
ICSD 2024

Sarajevo

**10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
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JUNE 05-09, 2024 IN SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

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Prof. Dr. Özer Çınar

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WELCOME TO ICSD 2024

On behalf of the organizing committee, we are pleased to announce that the 10 th International Conference on Sustainable Development (ICSD-2024) is held from June 05-09, 2024 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Hybrid Conference). ICSD 2024 provides an ideal academic platform for researchers to present the latest research findings and describe emerging technologies, and directions in Sustainable Development issues. The conference seeks to contribute to presenting novel research results in all aspects of Sustainable Development. The conference aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results about all aspects of Sustainable Development. It also provides the premier interdisciplinary forum for scientists, engineers, and practitioners to present their latest research results, ideas, developments, and applications in all areas of Engineering and Natural Sciences. The conference will bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and scholars in the domain of interest from around the world. ICSD 2024 is the oncoming event of the successful conference series focusing on Sustainable Development. The scientific program focuses on current advances in the research, production and use of Engineering and Natural Sciences with particular focus on their role in maintaining academic level in Engineering and Applied Sciences and elevating the science level. The conference's goals are to provide a scientific forum for all international prestige scholars around the world and enable the interactive exchange of state-of-the-art knowledge. The conference will focus on evidence-based benefits proven in clinical trials and scientific experiments.

Best regards,

Prof. Dr. Özer ÇINAR



ICSD

Hybrid
Event

10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

June 05-09 2024 | Sarajevo

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EFFECT OF OPENING FRAME MATERIALS WITH DIFFERENT MECHANICAL PROPERTIES ON THE BEHAVIOR OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY STRUCTURES

Pinar Usta^{a*}, Ali Ekber Sever^a, Elifnur Sakalak^a, Ayse Arici^b

^aIsparta University Of Applied Science

*pinarusta@isparta.edu.tr

Abstract:

This study critically examines the seismic vulnerability of unreinforced masonry (URM) structures. URM buildings are renowned for their aesthetic appeal and structural simplicity, but are particularly susceptible to damage during seismic events due to their non-reinforced nature and the brittleness of the construction materials. In earthquake-prone regions, the choice of materials used in the frames of openings, including windows and doors, can significantly affect the resilience of a structure. The language used is clear, objective, and value-neutral, with a formal register and precise word choice. The text adheres to conventional structure and formatting features, including consistent citation and footnote style. The sentences and paragraphs create a logical flow of information with causal connections between statements. The text is free from grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, and punctuation errors. No changes in content have been made, and the text remains balanced and objective throughout. This paper presents an in-depth analysis of how various framing materials, each with distinct mechanical properties, influence the seismic behavior of unreinforced masonry (URM) structures. The research involves using the advanced capabilities of SAP2000 V23 software to numerically model a two-story URM building subjected to seismic loads. The objective is to compare the seismic responses of the structure when different framing materials are used, specifically evaluating changes in displacement, stress levels, and base shear forces. The findings are expected to highlight the often-overlooked importance of selecting appropriate materials to enhance earthquake resistance in URM structures. The study aims to provide valuable insights into the optimization of unreinforced masonry (URM) construction for improved resilience against earthquakes by systematically assessing the impact of different frame materials on the building's seismic performance. This research enhances our comprehension of material science in the context of seismic engineering and provides practical recommendations for the design, renovation, and preservation of masonry buildings in seismically active areas. This contributes to creating safer and more sustainable urban environments.

Keywords: Masonry, PVC, Timber, Aluminum, Seismic Analysis



EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FLOOR TYPES ON MASONRY STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR

Ozge Onat^a, Pinar Usta^{a*}, Ayse Arici^b

^aIsparta University Of Applied Science

*pinarusta@isparta.edu.tr

Abstract:

This comprehensive study examines the impact of different flooring materials on the structural integrity of masonry buildings, using Finite Element Analysis (FEA) to provide insights into optimising the design for improved durability and safety. The sensitivity of masonry structures to seismic and mechanical loads requires a detailed examination of how different types of flooring affect their overall structural behaviour. To this end, the research used SAP2000, a sophisticated finite element program, to model masonry buildings with two primary floor slab materials: concrete and timber. The aim was to assess how these materials affect the response of the structures to both static and dynamic loads, and to gain a clearer understanding of the impact of flooring choice on structural performance. The study conducted non-linear analyses of the modelled structures, focusing on key structural performance indicators, including stress distribution, displacement and failure modes, under various seismic loading scenarios. Through rigorous simulation, the research identified critical differences in how concrete and timber floors influence the structural behaviour of masonry buildings, particularly under the stress of seismic activity. Key findings from the article highlight the significant role that the choice of flooring material plays in the structural resilience and seismic performance of masonry structures. The results show that while concrete floors contribute to increased stiffness and load-bearing capacity, timber floors offer advantages in terms of flexibility and energy dissipation. These differences are critical in designing masonry buildings that are not only safe, but also capable of withstanding the forces of nature without catastrophic failure. In addition, the study's findings on the differential impact of flooring materials on structural performance provide architects and engineers with valuable guidance on material selection and structural design. By incorporating these findings into the design and refurbishment of masonry buildings, professionals can significantly improve the durability, safety and seismic performance of these structures. Ultimately, this research enriches the field of structural engineering with practical knowledge and contributes to the ongoing effort to develop safer, more durable buildings capable of withstanding the challenges posed by natural and man-made loads.

