ENGLISH FOR BUSINESS LIFE

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Muhittin Görmüş
Ankara University

SUBJECTS

1. **Presentation types-examples**
2. **Interview**

1. Presentation types

1. Poster presentations-example

K/Pg boundary interpretations based on the larger benthic foraminifera and their geochemical analysis around Ankara, the capital city of Turkey

Muhittin Görmüş[1], Yusuf Kağan Kadıoğlu[1]
[1]Ankara University, Department of Geological Engineering, YEBIM, Ankara, TURKEY
mgormus@ankara.edu.tr; kadi@ankara.edu.tr

Abstract

Various localities namely as Nallıhan, Haymana-Polatlı, Orhaniye and Malıboğazı around the central and northwestern Anatolia comprise different K/Pg boundary sediments in having conformable and unconconformably relations. Mainly, the following four kinds of contact relations between the Maastrichtian and Palaeocene are seen: (1) shallow water siliciclastics to terrestrial siliciclastics in the Nallıhan and Malıboğazı areas, (2) shallow water siliciclastics alternating with carbonates to shallow water carbonates in the Haymana area, (3) open marine fine siliciclastics to open marine sediments in the Nallıhan and Haymana areas and (4) open marine fine siliciclastics to terrestrial siliciclastics in the Orhaniye area. The Maastrichtian sediments include rich *Orbitoides* populations in the Nallıhan, Haymana and Malıboğazı areas. In the Nallıhan area, the carbonates of Çeğiköy member of Nardin Formation, siliciclastics of the Nardin and Taraklı Formations have *Orbitoides gruenbachensis* and *O. apiculatus* populations. In the Haymana area, the Haymana and Beyobası Formations contain rich *Orbitoides* and *Loftusia* occurrences. The siliciclastics of the Mab Formation from the Malıboğazı also comprise abundant *O. gruenbachensis* and *O. apiculatus*. XRF geochemical analysis results of whole rocks of siliciclastics, particularly from the Nallıhan area show that values of Mg, K, Si, Fe, U, As, Ni, Th, Pb, Zn is high during the late Maastrichtian while tests of the *Orbitoides* genus and carbonate rock samples have less values. This shows that reworking in place played a significant role for accumulations of larger benthics. Increase of Fe, Si and Mg within the *Loftusia* tests is associated with the presence of various sands within their environmental conditions. The obtained data indicates that terrestrial influences related to volcanism and uplifting are the main reasons of the environmental changes towards the K/Pg boundary.

Locations, methods, aims

Locations: Nallıhan (NW Ankara), Haymana-Polatlı (S Ankara), Orhaniye (N Ankara) and Malıboğazı (NE Ankara) (Fig. 1).

Figure 1. Study locations.

Methods: The field works were carried out during the summer of 2016-2017. K/Pg sequences were measured in some locations. Particularly larger benthic foraminifers were analysed in the YEBIM laboratory in Ankara (Fig. 2).

Aims: The aims of the study are to define the larger benthic foraminifera contents and assemblages in the Cretaceous-Paleogene boundary, to compare faunal and lithological units and to bring out geochemical changes.

Previous literature: Due to various faunal contents and lithological characteristics, there have been many studies on stratigraphy, paleontology, sedimentology and structural geology (Görmüş et al. 2018). However, geochemical analysis related to benthic foraminifers and sediments on K/Pg boundary are not well documented.

Figure 2. Some equipment views used in geochemical analyses from the YEBIM laboratory in the Ankara University.

Stratigraphy of Cretaceous/Paleogene sediments

The followings include geological maps, generalized stratigraphical columns, field views, fauna contents of the studied locations (Figs. 3-6).

