen from the past to the present, are also discussed in detail in this study. In the second stage of the study, online surveys were conducted with Sakarya University students, and the findings are shared. The results reveal information about Sakarya University students' use of artificial intelligence for learning, socialization, and leisure time activities. The data obtained from the survey shows that artificial intelligence provides conveniences in leisure time activities and offers personalized answers, but also indicates a risk of addiction and a decline in creative abilities. This study offers recommendations for both education and universities, emphasizing the need to raise awareness about the use of artificial intelligence and to use it within an ethical framework.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Leisure Use, Ethics, Threats, Benefits

**JEL Code:** O33, Z20, I21, D91, C83

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# War Criminal Algorithms: Artificial Intelligence, Ethical Violations, and International Humanitarian Law in Gaza

Sedanur KARAKOÇ<sup>94</sup>

## Abstract

This study examines the role of AI-based targeting systems like Lavender and Gospel, as well as the US-based technology companies that provide infrastructure for them, in Israel's military operations in Gaza, and aims to analyze the violations they cause within the context of international humanitarian law and ethical principles. The research focuses on the following fundamental questions: "What role do AI-based military systems play in Israel's attacks on civilians?", "How does the use of these systems contradict international law's provisions regarding the protection of civilians?", and "How does AI blur responsibility and affect ethical accountability?" The fundamental problem of this study is that while AI provides efficiency in the military sphere, it also facilitates the mass targeting of civilians, thus violating both ethical norms and the principles of discrimination and proportionality of the Geneva Conventions. The cloud systems and AI support provided by US-based technology companies (Google, Microsoft, Amazon) to Israel's military infrastructure have led to discussions of responsibility not only at the inter-state level but also at the private sector level. The analysis conducted in this study revealed that the lack of transparency and automation bias in AI systems' decision-making mechanisms facilitates the mass targeting of civilians and undermines the principle of discrimination. Consequently, it was observed that AI became a tool that systematized violations of international law and ethical norms in the military systems used by Israel in its genocide against Gaza. The study will examine international documents, reports from human rights organizations, and open-source data using content analysis.

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, Israel, Gaza, Ethical violations, International humanitarian law.

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# Mapping of Artificial Intelligence Studies on Teachers and Prospective Teachers in Türkiye: Thematic Analysis of Postgraduate Theses from the 2020-2025 Period

Süleyman TEMUR<sup>95</sup>

## Abstract

While the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into education systems is rapidly advancing today, the success of this process largely depends on factors such as teachers' and pre-service teachers' attitudes, knowledge, and professional competencies regarding AI. In this context, the aim of this study is to map the thematic landscape of postgraduate theses on AI conducted on teachers and pre-service teachers in Türkiye during the 2020-2025 period and to systematically analyze academic trends in this field. The study was designed based on document analysis, one of the qualitative research approaches. The dataset consists of a total of 88 postgraduate theses obtained as a result of a systematic search conducted in the Council of Higher Education (CoHE) National Thesis Center database between 2020-2025 with keywords covering AI and the teaching profession. The collected theses were subjected to a

detailed content analysis based on the variables of distribution by year, thesis type, publication language, university/institute/department, and primarily subject areas (thematic foci). The findings of postgraduate theses reviewed for the 2020-2025 period indicate that AI studies on teachers and pre-service teachers quantitatively peaked in 2024-2025. The dominance of the Master's level suggests that the field is still in an exploratory/initial stage. While the disciplinary focus is concentrated in the Institute of Educational Sciences and Computer and Instructional Technologies Education, Gazi University achieved the highest output. The thematic analysis points to research predominantly focusing on teachers' Opinions and Experiences regarding AI, with applied effectiveness and design studies remaining secondary.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Education, Teachers and Teacher Candidates, Postgraduate Thesis, Thematic Analysis.