Keywords: Masonry, Floor, Timber, Concrete, Seismic Analysis



FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ACCEPTANCE OF Y SERIES AMONG THE RESIDENTS IN THE THREE SOUTHERN BORDER PROVINCES OF THAILAND

Chetsada Noknoi^{a*}

^aThaksin University

*cnoknoi@hotmail.com

Abstract:

This research aims to 1) investigate the levels of acceptance of sexual diversity, image of Y series actors, media exposure, and Y series acceptance among the residents in the three southern border provinces of Thailand, and 2) examine how acceptance of sexual diversity, image of Y series actors, and media exposure influence Y series acceptance in these provinces. The sample consisted of 322 participants from the three southern border provinces of Thailand. The research instrument used was a questionnaire, and data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, and multiple regression analysis. The findings revealed that overall, acceptance of sexual diversity, Image of Y series actors, and Y series acceptance among the residents in the three southern border provinces of Thailand were at a high level, while media exposure was moderate overall. However, the two factors that had the most significant impact on Y series acceptance in these provinces, ranked from highest to lowest influence, were media exposure and acceptance of sexual diversity.

Keywords: Acceptance, Image, Media Exposure, Sexual Diversity, Y Series



THE CREDIBILITY AND ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS (SMIS) IN THE BEAUTY MARKET'S PURCHASING BEHAVIOR

Irisi Kasapi^{a*}

^aUniversity Of New York Tirana

*irisikasapi@unyt.edu.al

Abstract:

The adoption of social media influencer collaboration is growing at a steady rate. The purpose of this paper is to examine the effectiveness of influencer marketing as a tactical marketing tool employed to reach out to the beauty market. Further, the study aims to shed some light on the credibility and role of Social Media Influencers (SMIs) in inducing purchasing behavior in this market which is experiencing an upward trajectory. According to the literature review, using SMIs has a beneficial effect on businesses since it raises brand recognition, is an affordable tactic, and strengthens the brand's reputation. This may result in sustainable relationships built on sales and marketing. Data collected from an online self-administered survey yielding 142 usable observations, was used to generate insights on the topic in the Albanian context. Results of the ANOVA tests and t-tests show that although Albanian consumers perceived influencers as credible, they were not impacted for their purchasing decisions by influencers. Furthermore, foreign influencers were perceived as more credible in comparison to Albanian influencers, while being considered to play a significant role in the consumers' purchase decision. It is advised that Albanian beauty companies use influencer marketing more effectively in their marketing plans to draw in more customers and reap the reward.

Keywords: Sustainable Marketing, Social Media Influencers (Smis), Influencer Credibility, Buying Behavior



PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PLASTIC RECYCLING INITIATIVES

Shahzaib Ali^{a*}

^aUniversity Of Central Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

*ashahzaib1998@gmail.com

Abstract:

In recent decades, the global proliferation of plastic waste has emerged as a critical environmental challenge, necessitating urgent actions to mitigate its adverse impacts on ecosystems, human health and socioeconomic systems. Despite these growing concerns, sustainable development frameworks have gained the importance of circular economy principles, particularly in addressing the plastic crisis. This paper examines the role of plastic recycling as a key component of sustainable development strategies which explores the environmental, economic and social benefits by promoting Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs and circularity keeping in view the supply chain. The methodology employed in this study encompasses a comprehensive literature review, data collection from primary & secondary sources to assess the impact of plastic recycling on various dimensions of sustainability. Furthermore this literature review helps to analyze specific recycling initiatives, evaluating their effectiveness in reducing plastic pollution, resource depletion and fostering socio-economic development. The results reveal that plastic recycling holds substantial potential for advancing sustainable development objectives. Through qualitative analysis, it is demonstrated that recycling programs contribute to significant reductions in carbon emissions, energy consumption and landfill utilization, thereby mitigating environmental degradation. These assessments also highlights the socio-economic benefits of recycling, including job creation, community empowerment, and the promotion of circular economy principles. In conclusion, this paper highlights the importance of plastic recycling initiatives as a key component of sustainable development strategies which helps in addressing environmental, social and economic challenges through EPR programs & circular economy principles for the management of plastic supply-chain.

