

Prof. Dr. Kenan PEKER

Curriculum Vitea (CV)

Kenan PEKER was born on May 19, 1969 in Elazığ/TURKIYE. His father was Kamil the teacher for elementary school, and his mother was Nadire Hatun. As one of the 5 children of the parents known as Kamil Hoca and Şeker Nene in the region, who lived by the principles of goodness, truth, beauty, and justice, and took care not to hurt even a fly, he opened his eyes to the world during the vibrant spring season. He completed primary school in different village schools due to teacher transfers caused by the political atmosphere of those days, and attended secondary school in Baskil town/Elazığ. The village life in which he spent his childhood years enabled him to observe the agricultural activities related to the relationship within soil, seeds, and water. Most of the time, his childhood games were an attempt to imitate what he saw around him, such as tilling the soil with a stick, planting wild seeds, making holes, filling them with water, and watering them. During the summer months (May 15 to September 15), when schools were on vacation in the village, he had the opportunity to learn about natural sciences. He began to wonder how the physical, chemical, and biological conditions in nature affected production. He tried to understand and make sense of the helplessness of the village population, who worked willingly, in the face of natural events and resulting poverty. During semester vacations he spent time with his grandfather H. Halil and grandmother Hanım Kıcık, who lived in Sürsürü neighbourhood of Elazığ, he observed the city market for products produced in the village, especially noting the extreme differences in sales prices. He realized that the chickpeas they cultivated went to the city and became commercially valuable as leblebi. He understood that the agricultural products grown in the villages were transformed into industrial products through the interaction of cultural diversity and wealth in the social life of the city. The agricultural revolution, which relied on the soil-seed-water relationship, came to change, and the industrial revolution took place in the cities, thanks to the steam that emerged from the interaction of water and fire. The mechanism, in the form of a cauldron full of water placed on the fire and a sheet metal on fire, transformed chickpeas mixed with hot sand in the sheet metal into the "Ağın Leblebi."

He became aware of the interaction between human beings and nature, as well as the benefits of social life in cities. During his middle school years, he was curious to learn scientifically about agricultural activities carried out to maintain a natural and social balance. He took an elective Agriculture course, and the memory of his teacher's reaction when he submitted a 3-page term paper, the slap of the teacher saying "who will read these? Am I your servant?", his subsequent complaint to the school principal, and the day he spent the evening with his angry father, who scolded him for complaining about his teacher, became one of the unforgettable moments in his life. His high school years were fulfilling, as he learned about Logic, Philosophy, Language (Literature), History, Geography, and Mathematics. He began to attract the attention of his teachers. However, since he was not familiar with the different types of intelligence, he did not fully understand when his Mathematics teacher from Kayseri mentioned his "mathematical intelligence." In geography lessons, he developed a fondness for drawing maps from memory, including the maps of Turkey's 7 geographical regions, 9 agricultural regions, and approximately 180 countries around the world. Soil, water, air, sun, mountains, plains, valleys, and their characteristics were the subjects he was most curious about. He also enjoyed listening to and attempting to sing folk songs, poems, hymns, and other related pieces. Some of his favourite folk products included "Şu Fırat'ın Suyu Akar Serindir," "Kar mı Yağmış Şu Harput'un Başına," "Havada Bulut Yok," "Benim Sadık Yarım Kara Topraktır," "Sarı Gelin," "Şol Cennetin Irmakları Akar Allah Deyü Deyü Deyü," "Seher Vakti İcabetir," "Yavri Yavri Huma Kuşu Yükseklerden Seslenir," "Uzun İnce Bir Yoldayım Gidiyorum Gündüz Gece."

He understood the words of Yunus Emre, the most important representative of Sufi poetry, **"Knowledge should mean a full grasp of knowledge: Knowledge means to know yourself, heart and soul. If you have failed to understand yourself, Then all of your reading has missed its call,"** as both understanding one's body system and knowing one's limits. He believed that true knowledge existed in the universe, waiting to be discovered. He nurtured his investigative spirit with

the advice of scholars to “Look in the Mirror, Look at the Lake, Look at the Mountain, Look at the Sky, and Think.” He understood the journey of procedures and principles. He began to comprehend society’s efforts to earn a living, sustain life, and be useful. He realized that money was the medium of exchange in the process that took the wheat grown by farmers to the cities, where it once was ground in water mills and later transformed into flour and bulghur in electric mills over time, and that this system was managed and organized by capitalism. Most importantly, he learned about the social classes in global governance. He learned that at the top of the management pyramid were the dollars of Capitalism, which cooperated with countries. Below them were politicians who claimed to rule and were associated with capital. Then there were the manipulators who deceived, followed by the armed who used force; public employees who lived comfortably in pleasure, and at the bottom, there was the mechanism of citizens who understood that they lived by helping and sharing without discrimination.