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## **Anatomy of The Cardiovascular System**

**Denisa BOGDAN<sup>96</sup>, Gheorghe Corneliu MĂMARĂ<sup>97</sup>**

### **Abstract**

The cardiovascular system is the body's central transport network, essential for maintaining homeostasis. It ensures tissue perfusion with oxygen, nutrients, and signaling molecules, while facilitating the clearance of metabolic waste. Its main components are the heart and an extensive network of vessels—arteries, veins, and capillaries—together preserving the balance of the internal environment. The heart, conical in shape and situated in the middle mediastinum, consists of four chambers: right atrium and ventricle, left atrium and ventricle. Venous blood from the systemic circulation enters the right atrium via the superior and inferior venae cavae and the coronary sinus. From here, it passes into the right ventricle, which pumps it through the pulmonary trunk to the lungs. Oxygenated blood returns to the left atrium through the pulmonary veins, then moves to the left ventricle, the main pumping chamber, which ejects blood into the aorta and systemic circulation. Unidirectional flow is secured by the cardiac valves—tricuspid, pulmonary, mitral, and aortic—supported by the fibrous skeleton, which also insulates atrial from ventricular activity. Coronary arteries provide myocardial perfusion, with venous return through the coronary sinus. Neural control is exerted by the cardiac plexus, integrating sympathetic and parasympathetic input. The aorta, arising from the left ventricle, serves as the body's principal arterial conduit, branching into progressively smaller vessels down to capillaries. Venous return occurs through the venae cavae, completing the pulmonary and systemic circuits. Comprehensive knowledge of cardiovascular anatomy is crucial for understanding physiology, diagnosing disease, and applying effective clinical or surgical treatment. **Keywords:** cardiovascular system; homeostasis; heart chambers; systemic and pulmonary circulation; myocardial perfusion.

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## **Ethical Frontiers of Artificial Intelligence: Navigating Responsibility, Privacy, and Human Values in a Technologically Advanced Society**

**MEHRAJ HUSSAIN PARA<sup>98</sup> HASEEB AHMED J.A. MAJEED<sup>99</sup>**

### **Abstract**

The rapid integration of artificial intelligence into critical societal infrastructure has created unprecedented ethical challenges demanding systematic governance frameworks. This paper presents an interdisciplinary analysis of AI's ethical frontiers, examining five core dimensions: examining data privacy violations, algorithmic bias propagation, threats to human autonomy, legal responsibility ambiguities, and digital knowledge transformation. Through systematic literature review and theoretical framework analysis, this study identifies fundamental ethical tensions across education, natural language processing, academic research, military systems, and theological discourse, combining empirical case studies with philosophical inquiry to map AI- induced ethical dilemmas.

The investigation reveals three critical areas of concern: the systematic misuse of personal data in educational AI systems, the entrenchment of discriminatory biases through flawed training datasets, and the erosion of human agency in autonomous decision-making. The analysis extends to philosophical territory, examining AI's impact on collective human intelligence and exploring artificial consciousness, moral agency, and creative authorship. These findings illuminate the pervasive nature of ethical challenges that transcend traditional regulatory boundaries and require novel governance approaches. This research contributes a novel integrated ethical governance model synthesizing regulatory, technical, and philosophical approaches to AI oversight. Unlike existing frameworks addressing ethical concerns in isolation, the proposed model establishes dynamic governance structures adapting to technological evolution while preserving fundamental human values through proactive interdisciplinary cooperation. The findings provide immediate policy implications for regulatory bodies, technology companies, and educational institutions, offering actionable recommendations for balancing innovation with accountability in accelerating technological transformation.

**Keywords:** AI Ethics, Algorithmic Bias, Data Privacy, Human Autonomy, Legal Responsibility,

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## Legal and Social Implications of Driving Without a License

Dodescu Nadia-Elena<sup>100</sup>

### Abstract

Driving a motor vehicle without holding a valid license represents a significant legal and social issue. This practice not only violates criminal law, but also endangers the lives of road users. This article analyzes the causes, consequences, and possible solutions for preventing this phenomenon. Road safety fundamentally depends on compliance with traffic rules and the proper training of drivers. Driving without a license is a serious breach of these principles and is criminalized by the Romanian Penal Code. The phenomenon persists despite awareness campaigns and existing sanctions, which calls for a thorough analysis of its causes and effects. According to Article 335 of the Romanian Penal Code, driving a vehicle without a driving license is punishable by imprisonment from 1 to 5 years or by a criminal fine. The same penalty applies in cases where the license is suspended, revoked, or if the individual does not hold the appropriate category of license for the vehicle being driven. Additionally, those who entrust their vehicle to a person without a license may also be held criminally liable.