Keywords: Sustainability, Plastic Waste, Extended Producer Responsibility, Circular Economy, Policy



DETERMINANTS OF COMPREHENSIVE SPATIAL PLANNING IN RURAL AREAS IN POLAND AND UKRAINE

Natalia Sajnog^{a*}, Anna Bielska^a, Katarzyna Sobolewska-Mikulksa^a, Roman Kuryltsiv^b

^aWarsaw University Of Technology Faculty Of Geodesy And Cartography

^bIviv Polytechnic National University Institute Of Geodesy

*natalia.sajnog@pw.edu.pl

Abstract:

The article examines the regulatory framework for spatial planning of rural areas in Poland and Ukraine. It is investigated that one of the priority directions of spatial planning in Poland is related to shaping the agricultural production space and the development of agricultural production, while in Ukraine there are issues of rational use and protection of agricultural land. In the process of analyzing planning documentation, it is established that these issues are considered without sufficient analysis and superficially. The authors propose considering project solutions such as the "plan urzędzeniowo–rolny" in Poland and land management schemes for the use and protection of lands in Ukraine for these purposes. In the first case, it is proposed to adopt provisions by the resolutions of municipal councils as tasks for implementation, thus becoming local law in Poland. In the second case, it is proposed to obligate local communities to develop land management schemes for the protection and use of lands within the community. Such an approach will create conditions for systematizing the relationships between planning documentations in Poland and Ukraine, as well as ensure economically and ecologically justified redistribution of land resources and rational use and protection of agricultural lands at local level.

Keywords: Spatial Planning, Rural Areas, Rural Development



CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND USE: CASE OF POLAND AND UKRAINE

Anna Bielska^{a*}, Katarzyna Sobolewska-Mikulska^a, Natalia Sajnog^a, Roman Kuryltsiv^b

^aDepartment Of Cadastre And Land Management, Faculty Of Geodesy And Cartography, Warsaw University Of Technology

^bDepartment Of Cadaster Of Territory, Institute Of Geodesy, Lviv Polytechnic National University

*anna.bielska@pw.edu.pl

Abstract:

Soil is a living, non-renewable natural resource crucial for the environment, economy, and society. Decreasing agricultural land resources is inextricably linked to soils. It is common and occurs in various regions of the world. There are many reasons for decreasing agricultural land resources. One of them is industrialization. Uncontrolled urban development is one of the main threats to sustainable territorial development. Rational allocation of land for development is therefore significant, on the one hand, due to the negative impact of the spreading development and, on the other hand, the need to locate buildings in the areas most suitable for this purpose.

The research analyzed the protection and exclusion of agricultural land from production in Poland and Ukraine.

The study used methods of observation, comparative analysis, logical construction, and spatial data analysis, the aim of which was:

- ☐ inventory and comparison of agricultural land resources, including soil quality;
- ☐ analysis of the legislative conditions for the protection of agricultural land;
- ☐ analysis of changes in the structure of land use;
- ☐ indication of the challenges and problems faced by both countries.

As a result of the research, it was found that the challenge in Poland and Ukraine is to develop and enforce procedures that will allow for optimal protection of soils used for agriculture. Soil resources are different in Poland and Ukraine. Ukraine has unique soil resources, which by more than 60 % are composed of Chernozems (21.3 million hectares). In Poland, Chernozems constitute only 1% of the total area, and the soils considered the best quality cover about 26% of the total area of Poland (about 8 million hectares). Therefore, It is justified to apply different procedures for protecting agricultural land.

Keywords: Soil Conservation, Chernozems, Agricultural Land Resources



EFFECTIVE BUILDING MATERIAL SELECTION AND EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE ANALYSIS: A REVIEW IN THE CONTEXT OF KAHRAMANMARAS EARTHQUAKES

Ayşe Arıcı^{a*}, Savas Ugur Temelli^b, Pinar Usta^c, Kamertap Cirik^d

^aInternational Vision University

^bNisantasi University

^cIsparta University Of Applied Sciences

^dAdnan Menderes University

*aysearici.iut@gmail.com

Abstract:

This study emphasizes the critical importance of selecting and using earthquake-resistant building materials to ensure the safety of structures and minimize their environmental impacts. First, earthquake-resistant building materials are defined, and then, how these materials can be evaluated in terms of sustainability criteria is discussed.

As a result of the February 6, 2023 earthquake, structural design damages and the causes of destruction and heavy damage in terms of building materials were examined in the context of the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes in Turkey. In this context, the study tried to analyze the reasons behind the collapse of the buildings depending on their type. This analysis is based on the results of reports prepared and published by various institutions and organizations, earthquake reports, and literature reviews. The information obtained has been compiled using original and academic language, and the aim is to provide an in-depth understanding of the causes and types of structural damage.