Aware of the ruthless colonial and slave networks of the capitalist system, he endeavoured to pursue a career in education, following in his father's footsteps as a teacher. He planned to study for two years, get appointed, and work in his village during the summers. However, he couldn't resist the social pressure of "having a high score and wasting it by not pursuing a better education." Although he wanted to attend the Faculty of Law at Dicle University, for which his score was sufficient, he could not choose it due to terrorist incidents. As a result, he opted for the Department of Agricultural Economics at Atatürk University, Erzurum, influenced by his experiences with his grandfather Hüseyin Peker, one of the first merchants in the Baskil district, and his involvement in agriculture. In 1990, he graduated, ranking first in his faculty, and embarked on an academic career after successfully passing the Research Assistant exam.

He flourished in his profession and developed a love for it by seeking the guidance of esteemed scholars, whom he admired greatly but were not preferred by many due to the difficulties involved, and by collaborating with them. He completed his master's degree on “Modern Employment Theories and Applications” under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Tayyar AYYILDIZ, and his PhD on “Optimization” under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Cahit KARAGÖLGE.

He worked at Atatürk University for 12 years, at The Ohio State University in the USA for 1.5 years as a visiting professor for post-doctoral studies, and for 10 years at Selçuk University, respectively. He carried out Education and Research activities at Fırat University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, carried out civil society activities with the purpose of contribution to society, and worked on R&D projects and business development. He provided consultancy to the public, non-governmental organizations, professional organizations and the private sector.

In addition to his academic career, he also held administrative positions such as the Founding Dean of Ereğli Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, the Director of Doğanhisar Vocational School, the Director of Regional Development Application and Research Center, the Founding Director of Technokent Project and Business Development Center, the Founding Director of Project Development Application and Research Center. He further held a number of administrative duties including the chair of department, the member of the Board of Directors at faculties and Vocational Schools.

He was known for his successful use of build-operate-transfer model, including the establishment of new faculties, R&D centers and scientific centers for science-based development economies, making them operational in 2 years and transferring them successfully. He took part in the founding team of Konya Food and Agriculture University and for this, he visited the successful universities of the USA, EU and Japan and contributed to the creation of a good university model on the basis of human resources and industrial relations.

He has completed more than 50 national and international projects, which include the application of production management policies and principles in university-industry cooperation in the

form of agricultural enterprises, industrial enterprises and service enterprises, resulting in products (goods, services).

In addition to the management practices in Industries and Service Sectors (Tourism, Education, Health, Local Administrations); he carried out studies in cooperation with international development organizations in the form of Nature and Environment Programs, Family Programs, Children's Programs, Youth Programs and Community Programs within the framework of the principles of production management and marketing at the regional and country scale.

He carried out studies with Michigan State University on Process, Value Chain and System Optimization in the trio of "Life of Living Beings + Safe Food + Clean Environment" of production management in the form of Engineering for a Healthy Living of Human Beings in Natural and Social Balance. He worked in cooperation with Purdue University on Agribusiness and Value Chain E-Governance in Industries.

Dr. Peker received an international award with his studies titled R&D Project and Business Development studies and the "Development model where social structure determines the economic structure-SRER" which is the transition from social projects to R&D projects, focusing on the R&D Function of Business Administration. ABCDE (Agricultural, Business, Cycle, Development, Economic...) for the development, 6R method (Resource, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Reverse, Refocus), SRER Method (System of Research, Education, and Reverse), the approach of 223E, PESTEL Matrix (Political, Economic, Social, Technologic, Environmental, and Legal), Agribusiness Management, Climate Change Resilience are among his original works that contributed to the international scientific literature.

Theory, analysis, synthesis and governance processes of the "Sustainable Innovative Entrepreneurship Ecosystem", the society's Acquisition of Knowledge, the Production of Science in the Dialogue of Different Cultures, Transforming Information into Technology, Innovative Development and Value Chain EG Governance were among the important subjects he worked on. The target group of the Sustainable Innovative Entrepreneurship Ecosystem studies are individuals, families, businesses, communities, local governments, universities, chambers, professional organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Dr Peker developed plans, programs and projects regarding Tactical, Strategic and Operational Management in the Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Ecological and Legal structures of Business Administration (Management and Organization) and LEADER programs in the scale of production of goods and services as businesses, agribusiness in industries and regional development at different stages of society (from the stage of nomadic society to the stages of food-agriculture-livestock society, agro-industrial society, industrial society, science and technology society).

