From the Editors

We are delighted to meet our readers once again in our 24th issue, with articles on architecture, tourism, and geography.

The world is changing swiftly, with economic, political, and ecological balances shifting daily. Wars, earthquakes, and epidemics are becoming more frequent, forcing populations to migrate voluntarily or under duress. This migration results in more congested cities, bringing with it a growing array of problems and risks. At the same time, climate change continues to escalate disaster risks. The ability of cities to maintain their operations and functions while demonstrating resilience in the face of such challenges has become critical. Originally a physics concept, resilience has evolved in the social sciences to describe the capacity of natural or social systems to adapt to new conditions. Through scientific studies, principles and roadmaps vital for local administrators have emerged.

The first article in this issue assesses the social and economic resilience of Hamamönü, located in the historical center of Ankara, following its protection and rehabilitation initiatives. It evaluates the socioeconomic resilience of these projects against unforeseen crises and identifies principles to enhance the resilience of areas like Hamamönü in historical centers. Another article offers design proposals to integrate green areas in former military zones evacuated in Ankara after the 2016 coup attempt. These proposals aim to connect these areas with natural processes, ensuring they benefit the city and society. In a world where every remaining green space faces commercial pressures, these suggestions are essential and merit serious consideration. A third article spatially analyzes property rights transfer data from 2012 to 2023, revealing an increase in rural density within Ankara. Based on this data, it also predicts how the capital city might develop by 2030.

Another article examines the development of urban cultural spaces in Ankara's Çankaya, Altındağ, Yenimahalle, Etimesgut, Keçiören, and Sincan districts. The work critically explores how these cultural centers reflect ideological influences, contribute to the sociocultural fabric of the city, and respond to the needs of residents. In another study, researchers discusses the spatial characteristics of Hacettepe University's Kindergarten and proposes design strategies to create safer, healthier, and more comfortable environments for children and teachers alike.

The final article uses metaphors to uncover tourist guide perceptions of Ankara, identifying the most frequently produced metaphors. This work, which offers insights into the city's image, may serve as a foundation for future research.

We hope you enjoy this issue and find the articles thought-provoking.

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