Finally, practical recommendations are presented to promote the sustainable use of earthquake-resistant building materials. This study aims to empower the construction industry with guidance on the selection and use of building materials, ensuring a balance between sustainability and safety.

Keywords: Building Materials, Sustainability, Earthquake Resistance, Sustainable Building Materials



SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS AND DESIGN: THE MACEDONIAN MAVROVA CASE AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Ayşe Arıcı^{a*}, Pinar Usta^b

^aInternational Vision University

^bIsparta University Of Applied Sciences

*aysearici.iut@gmail.com

Abstract:

Sustainability in the construction industry is of increasing importance today because it has major impacts on the environment and the economy. In this context, the sustainability of building materials is a prominent research topic in civil engineering and architecture.

This study takes a unique approach to the concept of sustainability of building materials, examining various sustainability criteria in detail. These criteria include factors such as environmental impact, economic cost, durability, recyclability and energy efficiency.

The study provides a practical resource for professionals in civil engineering and architecture, evaluating the current situation and future trends regarding the sustainability of building materials. This research aims to contribute to the construction of more environmentally friendly and economically sustainable buildings.

In addition, this study aims to develop earthquake-resistant building proposals with unique identity structures specific to the region and sustainable building design and building materials that are compatible with the nature and ecology of the region and sustainable in the case of Mavrova, Macedonia. In this context, building materials and design principles suitable for the natural characteristics of the region will be examined, and suggestions for sustainable and environmentally friendly buildings will be presented. These suggestions will contribute to developing structures providing environmental and social benefits by preserving the architectural elements and cultural identity specific to the region.

Keywords: Building Materials, Sustainability, Earthquake Resistant Buildings, New Generation Building Materials, Ecological Building Mater



THE ROLE OF SOCIAL INTERACTION IN SAFETY CULTURE: PROMOTING SAFE BEHAVIORS THROUGH EFFECTIVE WORK AND COLLABORATION

Umut^{a*}, Ayse Arici^b

^aNisantasi University

^bInternational Vision University

*u.elbir2024@gmail.com

Abstract:

Safety culture is critical to promoting safe behavior in workplaces and preventing occupational accidents. The study aims to determine how social interactions can be used effectively to strengthen occupational safety culture. In this context, the focus is on how employees' communication with each other, teamwork, and leadership interactions shape the safety culture.

The study provides significant contributions to business life. First, it offers practical suggestions on how social interactions can strategically promote safe behavior and reduce workplace accidents. In this way, employers and managers can take effective steps towards creating a stronger safety culture among employees. In addition, it is aimed to increase productivity and employee satisfaction in workplaces by emphasizing the contributions of effective work and cooperation to the safety culture. Establishing trust-based relationships and open communication channels among employees is encouraged.

In conclusion, this study provides valuable insight into how occupational safety culture can be improved through social interactions. Strengthening the safety culture is of great importance in preventing work accidents, improving the general workplace atmosphere, and increasing employee motivation. The study's findings provide guidance for professionals who want to improve the safety culture in their workplaces and contribute to creating safe and productive working environments.

Keywords: Safety Culture, Social Interaction, Safe Behaviors, Occupational Safety, Cooperation



THE ROLE OF SOCIAL INTERACTION IN SAFETY CULTURE: PROMOTING SAFE BEHAVIORS THROUGH EFFECTIVE WORKING AND COLLABORATION

Umut^{a*}, Ayse Arici^b

^aNisantasi University

^bInternational Vision University

*u.elbir2024@gmail.com

Abstract:

This study examines the role of social interaction in developing a safety culture. Safety culture is critical in promoting safe workplace behavior and preventing occupational accidents. This context investigates how social interactions affect employees' security perceptions and behaviors. The study's main purpose is to determine how social interactions can be used effectively to strengthen occupational safety culture. In this context, the role of effective working methods and collaboration in promoting safe behavior is examined. In particular, it focuses on how social dynamics such as employees' communication with each other, teamwork, and leadership interactions shape the safety culture. The study makes several important contributions to business life. First, it offers practical suggestions on how social interactions can strategically promote safe behavior and reduce workplace accidents. In this way, employers and managers can take effective steps towards creating a stronger safety culture among employees. Secondly, it aims to increase productivity and employee satisfaction in workplaces by emphasizing effective work and cooperation contributions to the safety culture. Establishing trust-based relationships among employees and creating open communication channels are encouraged in this context.

In conclusion, this study provides valuable insights into how occupational safety culture can be improved through social interactions. Strengthening the safety culture is of great importance in preventing work accidents, improving the general workplace atmosphere, and increasing employee motivation. In this regard, the study's findings provide guidance for professionals who want to improve the safety culture in their workplaces and contribute to creating safe and productive working environments.

Keywords: Safety Culture, Social Interaction, Safe Behaviors, Occupational Safety, Multicultural Work Environment

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