NALLIHAN | HAYMANA | ORHANİYE | MALIBOĞAZI

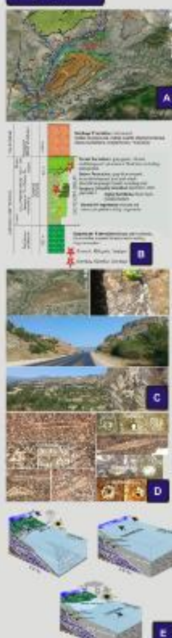


Figure 3. Simplified geological map (A), generalized stratigraphy of the Cretaceous/Paleogene sediments (B), field views (C), fauna contents (D), paleoenvironmental interpretations (E) in the Nallıhan area.

Figure 4. Simplified geological map (A) (Ataç et al., 2014). p. Paleozoic, pt. Permo-Triassic, jk. Jurassic-Cretaceous-Mollamusa Formation, k/s. Dereköy Melange, k.s. Cretaceous-Haymana Formation, pa. Paleocene Kartal Fm. (coarse siliciclastics), pa. Çaldağ Fm. (carbonates), ps. Yeşilyurt Fm. (siliciclastics), pe. Paleocene-Eocene - siliciclastics, Çayraz Formation, Miocene fine to coarse clastics, pl Pliocene, Qb. Quaternary basalt, Q. Quaternary. 1. Fault, 2. Thrust, 3. Railway, 4. Highway, 5. Road, 6. Studied locations; generalized stratigraphy of the Cretaceous/Paleogene sediments (B), field views (C), fauna contents (D) in the Haymana area.

Figure 5. Simplified geological map (A) (modified from Toori, 2005), generalized stratigraphy of the Cretaceous/Paleogene sediments (B), field views (C) in the Orhaniye area.

Figure 5. Simplified geological map (A) (modified from Okan et al. 2005), field views (B) and fauna contents (C) in the Malıboğazı area.

Correlation

	Nallıhan	Haymana	Orhaniye	Malıboğazı
Pg	Terrestrial (siliciclastics)	Shallow (marl) (Loftusia)	Terrestrial (siliciclastics)	Delta
UCr (Maast.)	Shallow (siliciclastics rich Orbitoides)	Shallow (siliciclastics rich Orbitoides & Loftusia)	Open marine fine (siliciclastics)	Shallow (siliciclastics rich Orbitoides)

Graphics

Figure 8. Scatter diagrams of major elements from the studied locations.

Geochemical results

Major and trace elements were analysed in the whole rock and Orbitoides samples (Fig. 7) from the Nallıhan area and whole rock samples from the Haymana and Orhaniye areas. Then graphics of the significant elements were prepared. The figure 8 show the obtained scatter diagrams of elements. An example table is presented in the following Table 1.

[illegible]

Figure 7. Example of Orbitoides individuals from the Malıboğazı area.

More than twenty Orbitoides individuals were cleaned from the siliciclastic materials by hydrogene peroxide, then grinded materials, approximately four grams were analysed.

Conclusions

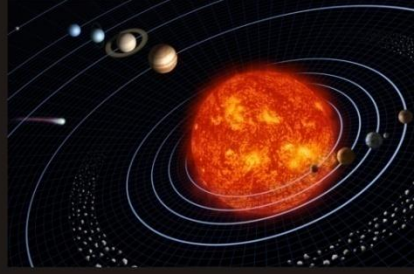
- K/Pg boundary relations, fauna contents, particularly larger benthic foraminifera contents and major, trace element changes show that northern part of the Ankara was shallower than southern part of the Ankara region due to tectonic uplifting. Unconformable relations at the northern part of the Ankara indicate that terrestrial effects played a significant role during the Paleogene time.