He worked in such diverse places as ICARDA in Aleppo, Syria, on Impact Assessment Analysis, in Marrakech, Morocco, in the United Nations' Science, Technology and Poverty program, in Kyoto, Japan, on precision production technologies, in Islamabad, Pakistan, on the Climate Change Impacts of JICA. He has worked on Reduction, Adaptation, and Elasticity (in resilience), Agribusiness in Ohio, USA, International Business in Purdue State, Foreign Trade in North Dakota.

Thus, he started his academic life with Agricultural Management, keeping the management as part of the sectors himself, and working with interdisciplinary subject experts in such fields as Food Management, Industrial Management, Education Management, Health Management and Bio Sectors Management, and he also carried out Education, Research and Community Contribution Activities on Production and Operations Management.

The feasibility studies, business plans, and strategic plans he prepared for investments in different sectors (Agriculture, Food, Industry, Education, Health, R&D Center) contributed to the

transformation of thought, work, and business into wealth through projects conducted together with private sector. Some of the feasibility studies, business plans, and strategic plans he has prepared are listed below:

a) Primary activities; Feeding plants industry, oiled seeds industry, vegetable industry, legume industry, sugar beet industry, potato industry, flour industry, beekeeping industry, fisheries (cage, aquaculture) industry, poultry industry, quail-partridge industry, sheep industry, goat industry, red meat industry, dairy industry, apricot industry, rose hip industry, fruit industry (apple, cherry, almond, walnut), cellulose industry (larch), seed industry, fertilizer industry, aromatic and medicinal plants industry (Echinacea, Jojoba, Loft, Thistle).

b) Secondary activities (product processing, storage, and packaging); milk and dairy production, feasibility of a dairy factory, milk powder production, kashar cheese production, flour and bakery products, meat and meat products, fruits and vegetables, frozen foods, aromatic and medicinal plants, eggs, products with sugar and chocolate, food activities, oil industry, spices, nuts (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, hazelnuts), and medicinal plants, integrated management of fermented products industries, production management and marketing.

c) Sectoral plans; Rural tourism, alternative products for leading farmers, development and investment plans for forest villages, community agricultural support program, dissemination program, organic product marketing program, establishment and development of farm models and livestock-agricultural industrial products, community development programs.

d) Integrated management of bio-industries and marketing (Agricultural sector, forestry sector, fisheries sector, mining sector). R&D Project and Business development, Growth and Competitive Strategies. Sectoral symbiosis, life cycle, system research education and dissemination model, value chain management, economics of values.

He condensed his worldly experience spanning over half a century into projects for his beloved hometown Elazığ and the region, contributing to peace, love, and justice through programs implemented for country and the world. He became a candidate for nomination from the Justice and Development Party on June 7, 2015, with the intention of making a contribution. Despite being embraced by fellow townsmen and having recognition from people in other cities where he conducted educational research activities (Erzurum, Rize, Trabzon, Konya, Kayseri, Malatya, Aksaray, Antalya, Nevşehir, Tekirdağ, Edirne, etc.), who said, "If 100 Turkey Member of Parliament are elected, we would like to see you there," he could not make it to the candidate list. Instead of leaving Elazığ, in 2016, he became a faculty member in the Department of Production and Marketing at the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences at Firat University, and continued his academic and political life with Ayşe Esra, a child of "Konya, the city that feeds the orphans," and his daughter Elif Eylül, who were also faculty members in the same faculty.

He presented visions in vertical growth practices and in the optimization of Operations Research using numerical methods in the system components of Human factors + Natural factors + Social factors + Health Factors + Engineering applications, which determine the success of a business. He shares some of his achievements in the journey of science under the title of "Advices to the Young" as follows:

The Young!

-Pursue "knowledge", grounding on the hadith "God gives wealth to those to whom he wants, and knowledge to those who want it".

-Begin your life by believing that the Creator will give the goods if he wishes (Faith).

-Love the created for the Creator's sake, Tell the Truth and Advise the Good, Decide with Justice (Manner).

-Let "Culture, Information, Science, Technology, Innovation and Development Process" form the principles and procedures of your career journey. Get knowledge from culture, science from knowledge, technology from science, innovation from technology, the management and the organization of the domestic and national production in the development process from innovation (Behaviour).

- Study on language, history, geography, philosophy, logic, mathematics, multiple intelligences, thinking techniques, and decision-making techniques for the methods and principles of transforming cultural diversity into richness.

- The engineering of Human's Healthy Living in Natural and Social Balance= The journey of Science.

- Do the science systems engineering for Peace, Love and Justice on Earth by working in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary, based on Theological Approach, Positivist Approach, Epistemological Approach, Ontological Approach, Axiological Approach.

- Knowing the process of the Concept, Theory, Analysis, Synthesis (Your idea) of a subject forms your Trainer-Author years.

- The process of Plan, Do, Check, Take Action (PDCTA) of the subject is your years of Researcher-Authorship.

