**DOKUZ EYLUL UNIVERSITY**

**MARITIME FACULTY**

**DIPLOMA PROJECT GUIDELINES**

2025

**FOREWORD**

Dear users of this guide;

This guide is based on the thesis writing rules adopted by the DEU Graduate School of Social Sciences. It is designed to establish a standardized format for diploma projects prepared by senior students at the DEU Maritime Faculty, covering all four departments: Maritime Business Administration, Marine Transportation Engineering, Marine Engineering, and Logistics Management.

By providing clear and consistent guidelines, this guide aims to ensure uniformity in academic writing and to assist students in structuring their projects effectively. It offers detailed instructions on organizing main headings and subheadings, maintaining appropriate spacing between words and lines, and applying correct punctuation. Adhering to these formatting principles will help students present their research in a professional and coherent manner, aligning with academic standards.

Additionally, students who plan to incorporate case studies into their projects must apply appropriate statistical assessment and evaluation methods when analyzing and interpreting their findings. This requirement is essential for ensuring the validity and reliability of research conclusions, as well as for enhancing the overall quality and credibility of academic work.

By following the principles outlined in this guide, students will be able to develop well-structured, methodologically sound, and academically rigorous projects. We hope this guide serves as a valuable resource in your academic journey and contributes to the successful completion of your diploma projects.

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

**EU** European Union

**IMO** International Maritime Organization

**MTMAC** Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication

**SOLAS** International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea

**UNCTAD** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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**PART ONE**

**OVERALL FORMAT AND EXTERNAL APPERANCE**

* 1. **Number of Copies to be Submitted**

 Diploma projects must be submitted as a PDF digital copy to the academic advisor by the announced deadline.

* 1. **Basic Rules to be Complied with**
		1. **Sheet Type and Space Allocation**

The type and the dimensions of the sheets to be used must be A4 and 210x297 mm respectively. The allocation of the sheet space is to be as follows:

From top :3 cm

From bottom :3 cm

From left :4 cm

From right :2.5 cm

* + 1. **The Principles to be Complied with Using Each Page**

The letters are to be printed in black color so that the photocopied forms can be neat and legible. No erasing and re-printing is allowed. Only the front / one side of the sheet is to be printed.

The criteria while printing through a PC are as follows:

Word Processing Software : Word for Windows

Word Character : Times New Roman

Printed Size : 12

Intervals/Space Between Lines : 1.5 cm

Intervals/Space Between Paragraphs : 1.5 cm

Forms of Paragraphs : Justified

Paragraph Indentation : 1.25 cm

Page Number : Right Bottom Corner (Footer: 1.25 cm)

Long cites and dip notes are to be printed with one interval. All headings are to be numbered and the main headings are to be printed in **“BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS”**. The sub headings are to be printed in **“Bold Small Letters”** (the first letter of each word is to be capitalized). Both the consecutive headings, and the headings and the relevant explanations are to be discrete through one vertical interval.

Each paragraph is to get indented 1.5 cm and each comma and point is to be followed a horizontal interval.

* + 1. **Subheadings**

Decimal system is to be used if the article is separated into parts, main headings and subheadings. The sub headings at the bottom are to be followed with at least two complete lines of explanation / verses, or else they are to get transferred up to the next page. This form of this guide complies with the principles adopted as a whole, that’s why no specific example is provided herein to further clarify this particular section.

* + 1. **Footnotes**

Should there be a need for need for further explanation on any specific item; the explanation is to be made as a footnote at the bottom of the page.

* + 1. **Indicating Citations within the Text**

The citations are to take place at the end of the quoted part, by including within brackets (Author’s last name, Year when the source was published: Page number [if there is any]), and are to be printed in the type of letters used in the text. When the cited source has one or two authors, the last names of both authors are to be included in the brackets but when it is three or more authors, then it must be cited as follows: (First author’s last name, et al., Year published: Page number [if there is any]).

Examples:

“...... Today’s companies are facing their toughest competition and the sellers have to deliver superior value to their target customers (Ulengin and Uray, 1999: 22).”

“…….and Repackaging, and Delivery are the functions between the shipper and its trading partners (Gray, 2000).”

“……Managers can maximize the performance of logistics systems only by formulating decisions based on the recognition and analysis of these trade-offs (Czinkota, et al., 1993: 625-627).”

* + 1. **Numbering the Pages**

The cover page as well as the first and the last blank sheets included in the bound form are not to be numbered whereas all the other pages are to be.

The pages are numbered as follows:

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(in Arabic letters)

* 1. **Tables and Figures (Visual Items)**

“Tables” are used to indicate the data used in the main body as well as the appendices in numbers.

“Figures” include all the visual items used in both the main body and the appendices; such as schemes, graphs, maps, photographs, diagrams, etc.

Lists of Tables and Figures take place following the “CONTENTS” and “ABBREVIATIONS” before “LIST OF APPENDICES”. The “List of Tables” include all the tables identified in accordance with the above mentioned definition of tables and the “List of Figures” includes all the visual items in a successive order and they are numbered accordingly (Table 1.1., Table 2.3., Figure 2.3., Figure 4.2.).

The data and citations as well as visual items which are too long to include in the main body are to be included in the “APPENDICES”.