References

AT[illegible], GÖRMÜŞ, M., [illegible], 2014. [illegible]
GÖRMÜŞ, M., KADIOĞLU, Y.K., DEMİRCAN, H., YAĞMURLU, F., 2018. Haymana, Orhaniye ve Nallıhan (Ankara) Çevresindeki Üst Kretase ve Paleojen Çökellerinin [illegible] TÜBİTAK ÇAYDAĞ [illegible] nolu proje [illegible]
OKAN, Y., [illegible], 2005. [illegible]
TOORI, M., 2005. [illegible] Hacettepe Üniversitesi, Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, [illegible]

1. Oral presentations-example

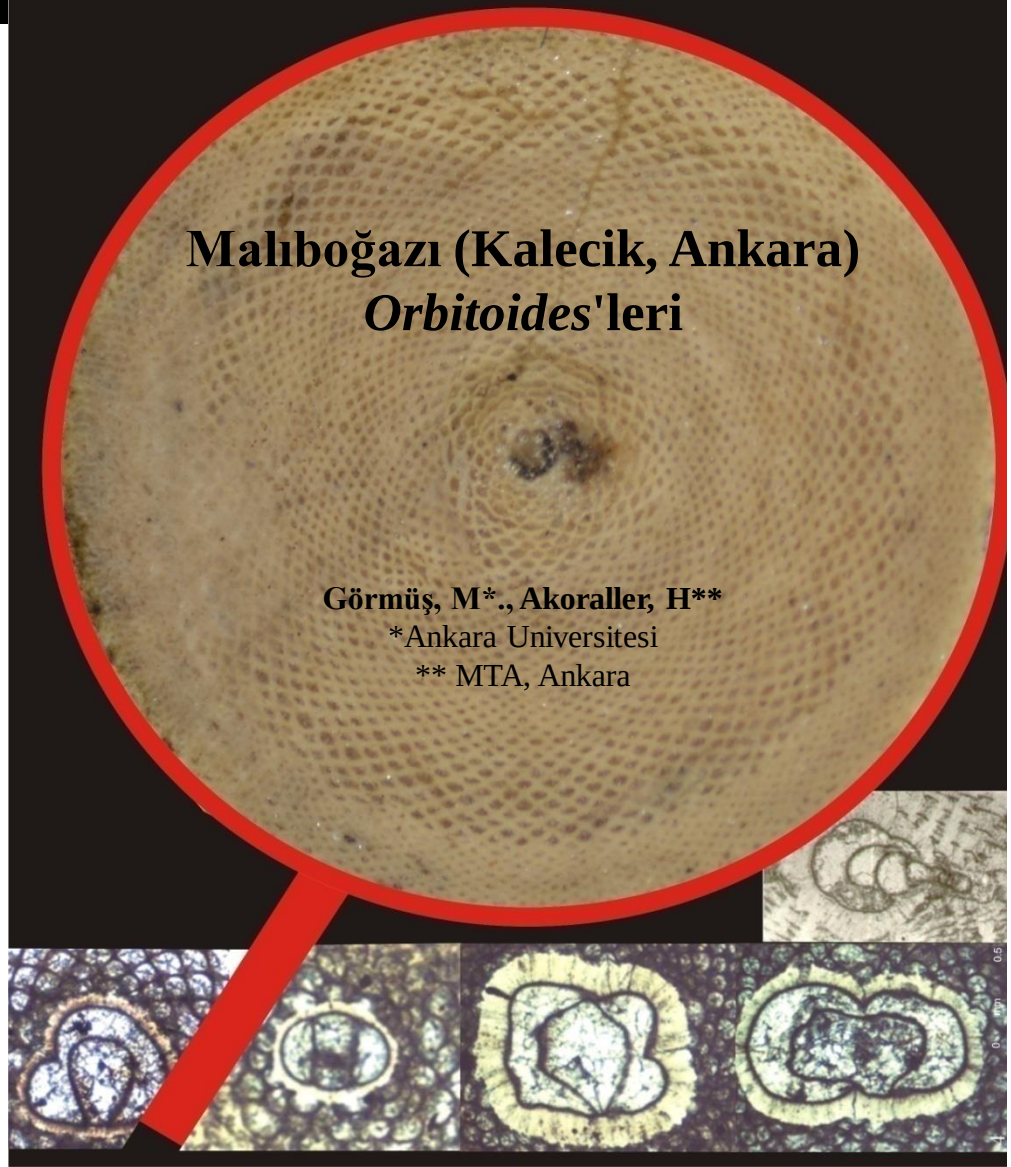
18. PÇG
28-30 Eylül 2017
Tekirdağ



http://members.cox.net/jdmount/paleont.html

Malıboğazı (Kalecik, Ankara) *Orbitoides*'leri

Görmüş, M*., Akoraller, H**
*Ankara Universitesi
** MTA, Ankara



Konular

-- Giriş

Lokasyon, önceki çalışmalar

Malzeme & Yöntem

Amaç

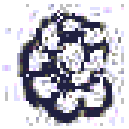
-- Stratigrafi

-- Bulgular

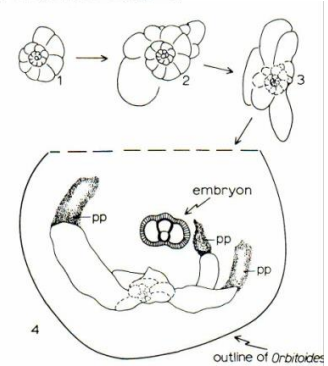