**Keywords:** Driving a motor vehicle without holding a valid license, criminal legislation, suspended license, road users.

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# Remote hearings, e-litigation and electronic evidence: a comparative analysis of post COVID procedural reforms in Romanian and Irish courts

Bîndar Valerică<sup>101</sup>, Jurist Trăilescu Ioan Claudiu<sup>102</sup>

## Abstract

After the COVID-19 pandemic, remote hearings, e-litigation mechanisms and the administration of electronic evidence have become more common in the judicial proceedings in the European Union. European jurisdictions have engaged with these technological changes to their procedure with different levels of success, with this complex phenomenon not yet being sufficiently researched.

This article investigates the evolution of procedural reforms in Romania and Ireland following the COVID-19 pandemic, with a particular emphasis on the digital transformation of judicial proceedings. It conducts a comparative analysis of the two jurisdictions' approaches to e-litigation mechanisms, remote hearings and the regulation of electronic evidence. By assessing recent legislative amendments, judicial practice, and institutional responses, the study seeks to identify convergences and divergences in how Romanian and Irish courts have adapted traditional procedural frameworks to digital environments and new technologies.

The analysis aims to contribute to the broader discourse on the modernization of procedural law and the development of coherent standards for the use of technology in judicial proceedings within European legal systems.

**Keywords:** Romanian and Irish courts, Remote hearings

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**SMART TOURISM : Initiatives that use of Artificial Intelligence, Augmented Reality, and Virtual Reality in tourism are designed to make visitor experiences better.**

**Rajvir Kaur Saran<sup>103</sup>**

**Abstract**

Using innovations like AI, AR, and VR has replaced the Airlines, Tourism and Hospitality industry by establishing a new idea known as smart travel experiences. Smart tourism as a technologically oriented tourist experience in a destination. It focus on attractions also at different destinations.

This research looks into how modern technologies improve travel by creating personalized interactions, engaging surroundings, and real-time exchanges Tools like AI-powered chat bots, predictive analysis software, and customized recommendations help make travel plans more acceptable for individual needs and also make it easier for organizations to work effectively. Virtual reality gives you a realistic preview of places you might visit in the future through new technology, which can greatly influence your travel decisions long before you go. It will be grateful for Foreigner tourist as well. Our study shows how these innovations boost the overall experience for visitors by resolve problems such as safety and security issues, the cost of upgrading technology, and the challenges users might face when learning to use new tools. Research recommended that merge AI, AR, and VR in tourism not only gives businesses a better position in the Tourism Trade but also provide more golden chance for eco-friendly travel.

**Key Elements** include Smart travel routes, AI-based innovations, mixed reality interfaces, vivid virtual environments, and interactive user experiences.

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## **How BRICS is Influencing Future Growth of India**

**Vipin Kumar<sup>104</sup>**

### **Abstract**

BRICS has emerged as a vital political force among major developing nations and economies with the aim of reshaping global business opportunities. India's relation with all BRICS nations is a mixture of business partners, environmental management, and strategic partners at different platforms of the world's major issues. This study aimed to analyze the impact of the BRICS organization on future economic growth of India with the view of exploring new market opportunities for increasing the GDP of India.

The study explores the impact of trade deals and strategic relations with the BRICS nations on infrastructure development and balanced economic growth of all the sectors in India. The BRICS nations helped India to access alternative financial mechanisms to reduce dependence on western dominated institutions. The expansion to include new members also facilitates India's to allow new markets for its goods and services. Furthermore, India seeks the BRICS' New Development Bank as a vehicle for financing the domestic development projects.