- Making improvements will be your years in consulting.

- Be determined to try to solve problems, do better, be a center of excellence.

- Lead the Journey of Planning and Applying.

- Think hard until you're done once you've made a decision.

- Prefer to create your vision in the process of Structure, Situation, Simulation, Virtual Reality, and Artificial Neural Networks.

- Begin with the reason for existence (Mission) and do the Vision, Goal, Purpose, Principles, Strategy, Expected Outputs, Effects, Activities, Result, the Management and Organization.

- Develop the interaction of the external environment or the strategic environment in 11 rules by thinking and applying Tactical, Operational and Strategic Management elements and principles.

- Know that you need to study for at least 10,000 hours in order to be an expert at a subject. For this, work for at least 5 hours a day, without taking a break, every day for about 6 years, which will pass during the Master and PhD period after your undergraduate degree. Remember that the word Success ('Başarı' in Turkish) comes before the word Working ('Çalışmak' in Turkish) only in Turkish dictionary.

- Follow the 1/3 rule when managing your time. For example, if you are making a daily plan, spend 8 hours on your essential needs, 8 hours on your tasks and 8 hours on social networking. Visit institutions and organizations in your social time, have a talk with relevant experts, attend scientific events, give seminars, travel. Select the motto "Win to live" instead of the motto "Live to win", which the system forces you to do.

-Always think big by saying I have a dream. Prefer to produce ideas.

- Be an entrepreneur, innovator and visionary by perceiving nature that our country and humanity have differently from everyone else and turning it into a dream, a job, eatings, and wealth.
- Set your goal in order to make a contribution to the construction of a world where no one does not starve, where no one does not act dishonestly, and which is governed by justice.
- Set your purpose as community service, sustainability and profit. Do not start with the profit.
- Act with universal principles.
- Determine your strategy as one who is at peace with himself, who loves the creature for the Creator's sake, and who acts justly.
- Let your method always be the truth of science.
- Your outputs are good children and useful works.
- Plan and carry out your activities daily, weekly or monthly in the form of 1/3 of the time you will spare for your family, 1/3 of the time to do your duties, and 1/3 of the time you will devote to your relationships and surroundings.
- Present something for love, peace and justice definitely as a result of your activities.
- Earn love, status, money, etc. in order to live, have life-long learning for attitudes and behaviours that will make life sustainable, and achieve results that will be beneficial to yourself, your family, your region, your country and humanity.
- Remember that life is not eternal. While coming to Earth, a white page was opened and when you leave, leave a useful mark for humanity, even if it is a point.
- Remember that life is a candle between two eternities. Some people light this candle and while it melts, it shines light, while others come and go.

23.07.2019, ELAZIĞ Prof. Dr. Kenan PEKER

Prof. Dr. Kenan PEKER's CV

<p>Name-Surname : KENAN PEKER Birth of Place and Date : ELAZIĞ, January 12, 1969 Education : PhD (Professor Doctor) Field of Specialization : Production and Operation Management</p> <p>The Department of Production Management and Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Microeconomics, Business Economics and Management, Production Economics and Management, Economy of Turkey, Production Economy of Precision Agriculture, Bio economy, Circular Economy. - Business Management, Agricultural Management, Regional Development Business, Management of Extension, Agribusiness Management, International Trade, Supply Chain Management, Quality Management Systems, Strategic Management. - Entrepreneurship, Eco-Innovation Entrepreneurship, Sustainable Innovative Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation, Innovation Management. - Planning Methods and Control, R&D Project and Business Development, Operations Research. 			
Degree	Department/Programme	University	Year
Bachelor's Degree	Agricultural Economics	Atatürk University	1991
Master's Degree	Agricultural Management	Atatürk University	1993
PhD	Agricultural Management	Atatürk University	1997
	Agribusiness Management, Site Specific Management	Ohio State University, Columbus, USA	2002- 2004
	Production Management of Knowledge, Science, and Technology for Poverty Alleviation	Central and West Asia and North Africa (CWANA). FAO, MOROCCO	2006
	Impact Assessment	ICARDA, SYRIA	2007
	Management of System Research and Extension	University of Nevada, Reno, USA	2008
	Agribusiness Management	UASVM, Cluj, ROMANIA	2006, 2011
	Energy and Technology Management (The Production of Cellulose from Trees)	Kyoto University, JAPAN	2007, 2015
	Extension Education of Natural Resources and Environment	University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), USA	2008
	Eco-Innovation Entrepreneurship	Florida University, Gainesville, USA	2009
	International Trade	North Dakota University, Fargo, USA	2009
	Supply Chain Management (Transportation + Gastronomy + Horticulture + Accommodation + Software) Five-piece Portfolio	Wageningen University, HOLLAND	2010
	ICT Uses for Site Specific Management	Purdue University, Krannert School of Management. Lafayette, USA	2014
	Land-Grant University Model (Abraham Lincoln)	Illinois University, Lafayette, USA	2014

2. FOREIGN LANGUAGE: ENGLISH (ADVANCED)

3. SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

3.1. THESES

3.1.1. Master's Thesis: "Identifying the Unemployed Labour in Enterprises and Using Modern Theories of Employment in Assessing this Labour Power"

3.1.2. PhD Thesis: "Type Classification and Planning of Agricultural Enterprises in Erzurum Province with Respect to Gros Production Value".