Orbitoides kavkılarındaki gözlemler

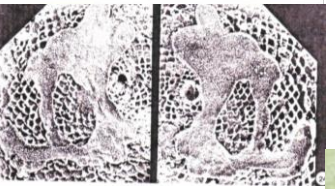
Biyometrik bulgular

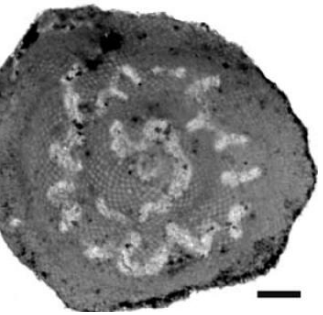
-- Sonuçlar



http://hoopermuseum.earthsci.carleton.ca/2001_benthicforams_jk/cont.html







Genel Jeoloji: Kazancı ve Varol (1990), Hoşgör vd. (2005)

Orbitoides ve mikroizler:

-- Schlumberger (1903)

-- Banner (1971) *Alveolinella quoii* kavkısında *Planorbulinopsis parasitica*

-- Le Calvez (1972) bivalv kavkılarında *Cymbaloporella tabellaformis*– hermit

-- Baumfalk et al (1982) *Talpinella* and *Orbitoides*

-- Görmüş & Sagular (1995)

-- Nielsen (2002)

-- Nielsen & Görmüş (2004)

-- Görmüş et al. (2005)

Curvichnus semorbis Nielsen, 2002

Maendropolydora osmaneliensis Nielsen & Görmüs, 2004

Hekimhan, Darende (Malatya), Kahta-Çörtinek, Kahta-Salik, Kahta-Kara (Adıyaman), Haymana, Yesilyurt (Ankara), Eski Kilyos Yolu (İstanbul)

