KOC UNIVERSITY
Istanbul, Turkey

About:

Koç University was founded in 1993 as a non-profit private university in Istanbul, Turkey. Since its establishment, Koç University has become one of the leading universities in Turkey, distinguished by notable contributions to the elevation of education, knowledge and service, both domestically and internationally.

The principle mission of Koç University is to cultivate Turkey’s most competent graduates into well-rounded adults who are internationally qualified, can think creatively, independently, and objectively, and who are confident leaders. Concurrently, research conducted at Koç University contributes to scientific development on an international scale and bolsters technological, economic and social development. Koç University consistently strives to advance knowledge through its efforts and to serve Turkey and humanity as a model of institutional excellence.

For more information, visit http://www.ku.edu.tr/en/about-ku
Koç University movie: http://www.ku.edu.tr/en/navigation/media/video_archive

Quick Facts:

- Established in 1993
- Private university
- 2935 undergraduates
- 375 postgraduates

Faculties and schools:

- College of Administrative sciences and economics
- College of sciences
- College of social sciences and humanities
- College of engineering
- Law school
- School of medicine
- School of nursing
- Graduate school of business
- Graduate school of sciences and engineering
- Graduate school of social sciences and humanities
- Health sciences institute

Estimated Costs per semester:

- Housing = USD 800-2,100
- Food = USD 800-1,300
- Transportation = USD 800
- Books = USD 150 – 200

Visit http://oip.ku.edu.tr/incoming/costs
Course Offerings [http://oip.ku.edu.tr/incoming/academic](http://oip.ku.edu.tr/incoming/academic)

For more information about the course offerings at Koç University, contact the Office of International Programs at Koç University.

Types of Accommodation [http://oip.ku.edu.tr/incoming/housing](http://oip.ku.edu.tr/incoming/housing)

Prospective exchange students apply for on-campus housing through the Incoming Student Exchange Application form. On the form, students will answer the question “Do you want on campus housing?” If answered “Yes,” then students are guaranteed housing on campus, either on the main campus or the west campus located ten minutes away. Please note that the Main Campus housing allocation is limited. If answered, “No,” then it is the student’s responsibility to find accommodation outside of the Koç University campus. The Office of International Programs does not assist students in finding off-campus housing.

Students are placed in double-occupancy rooms with a Turkish roommate, unless a special circumstance or disability necessitates different arrangements. Proof of these special cases must be provided. Exchange students will be informed of the specifics of their housing placements only after arrival to Koç. After arriving on campus, students have exactly one month to make changes to their housing arrangements. If staying on campus, students must pay their dorm fee and deposit within one week of arrival, or they will be locked out of their dorm room. Dormitory Management refunds students’ deposits at the end of exchange semester after any damage loss ratio is evaluated.

Main Campus Facilities:

Double-occupancy, single (only available under special conditions) and quadruple (also bunk bed) rooms are available. Wireless Internet access, cable-TV and phone-services are available in each room. Each dorm room has a refrigerator, bed, closet, desk, chair, bed stand, light, pillow and blanket. Students are recommended to bring their own towel, pillow case and sheets. Weekly housekeeping services are provided. Each building is equipped with a laundry room, a kitchen and a lounge with a TV and computers. Outdoor swimming-pool, sports center, indoor ice-skating rink, Students' Center (cafeterias, bank, hair-dresser, post-office, market, bookstore etc.), parking garage, and health center.

West Campus Facilities:

All rooms are double-occupancy, without bathrooms. Wireless Internet access, cable-TV and phone-services are available in each room. Each dorm room has a refrigerator, bed, closet, desk, chair, bed stand, light, pillow and blanket. Students are recommended to bring their own towel, pillow case and sheets. Weekly housekeeping services are provided. Each floor is equipped with 8 bathrooms and 8 showers, and each building has its own laundry facility. A bathroom designed for people with disabilities is available on the ground floor of each building. Each building has a TV room on the ground floor, PCs and Printers on the 1st and 3rd floors. There are no kitchen facilities on the West Campus—students are provided three meals a day in the cafeteria and also have access to a snack bar/fast-food stand and small market that are open 24/7. Indoor swimming-pool, sports center, play-stations, darts, dance hall, pool tables, hair-dresser, post-office, storage room, parking garage, health center, and a library. Regularly scheduled shuttles to and from main campus are also provided.
Fun Facts about Istanbul

- Istanbul, Turkey’s largest city was once one the world’s most important places for more than 1,500 years. Its strategic location made it the center of all commercial activities between Europe and Asia.

- Istanbul is the only city in the world that stands in two different continents, Europe and Asia. Most people think of it as an Asian city, but actually the historic center of the city is located in the European part of town. The Bosphorus River divides the two continents and joins the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara.

- Although it was the capital of some of the most important empires in the world: Roman, Byzantine, Latin and Ottoman; Istanbul is not Turkey’s capital. Ankara is the country’s capital since it became the Republic of Turkey in 1923. Istanbul is, however, Turkey’s largest city with close to 12 million people.

- The city was first known as Byzantium but changed to Constantinople when Roman Emperor Constantine the Great made capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. The named finally changed to Istanbul in 1930 when Mustafa Kemal Ataturk proclaimed the Republic. To ensure the usage of the new name, Turkish authorities resent all mail and packages that were sent to its previous name.