3.1.3. Assistant Professor. The Major Research (1997) Index Types, Index Calculations and Their Uses in Economic Analyses.

3.1.4. Associate Professor. The Major Research (2006) Need Assessment, Impact Assessment, and Improvement Assessment.

3.1.5. Professor. The Major Research (2010) Identifying Competitive Advantages and Competitive Strategies.

This is a field research of inventorying, cost accounting, the analysis of annual operating results of enterprises and the use of competition processes in enterprises. After presenting the cost calculations with the use of Partial and Full Budget Techniques, the enterprises are analysed in accordance with Laura Accounting Technique, their competitive advantages are determined on the basis of sustainability - 4E (Education, Economy, Ecology and Ethics) and the Planning of the enterprises is made according to their current and advanced technology levels. Planning and Control in the form of sectoral application of production management and marketing, the w5 questions (What, Where, When, How, Why) + 3questions (Who or who are they, sources and development) + 4E (Education, Economy, Ecology and Ethics) are completed with Linear Programming Method.

3.2. BOOKS

1. Olgun, A., H. Adanacioğlu, H. and PEKER, K. 2003. "A Research on Dried Apricot Production, Marketing and Alternative Marketing Opportunities in Turkey: The Case of Malatya Province", Malatya Apricot Research, Development and Promotion Foundation. Publication No:5, 1-260.

2. Yavuz, F., Birinci, A., PEKER, K. and Atsan, T. 2004. "The Establishment of Econometric Model of Turkish Hazelnut Sector and Its Use in Political Analyses", Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Agricultural Economics Research Institute. Publication No: TEAE-113, ISBN 975 407 143 8, Project Final Report Book, 1-73.

3. Yavuz, O. and PEKER, K., 2004. Economy-I, Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture. Publication No:177, (Revised second edition).

His book titled *Macroeconomics Textbook* is a book of business economics that may be summed up as the economic fundamentals, currents of thinking, and economic systems in relation to the operating environment, task environment, and overall environment. It was published in its fourth edition in 1993 and is used as a textbook. It aims to improve people's perceptions of the "business world" at the level of legal entities, nations, and countries, as well as their understanding of the cyclical economy and concentric growth in the form of resources-production-distribution-distribution-consumption-recycling-resources, and to guide young people to entrepreneurship.

4. PEKER, K. and Kan, A., 2010. Identifying the Competitive Advantages in Crops Grown in Konya. TEA Institute, Ankara

5. PEKER, K., 2015. Sectoral Analysis of Doğanhisar District and Identifying Agribusiness Management Model. May 2015. Konya

6. PEKER, K., 2015. Apricot Value Chain Assessment. National Apricot Workshop. Book Chapter. Ankara

3.3. RESEARCH ARTICLES

3.3.1. International Journals

1. PEKER, K., 2004. "Comparative Economic Analysis between Chemical Pesticides and Bacterium Using in Apricot Production" *Die Bodenkultur Austrian Journal of Agri. Research*, 55/3 (29-33).

2. PEKER, K. and Ayyıldız, T., 1996. "Identifying the Unemployed Labour in the District of Pasinler and the Assessment Opportunities of this Labour Force", *Turkish Journal of Agr. and Forestry*, 20, 183-190.

3. PEKER, K., 2004. "The causes and results of internal migration from rural areas: case of Eastern Anatolia", *Agricultural Economics*, 50, 471-476.

4. Yavuz, F., Birinci, A., PEKER, K. and Atsan, T., 2005. "Econometric Modeling of Turkey's Hazelnut Sector: Implications on Recent Policies", *Turkish Journal of Agric. and Forestry*, 29, 1-7.

5. PEKER, K. and Özer, H., 2005. "Determination of economically optimal rate of nitrogen fertilizer for irrigated Sunflower in eastern Anatolia, Turkey", *Bulgarian J of Agr. Science*, 11/3, 323-330.

6. Çelik, Y., PEKER, K. and Karaman, A., 2008. Managers Behaviors Through Economic Crisis at Agro-Industries in Turkey: A Case Study in Şanlıurfa Province. *International Journal of Business and Management*. www.ccsenet.org/Journal.html, Vol.3, No.11 November 2008.