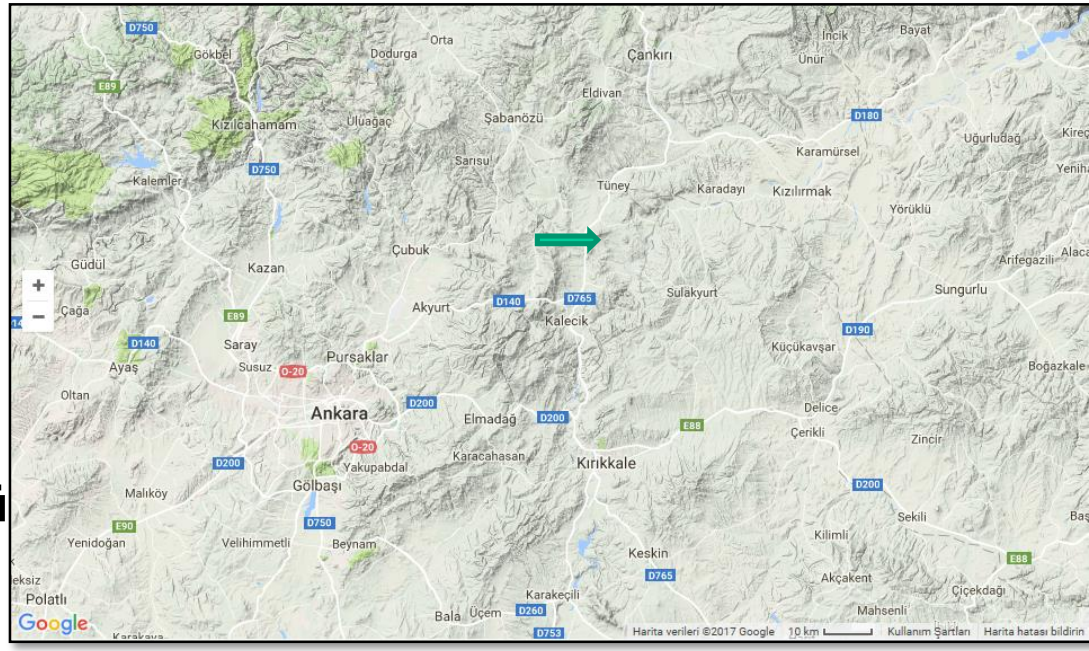
Malzeme & Yöntem

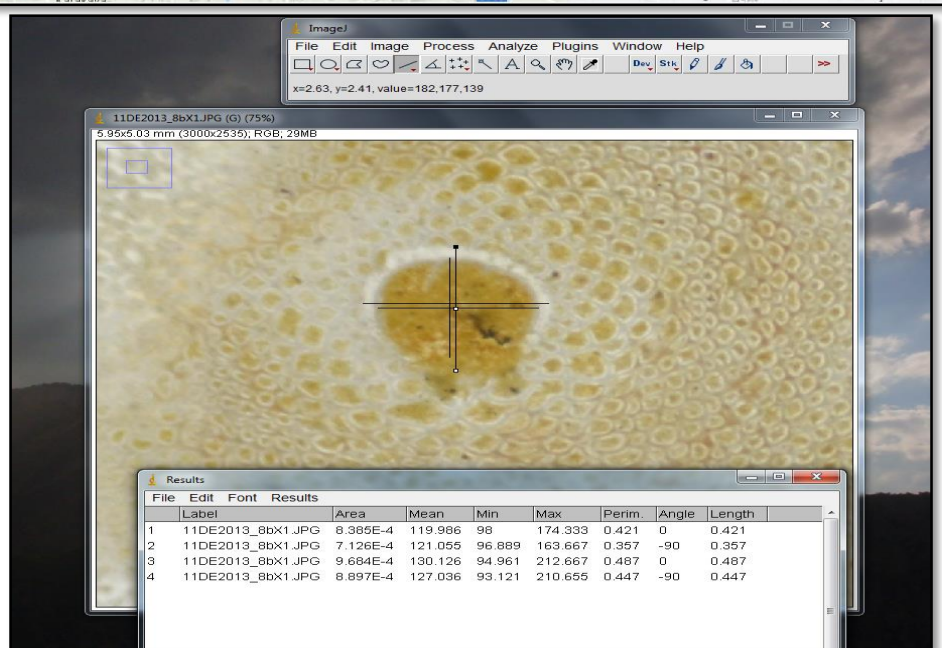
Çalışma Alanı: Malıboğazı (Kalecik)