**Keywords:** Indian economic Growth; BRICS; Strategic influence; Trade potential; Trade Partners.

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**Gold Prices on the Rise: A Comprehensive Review of Economic and Policy Influences in  
India  
Gurpreet Singh Supra<sup>105</sup>**

**Abstract**

Gold prices in India in the last five years have been characterized by a significant upward trend which has been influenced by the international and local economic forces. This review paper discusses the complex drivers of this boom, and it has been based on the dynamics of inflation, exchange rate variability, interest rates movement, and geopolitical turmoil. It also looks at the effects of government policy and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) policy like adjustment of import duty, gold monetization programs, and popularization of Sovereign Gold Bonds. The results indicate that though the global uncertainties and rupee depreciation has been a major factor in the increased price of gold, policy interventions have not been as effective in ensuring that the market is stabilized. In addition, the fact that gold has remained a safe-haven asset when there is financial and political turbulence in an economy speaks volumes as to the significance of gold in the investment market of India. The paper ends with the conclusion that there is a necessity of combined policy measures in order to harmonize the ancient gold demand in the country and its macroeconomic stability.

**Keywords:** Gold Prices, Inflation, Monetary Policy, Exchange Rate, Safe-Haven Asset<sup>106</sup>

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## Customer Satisfaction Towards Online Shopping

Shagun Thakur<sup>107</sup>

### Abstract

The accelerated development of e-commerce has changed the manner in which consumers acquire goods and services, with online buying now a central aspect of everyday life. This review article is an attempt to comprehend customer satisfaction in e-shopping based on the analysis of secondary data gathered from different research studies, journals, and reports released between 2015 and 2025. Customer satisfaction depends on a number of major influencing factors such as website design, quality of products, efficiency of delivery, price, payment safety, and customer services. Prior research shows that trust, value perceived, and convenience are the key drivers of satisfaction and loyalty for online consumers. The review also points to the increasing role of artificial intelligence, personalization recommendations, and social media advertising in improving the overall shopping experience online. Additionally, consumer reviews and lenient return policies are seen to act as a strong confidence-builder and purchase influencer. The study summarizes that customer satisfaction should be kept as a key for the long-term success of e-commerce sites, as it has a direct impact on customer retention and reputation. Finally, this review stresses that technology, transparency, and service quality should harmonize to provide an uninterrupted and reliable shopping experience to consumers in the online marketplace.

**Keywords:** Customer Satisfaction, Online Shopping, E-commerce, Consumer Behavior, Digital

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# Screen Time and Youth Mental Health in Punjab,India:A Systematic Review and Regional Synthesis

Kulwinder Kaur<sup>108</sup>

## Abstract

The growing currency of anxiety and depression among adolescents has become a major public health concern globally. In India's Punjab region rapid Smartphone penetration and social media engagement among youth have intensified concern that lavish screen exposure may be contributing to deteriorating mental health. This review synthesizes available evidence from Punjab, situating it within national and international research to examine association between screen time and adolescent anxiety and depression. A focused systematic search was conducted using PubMed, Google Scholar, Research Gate, and regional academic sources (2010-2025). Studies were including if they examined screen use or mental health outcomes among adolescents in Punjab, India. National studies and high-quality international meta-analyses were incorporated to provide broader context and causal insight. Evidence from Punjab indicates high daily screen exposure among adolescents – approximately 80% of students in Amritsar reported more than 3 hours of screen use per day- and elevated rates of depression, anxiety, and poor sleep. International longitudinal and Meta-analytic research supports a modest but consistent association between excessive recreational screen time and depressive symptoms, with weaker but notable link to anxiety. Key mediators include sleep disruption, decreased physical activity, and problematic. Regional finding from Punjab align with global patterns showing that higher non-educational screen use is associated with increased depressive and anxiety symptoms among adolescents. While most regional studies are cross-sectional, the convergence of evidence warrants preventive measures –such as promoting sleep hygiene, digital literacy, and school-based mental health program- alongside investment in longitudinal research to clarify casual pathways with in Punjab's youth population.