7. Çelik, Y. and PEKER, K., 2010. Benefit/Cost Analysis of Mushroom Production for Diversification of Income in Developing Countries. *Bulgarian Journal of Agricultural Science*, 15 (No 3), 2010.

8. Çelik, Y., PEKER, K. and Oğuz, C., 2010. Comparative Analysis of Energy Efficiency in Organic and Conventional Farming Systems; A Case Study of Black Carrot (*Daucus carota* L.) Production in Turkey. *The Philippine Agricultural Scientist*, ISSN0031-7454.

9. PEKER, K., and Oğuz, C., 2011. A Model of Civil Society Dialogue on Dairy Business for Implementation of Milk Standards. *African Journal of Agricultural Research*. April 2011.

3.3. 2. Articles Published in National Journals (National Journal Publications)

1. PEKER, K. 1993. An Overall Evaluation of the Agricultural Sector During the 5th Plan Period as of 1992, and Economic Development, *Karınca Journal*, 679, 22-31.

2. Özçelebi, İ., & PEKER, K. 1994. The Role of Apricot Agricultural Sales (Marketing) Cooperatives in Addressing Issues Encountered in Apricot Production and Distribution in Baskil District, Elazığ. *Journal of Kooperatifçilik*, 106, 26-43.

3. Gülten, Ş. and PEKER, K., 1994. Population-Based Evaluations in the World and Turkey. *Karınca Journal* (689), 40-45.

4. Kızıloğlu, S. and PEKER, K., 1995. The Role of Cooperatives Potential Improvements in Addressing Issues of Aquaculture Production and Marketing in Turkey, *Journal of Kooperatifçilik*, 706, 30-36

- 5.Yavuz, O. and PEKER, K., 1995. The Common Agricultural Policy of European Communities, Comparison and Harmonization of Turkish Agriculture with the Agriculture of European Communities, Kooperatif Journal, 109, 105.
- 6.Ayyıldız, T. Korkmaz, F. and PEKER, K, 1996. Principles of Classifying Agricultural Enterprise Area in Turkey for the adaptation to the European Union, Journal of Economic and Technical Standart, 428, 78-82
7. PEKER, K. 1996. A Social Perspective on the Issues of 20th Century Turkey. Key to Development Productivity (90) 11.
- 8.Özer, H. and PEKER, K., 1998. Determination of Optimum Nitrogen Use in Canola Production in Erzurum Ecological Conditions, Atatürk University Journal of Agricultural Faculty, 29 (1), 50-57.
- 9.PEKER, K. and Özer, H., 1998. Economic Analysis of Alternative Oil Crops That Can Be Grown in Erzurum Province, Atatürk University Journal of Agricultural Faculty 29 (2), 230-234.
- 10.PEKER, K. 1999. Consumer Protection in a Free Market Economy. Journal of Kooperatifçilik, 126, 32-41
- 11.PEKER, K. and Gülten, Ş., 2001. Necessary Regulations Regarding Agricultural Products in the State Tender Law, Journal of Türk-Koop Ekin, 5 (18), 96-99.
- 12.PEKER, K., 2001. Education and Awareness Raising of Consumers in Anatolia. Journal of Economic and Technical Standart, 40 (470), 23-25.
13. Atsan, T., PEKER, K., and Şerefoğlu, C., 2002. "Community Development, Rural Situation and Cooperatives", Journal of Kooperatifçilik, 136, 37-47.
- 14.Karagölge, C. and PEKER, K., 2002. "The Use of Stratified Sampling Method in Agricultural Economics Research", Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, 33 (3), 313-316.
- 15.PEKER, K. and Çelik, Y., 2005. "Community Agricultural Support System and its Applicability in Organic Farming Production in Turkey, Journal of Kooperatifçilik 149, 3-12.
- 16.Oğuz, C. and PEKER, K, 2005. The Impact of the World Trade Organization on Turkey's Agricultural Food Trade and Preparation for 2005 Negotiations, Journal of Konya Stock Exchange 19, 13- 17.
17. Oğuz, C., Y. Çelik and PEKER, K. 2005. Producers' Associations. KTB Journal. 19, 1-13.
18. PEKER, K. and Oğuz, C., 2011. Farm Systems Research and Extension Model; A Case Study on Dairy Production. Selcuk University, Journal of Agriculture and Food Sciences 25(2). 1-7, ISSN; 1309-0550. Konya

4. UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSES CONDUCTED

Undergraduate & Graduate Programmes

General Economics (English, Turkish), Mathematics of Economics, Engineering Economics (English), Econometrics, Planning Methods and Control, Strategic Management, Marketing Techniques, Operational Management, Business Management (English, Turkish), Business Analysis and Planning, Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Production Management, R&D Project and Business Development, Operations Research, Entrepreneurship, Technology and Innovation Management, Eco Innovation Management, Energy Management, Scientific Research Methods and Ethics, Risk Management, Industrial OHS Practices

5. CONFERENCE PAPERS & SEMINARS

- 1.The Importance of Economic Optimum in Input Usage and Different Calculation Methods 12.05.1996
- 2.Simulation Technique and Applications. 31.01.1997
- 3.Regulations on Business Organization for Realizing Development in Eastern Anatolia Region 15.12.1997
- 4.Simulation Sampling Technique and Its Usability in Economic Research. 8.05.1998
- 5.Legal Aspects of Land Misuse in Turkey and Economic Losses 25.02.2000.
- 6.Evaluating Privatization of SOEs (State Owned Enterprises) from the Perspective of the Eastern Anatolia Region, 07.04.2000.
- 7.100 Golden Rules for Success in Management, 13.04.2000
- 8.The Importance of Export for the Development of Agriculture and Industry. Organized by Erzurum Governorship, Atatürk University and T. R. Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade Eastern Anatolia Exporters Union General Secretariat. October 5, 1998. Erzurum.
- 9.Consumer Rights in Anatolia, Consumer Education and Awareness. Organized by the Turkish Standards Institute and Atatürk University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences. November 6, 2000 Erzurum.
10. Moderation Techniques Training. 2016. Elazığ
11. Management Skills. Senior Executive Trainings. 2019, Elazığ
12. Sectoral Input-Output Analyses,
13. Business Organization and Contemporary Applications,
14. Bio Sectors and Bio Economy,
15. Human Resources and Industrial Relations
16. Marketing and Branding in the Digital Age
17. Supply Chain Network Design and e-Governance,
18. Decision Support Models
19. The Role of Culture, Knowledge, Science, Technology, Innovation and Process Management in Development.

RESEARCH PROJECTS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES SUPPORTED BY VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS

1. The Function of Apricot Agricultural Sales and Marketing Cooperatives in Addressing the Problems in Apricot Production and Marketing in Baskil District, Elazig Province, Assistant Researcher, 1992.
2. Project for Rural Development in Erzurum Province. Assistant Researcher in the Determination of Business Structures Subprogram at the Family Research Institution, 1993.
3. Planning and Typing of Businesses in the Province of Erzurum according to Gross Production Value Criteria. Atatürk University Research Fund, Assistant Researcher, 1996.

4. Establishing an Econometric Model of the Turkish Hazelnut Industry and Its Use in Political Analysis, TARP-2561, TUBITAK, Associate Researcher, 2001.
5. Research on Dried Apricot Production and Marketing Situation and Alternative Marketing Opportunities in Turkey. TUBITAK Associate Researcher, 2002.
6. Cooperatives in Goat Production and Marketing in the State of Ohio. Department of Agriculture, Environment, and Economic Development and International Agriculture Programs, Associate Researcher, 2003.
7. Applications of Precision Agriculture Technologies in Strawberry Agriculture. FABI Associate Researcher, Food, Agricultural, and Biological Engineering, 2003.
8. Analysis of the Activities of Agricultural Sales Cooperatives Unions, Problems, and Solution Proposals - The Case of Apricot Union, Turkish Cooperative Association, Project Manager, 2004.
9. Determination of Physical Input Usage Level and Unit Costs in Major Field Crops with Economic Importance in Erzurum, Atatürk University Research Fund, Project Coordinator, 2004.
10. Future-oriented Plant Pattern Modelling and Climate Change Implications on Agriculture Prediction. Japan Kyoto University. REC and TUBITAK. The Econometric Modelling Manager of the Project for the Province of Konya, 2004-2006.
11. Analysis of the Relative Benefits and Costs of the Main Field Crops Grown in Konya. Selcuk University Scientific Research Fund, Project Coordinator, 2008.
12. Advanced Technologies R&D Infrastructure Project. DPT, Project Executive Assistant. 2007-2008.
13. Analysis of Potential Economic Impacts on Important Agricultural Products in Turkey's EU Integration Process. TUBITAK KAMAK Project, Research Faculty Member.
14. Konya Leader Farmers Sustainable Production Program. MEVKA, Project Coordinator Assistant, 2010.
15. Pre-Feasibility of Site Selection for the Establishment of Agriculture and Livestock Organized Industrial Zones and Urban Living Areas for the Konya Provincial Environmental Plan. Research Associate Professor. 2015.
16. Investigation of Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors of Doğanhisar District and Determination of Suitable Investment Areas. May 2015. Konya. Researcher Associate Professor.
17. Konya Metropolitan Municipality Provincial Environmental Plan. Konya Metropolitan Municipality. Research Associate Professor.