Malzeme: 103 ekvatoral ince kesit, 25 ince kesit

Yöntem: *Arazi çalışmaları*-ölçülü kesit

***Laboratuvar çalışmaları*-incekesit, SEM, biyometrik incelemeler (İmage J, Corel gibi programlar)**





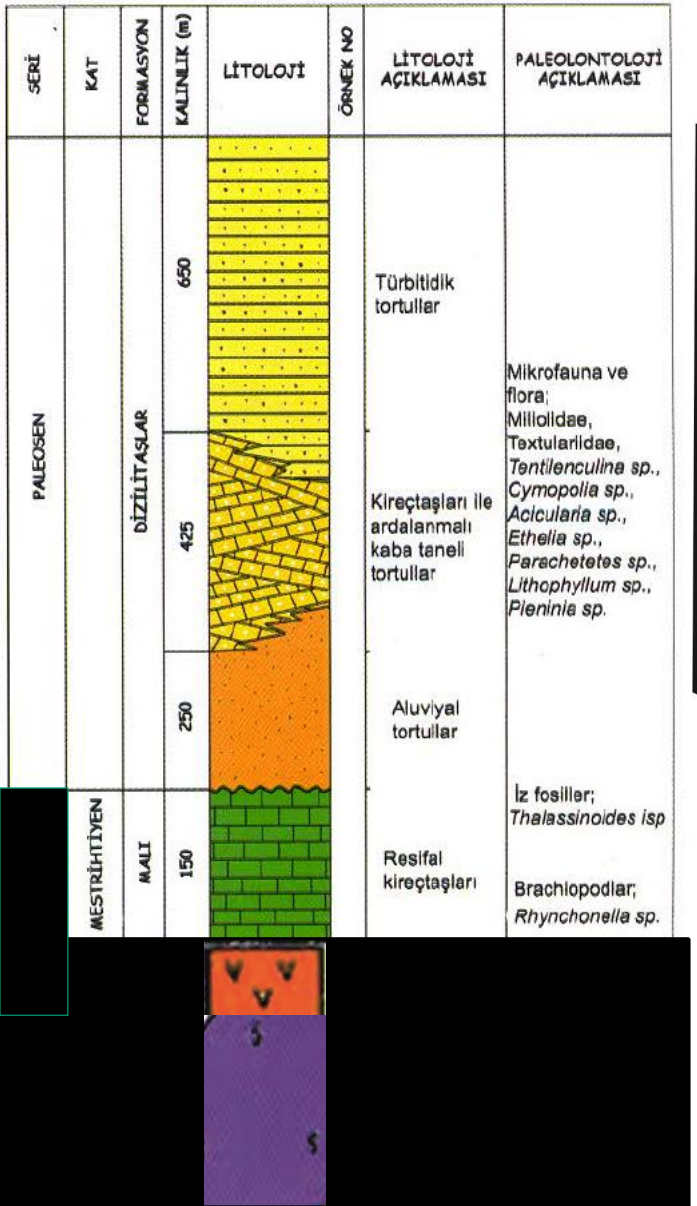
Amaç

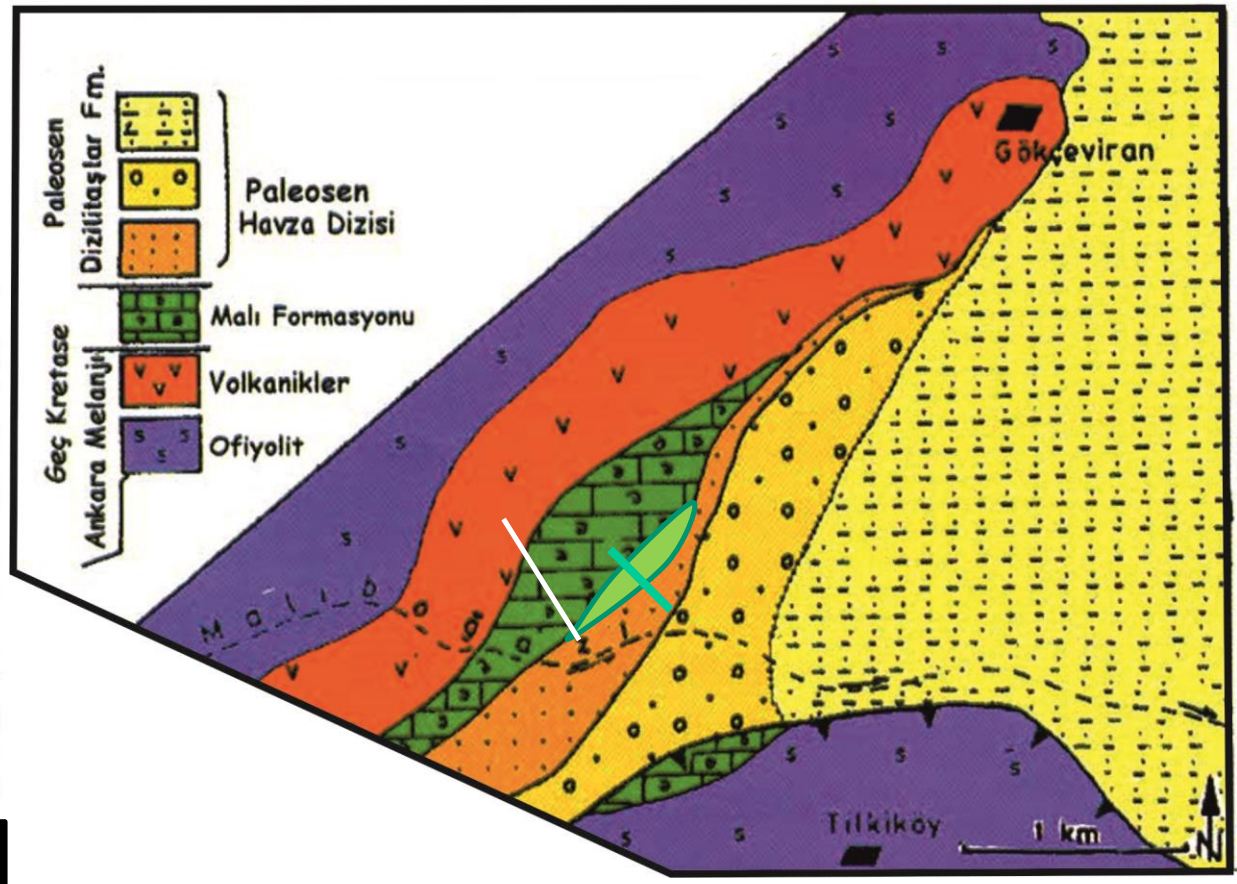
Orbitoides'lerin iç ve dış parametrelerini ortaya koymak