**Keywords:** Adolescents,depression,anxiety,Punjab,sleep,mental health.

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## Law-abiding Leadership and Decision-Making In Organizational Structure

Nikita Rani<sup>109</sup>

### Abstract

Ethical leadership and ethical decision-making are the pillars of leadership and organisational excellence in contemporary times success. As organizations struggle a rapidly changing global world of technological revolutions, competitive forces, and multiculturalism, the role for ethics in leadership cannot be more central. This research paper provides a critical examination of the intricate dynamic between moral leadership and manager decision-making with particular reference to how moral reasoning, integrity, and value judgment make leaders responsible and justifiable decision-makers. Moral leadership transcends legality or compliance with firm policy; leaders' development of moral virtue and character involving honesty, fairness, and compassion are what inspire followers. The study also details the organizational culture, staff morale, trust, and business reputation implications of ethical decision-making. The theories that underpin the study include transformational leadership, stakeholder theory, and moral intensity framework, which balance conceptual knowledge with true case studies of business ethics as well as unethical business behaviour. The research aggregates that moral management directly impacts organisational trust, decision excellence, and long-term sustainability, whereas immoral leadership invites credibility shocks, de-motivation, and stakeholders' distrust. In conclusion, putting everything into perspective, this piece concludes by noting that value-based decision-making and ethical leadership are not only strategic and moral necessities but also international competitiveness, long-term success, and ethical government necessities for modern management.

**Keywords:** law-abiding leadership, law-abiding decision-making, value-based management, business reputation, sustainability, organisational success.

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## FUTURE CAUSES AND IMPACT OF THE 2025 PUNJAB FLOODS

Kamaldeep Dhiman<sup>110</sup>

### Abstract

In late August 2025, the state of Punjab experienced devastating floods that drowned thousands of villages and hundreds of thousands of hectares of agricultural land due to abnormally intense rains, flooded rivers, and ruptured embankments. This paper asks two interconnected questions: (1) what are the future causes likely to cause similar or more severe flood events in Punjab in the future, and (2) how such events will ripple through and impact the entire Indian economy? Based on recent news, peer-reviewed climate science, and economic reasoning, I argue that future flood risk in Punjab will be forced by interacting climate drivers, upstream hydrological management (dam releases and reservoir operations), and land-use/river management failures. The economic effects will be multi-sectoral and persistent: short term agricultural losses and food-price shocks; agro-supply chain bottlenecks and textiles; fiscal pressures on state and central government budgets; insurance and credit losses; localized disruptions to labour markets and migration; and non-trivial negative impact on short-term GDP growth and long-term productivity in the affected areas. The paper concludes with policy suggestions that minimize both hazard and economic exposure.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, Floods, Crop Area Damaged, Hydrological, Flood, Livelihoods, Food Security.

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## **Social Media in guiding and marketing religious Tourism: (Case of Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra)**

**Sukhpreet Vashishth<sup>111</sup>**

### **Abstract**

All sectors of tourism, including religious tourism, need publicity first and then to market their destinations and the travel programs for the survival. The social media played a main role in connecting between the people mainly for religious purpose. The establishing “social media networks” with the help of internet technology are useful for the publicity and marketing of the destination. According to the research done by the various researchers, people who share their previous travel experiences with their friends and relatives motivate them to travel from selecting destination to hotels and restaurants. Various digital tools, travel blogs and apps are there to improve the on site experience with various characteristics like live streams, map guides and darshan slots. The Shri Mata Vaisno Devi Shrine Board (SMVDSB) has an official website ([www.maavaishnodevi.org](http://www.maavaishnodevi.org)), which provides all the relevant information about the destination like yatra parchi, battery cars booking, helicopter booking etc. Through this website the devotees can book panchmeva & box prasad and langar seva. Also donations are the mainstay of income to provide facilities for pilgrims and support welfare initiatives. Devotees are requested to check weather advisory before planning the yatra through the various communication channels of social media like facebook, youtube, Twitter, instagram and authorized websites. This study mainly focuses on Mata Vaishno Devi Katra, known as a religious destination, to analyze how social media attract the tourists and also the marketing and promotion of the destination.