European Union Projects

18. Environmentally friendly modern technique, diversification of income sources in disadvantaged rural villages in Konya. European Union project. Executive. 2007. CFCU/TR405.02/LDI-417.
19. Environmentally friendly water and land use. CFCU/TR 0501.02/A5-046. Sustainable water and soil use in the interaction between agricultural practices and the environment. European Union Project. Project manager. 2008.
20. Integrated Program of Research & Development Profession for Youth, TR0602.03-02/588, European Union Project. Project manager. 2009. R&D Personnel Training Project.
21. Application of farm systems research, education, and extension (FSRE) for milk quality. Implementation of Farming System for Establishing Milk Standards, TR0703.01-02/133, European Union Project. Project manager. 2012.
22. Capacity Building of Climate Change Adaptation. Europe Aid/075, European Union Project. Project manager, 2018.

9. Trainer in International Projects

- Entrepreneurship in Eco-Innovation, Atatürk University, Erzurum
- Lifelong Learning Program, Gaziosmanpaşa University. Tokat, Amasya, Corum, and Samsun.
- Vocational Training of Women Counselors and Registration System Staff. Hatay, Osmaniye, and Kahramanmaraş.
- Chicory Industry Production Management and Marketing Integrated Business Program. Aksaray.
- Blue Spruce Industry Production Management and Marketing Integrated Business Program. Kayseri.
- Kenger Industry Production Management and Marketing Integrated Business Program. Malatya, Elazig, Bingol, and Tunceli provinces.

10. Rewards

- International Science/Art Award.
- Asian Productivity Organization (Tokyo - Japan), "International Expert" and Best Work Encouragement Award.
- Second International Conference on Business Strategy and Social Sciences. 29-30 December 2015.
- The Dubai Congress, the Best Presentation Award for his paper titled "Life Cycle Management of Agribusiness for Environmental System."
- National Science/Art award.
- T. C. Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade, General Secretariat of Eastern Anatolia Exporters Union.
- Biogas Feasibility Preparation Achievement Award and Certificate of Appreciation.

Professional Projects

- Determining the sectors that will be the engines of specialisation and development of districts in Konya, preparing business plans and creating investment organisation models.
- Erzincan, Erzurum and Bayburt Regional Development project DPT, Erzincan Field Research Manager, Production Feasibility of Organic Fertilizers within the Scope of Training of Local Development Initiatives, <http://www.eeb-kalkinmabirligi.gov.tr>
- Contracted aquaculture in production, detection, and evaluation possibilities of idle labour in rural areas, production and processing of industrial products, health-social security-asset balance model, and the feasibility of organic fertilizers production within the scope of training of local development initiatives.
- Bayburt Rural Development Project. Group director for the preparation of the agriculture, livestock, and food program of Bayburt province.
- Planning of Knowledge, Science and Technology in Reducing Hunger. Management of Regional Development Plans and Grants. This course was held between 03-20 February 2005 in Morocco. It was organized by UNEP, FAO, WTO, WHO, and other international organisations, resulting in a plan and grant program for the CWANA (Central and West Asia and North Asia) region.
- Applications of the Program of Conducting Education, R&D and Dissemination Activities together at Ohio State University (Columbus, USA) on Nature, Environment, and Development Economies.
- Dissemination activities on the integration models of Development Programs (Agriculture and Environment Programme, Family Programme, Child Programme, Youth Programme, Community Programme) and their applications in the State of Nevada. University of Nevada (Reno, USA) - Research, review, and program writing activities at North Dakota State

University (USA) for the International Trade Program. The program is a Supply Network Design and E-Governance Model that will serve to establish the international marketing network of local agricultural, industrial and service companies, especially SMEs.

- Estimation of the effects of climate change on agriculture. Econometric modelling of field studies. Japan's Kyoto University, REC, TUBITAK.
- Re-planning and Reorganisation of Atatürk University Farm. Business Operations Analysis and Development Plans. 1998-1999.
- Econometric Analysis of the Turkish Hazelnut Sector. 1998-1999. TUBITAK project. Producer, Organisations, and Public Cooperation Models, Development Analysis of the Sector and Welfare.
- Project for alternative products to apricot production in Malatya. 2002. TUBITAK project coordinator assistant. Project Manager.
- Project on applications of precision technologies in strawberry production in the state of Ohio. 2003-2004. Project Assistant.
- Biotechnology (Tissue culture) production economy and competitive strategies. European Union FP7-Tissue culture project 2009-2010.
- System engineering. The establishment of systems that will be the locomotive of local development, local management of the system and forms of cooperation in the system.

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