Orfbitoides'lerde gözlenen iz, üreme verilerini sunmak

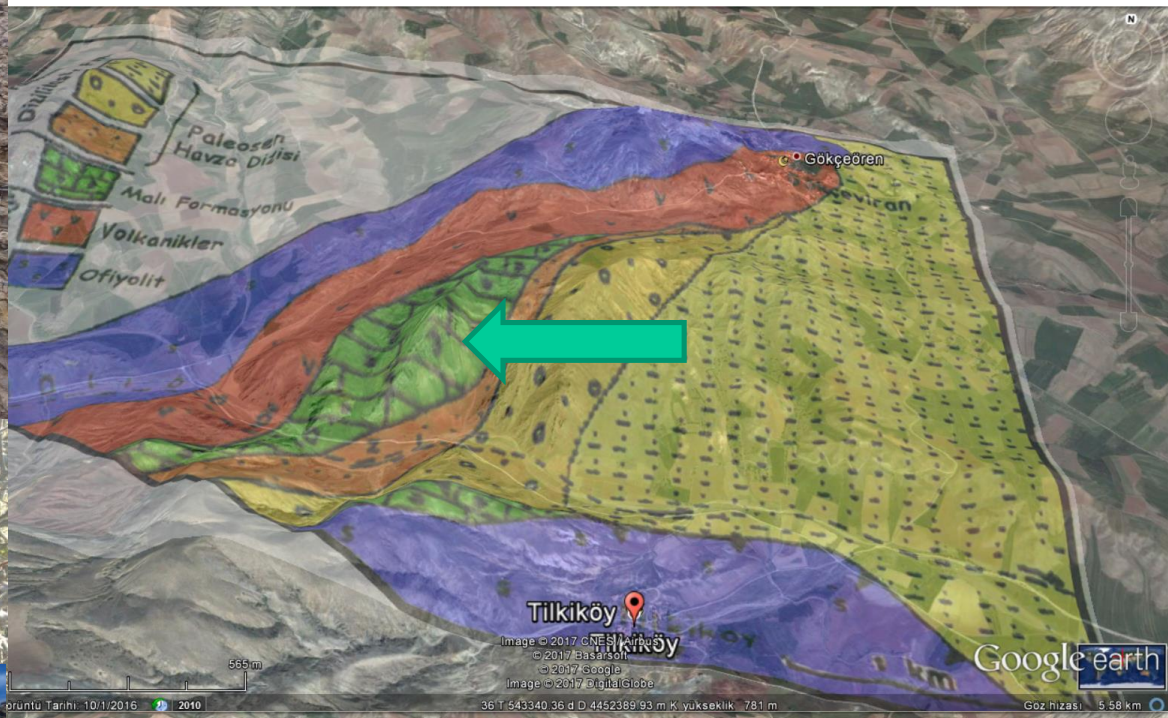
Yaş ve ortam yorumları yapmak

Stratigrafi





Hoşgör vd. 2005'den değiştirilmiştir


Paleosen Havza Dizisi
Mali Formasyonu
Volkanikler
Ofiyolit
Gökçeören
Tilkiköy
565 m
Image © 2017 CNES / Airbus
© 2017 Basarsoft
© 2017 Google
Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe
Google earth
36 T 543340.36 d D 4452389.93 m K yükseklik 781 m
Göz hizası 5.58 km


Gökçeören
Tilkiköy
565 m
Image © 2017 CNES / Airbus
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© 2017 Google
Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe
Google earth
36 T 543340.36 d D 4452389.93 m K yükseklik 781 m
Göz hizası 5.58 km

SONUÇLAR

-- *Orbitoides*'lerin biyometrik bulguları *O. gruenbachensis* ve *O. apiculatus* türlerinin popülasonda egemen olduğunu göstermektedir.

-- menderesli –parazitik/endolitik- *Meandropholydera osmaneliensis* (1), dairesel-yarı dairesel- parazitik/endolitik- *Curvichnus semorbis* (2), oyuk tünel -hermit (3), mikrodelgi - *parazitik/endolitik-Sedichnus simplex* (4), oyuk- hermit (5) mikrobiyoerozyonal yapılar burada da gözlenmektedir.

-- Osmaneli ve Nallıhan çevrelerindeki *Orbitoides*'lerden daha şişkin bireyler mevcuttur.

-- Tanımlanan türler geç Maastrihtiyen zamanını vermekte olup, resif önü silikiklastik çökellerde yaşamışlardır.

-- Malı Formasyonu Rudistli resifal düzey (1), iz fosilli- *Thalassinoides* isp. Düzey (2), masif-kalın tabakalı kireçtaşı (3) ve silikiklastik (4) düzey olmak üzere ayrılabilir özelliktedir.

2. Interview

Interview öncesi hazırlık
- Yazışmalar
- Giysi-kılık kıyafet
- Dil hazırlığı
- Belgeler hazırlığı

Interview sırasında
- Güven
- CV yi kısaca özetleme
- Belgeleri sunma (gerekirse)
- Kendini ifade etme

Interview sonrası

MEETING EMPLOYERS:

Handshakes
Career Fairs / Job Fairs
Purpose / how to prepare / what to do
List of career fairs / job fairs

Employer Information Sessions
What they are and why to go
What to wear / about “business casual”
Schedule of Employer Information Sessions on campus

Interviewing
Information sessions - held by employers prior to interviews
Telephone interviews
Researching employers – why and how
Questions to ask the employer
Responding to salary questions
On-site interviews
Interview attire
Dining Etiquette (Yes, they're going to watch how you eat!)
Interview expenses
After your interviews / follow up / thank-you letters

Attire / what to wear

Interview attire

Dress to impress, but not for a date!!

Business casual attire

We love our flip-flops, too, but they don't make the best first impression on employers!