**Keywords:** Social media, marketing promotion, internet, word of mouth, website

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# University Students' Trust Level in Artificial Intelligence

Feride Sevil KOÇAK

## Abstract

Artificial intelligence technology is one of the most important aspects of the technological revolution. AI technology is increasingly permeating our lives. We are highly likely to be exposed to this technology in every sense. AI technologies are used in many fields today. Areas of use include: healthcare, industry and manufacturing, business and finance, transportation and automotive, education, entertainment and media, security and defense, agriculture and environment, public services, management, and daily life. The trust that people and institutions have in AI is of great importance among the reasons why they frequently resort to it and why AI can take its place in society.

This study aims to measure the level of trust that Sakarya University students have in artificial intelligence technology. The study includes social issues consisting of the concept of artificial intelligence, the history of artificial intelligence, areas of application of artificial intelligence, the purposes for which people use artificial intelligence, and artificial intelligence and ethics. For people and institutions to develop a trusting attitude towards artificial intelligence, the system must: The system needs to be established considering factors such as transparency, reliability, fairness, data security and data privacy, ethical compliance, and human control over the system. Through this survey, information is provided on how Sakarya University students, who are users of artificial intelligence, perceive AI technology, the factors determining their level of trust, the effects of trust on their usage behavior, and their overall confidence in artificial intelligence.

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, Trust in AI, Transparency, Ethics, Data security

## **How to manage and reduce food wastage in the hotel industry.**

**Anshul Sharma**

### **Abstract**

Food waste is identified as the leading waste in waste management. Food waste is an issue for modern society. The hospitality industry is responsible for notable amounts of waste. It is not an easy task to maintain food wastage. It might be a crucial component of the hospitality industry. Food wastage is a concerning part of every food industry that is not using a proper management system. The aim of this paper is to show the general state of food waste in the hospitality industry and how it can be managed. This paper aims to provide a better understanding of food waste management trends in the hotel industry, as well as to highlight hotel kitchens and hotel food services' weaknesses and opportunities to minimize food waste. It is essential to construct proper food waste management strategies to prevent harmful effects on the economy. This study relies solely on secondary data such as journal articles, books, newspaper articles, and electronic databases. In this study, the review focuses on food waste management strategies for the hospitality industry. This study will focus on how to save food products and use them in a proper manner to reduce wastage so that raw materials can be used effectively, saving both money and food products.

**Keywords:** food waste, food service, management, prevention, sustainability

# Numerical Evaluation of Soil Improved by Deep Mixing Method (DSM): The Adapazarı Example

Şevval ONUR ŞEKER<sup>112</sup>, İsa VURAL<sup>113</sup>

## Abstract

This study evaluates the engineering behaviour of a soil improvement application using the Deep Soil Mixing (DSM) method on alluvial soils with high seismic hazard and liquefaction potential, using a single-case approach. The study area is located in Adapazarı district of Sakarya province, and the local soil class was determined as ZE according to TBDY 2018 based on field and laboratory tests. Within the scope of the study, soil behaviour was analysed using classical methods (GeoCad, Setaf 2018) and the finite element method-based PLAXIS 2D software, using data from Standard Penetration Test (SPT), MASW, and intact sample tests. In the numerical analyses, settlement, plasticization, and failure mechanisms under the foundation were compared before and after DSM application. According to the results, a significant decrease in total settlement values was observed after DSM application; the plasticization zones under the foundation were found to be limited. These findings demonstrate that the DSM method is an effective method for controlling settlement and improving bearing capacity behaviour in soils with liquefaction potential.

**Keywords:** Deep Soil Mixing, ground improvement, settlement, liquefaction, numerical analysis.

**JEL Code:** L74, Q54

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