**Tables:** The name and the number of tables are to take place over the relevant tables with one interval. The numbers of tables are to be in Arabic forms (1,2,3,…). The word “Table” and its number are printed bold. The source from which the table is cited is indicated to the left bottom of the table. While writing the name and the source of each table, the first letter of each word is capitalized, and such words are to be one size smaller than the size used in the project. An example can be seen below:

**Table 4.1.** Geographical Distribution of Active Organized Industrial Zones

|  |
| --- |
| **Geographical Distribution of Active Organized Industrial Zones** |
| Marmara | 20 |
| Aegean | 14 |
| Mediterranean | 13 |
| Central Anatolia | 17 |
| Black Sea | 23 |
| Eastern Anatolia | 10 |
| South East Anatolia | 10 |
| TOTAL | 107 |

Source: www.izto.org.tr

**Figures:** The name and the number of each figure take place below the figure with one interval, and the source is indicated to the left bottom of the figure. The numbers are to be in Arabic form (1,2,3,…). The number is written bold and the name of each figure and the source is written one size smaller than the size used in the project. An example can be seen below:

## TRADING CHANNEL

GOODS

INTERMEDIARY

CUSTOMER

SUPPLIER

**Figure 1.1.** Trading Channel

Source: Gray, 2000.

* 1. **Binding**

All three copies of the project are to be well bound and PVC covered.

**PART TWO**

**ORGANIZING THE CONTENT**

**2.1. Front Pages**

The front pages comprise the following ten sections the examples for which can be seen in the “Appendices”.

**2.1.1. Cover Page**

The cover page is to include the complete name/topic of the study, the university, the faculty, and the department, the first and last name of the author, the name and last name of the advisor, and the date (year) of the study (see Appendix 1).

Certain details to be considered while computerizing the cover page:

* A blank space of 3.5 cm is left at the top
* T.C. DEU Faculty and Department names (letter type 11 is used and each separated with 1.5 lines)
* A blank space of 4 cm is left
* The title of the diploma project (an interval of 1.5 lines, bold, letter type 16, Capitalized)
* A blank space of 5 cm (vertically)
* The name of the author (the first letter is capital), last name (the whole is capital) (the letter type to be used is 11)
* A blank space of 2 cm (vertically)
* The word “Advisor” (the first letter is capital) and below this the name of the advisor (the first letter is capital) and the last name (the whole is capitalized) (the letter type to be used is 11)
* In front of the name of the “Advisor” the following title is added;

For Professors : Prof. Dr.

For Associate Professors : Assoc. Prof. Dr.

 For Assistant Professors : Asst. Prof. Dr.

For Lecturers : Lecturer

* A blank space of 5 cm is left (vertically)
* The year (with letter type 11)

**2.1.2. Diploma Project Data Entry Form**

DEU Maritime Faculty Documentation Center Diploma Project Data Entry Form is placed right after the cover page (see Appendix 2).

**2.1.3. Preface**

Preface is where the author, who has completed a long study, states his/her views independent from the technical and scientific contents of the study. Besides, in this part, the author submits his/her thanks to those who have helped him/her collect information, data, materials, etc. during the research.

The purpose of the project is also to take place in the “PREFACE”. The title “Preface” is to appear on the first line of the page and following a blank space of two lines, the content of “Preface” is to start (see Appendix 3).

**2.1.4. Abstract in Turkish**

The overall aim of the “ABSTRACT” is to provide readers with general information about the subject of the project. The first paragraph covers the subject of the project. The next paragraphs are to brief the scope and the aim(s) as well as the method(s) used and the findings gained.

Since the “Abstract” presents the study which has been completed, past simple tense is to be used. Besides, passive form is to be preferred as in “An interview was made… or a questionnaire was conducted”. As the length is concerned, it should comprise around minimum two hundred (200) and maximum six hundred (600) words.

Precisely, “Abstract” briefly covers the thesis statement, method, findings and discussions (see Appendix 4) and it is placed on the first line and, following a blank space of two lines, the content is started.

**2.1.5. Abstract in English**

This part is the translated form of the “ABSTRACT IN TURKISH” into English language (see Appendix 5) and the placement of this part is the same as that of “ABSTRACT IN TURKISH”.

**2.1.6. Contents**

In preparing “CONTENTS”, the numbering system indicated in Appendix 6 is used. The pages preceding the main body are numbered in Roman figures and those in the main body are numbered in Arabic figures.

**2.1.7. Abbreviations**

“ABBREVIATION” is a shortened form of a word or term. The full/complete forms of the abbreviations used in the study are given in this section (see Appendix 7).

**2.1.8. Tables**

The tables used in the study are listed within “List of Tables”. The title “LIST OF TABLES” is placed on the first line and, following a blank space of two lines, the tables are listed in accordance with their numbers (see Appendix 8).

**2.1.9. Figures**

The title “LIST OF FIGURES” is placed on the first line and, following a blank space of two lines, the figures are listed in accordance with their numbers (see Appendix 9).

**2.2. Text**

**2.2.1. Introduction**

The title “INTRODUCTION” is placed on the first line, and the text starts two lines below this title (see Appendix 10).

In the “introduction” the reason why the particular subject has been chosen and why the subject chosen is important and worth studying must be well emphasized. The structure of “introduction” must comply with the following basic principles:

* The subject of the project must be restated.
* If there is any prerequisite information which would help the project study to be better acquired, such information must be clarified.
* The relevant literature must be thoroughly reviewed and the related studies must be cited and discussed well.
* The scientific method(s) used in the study must be explained.

**2.2.2. Project Text (Main Body)**

The main and sub headings included in the “CONTENTS” are to cover all diagrams and foot notes**. The main body should not exceed a total of sixty (60) pages.**

The primary focus in the main body must be made on the theoretical aspects; which will draw the theoretical frame of the study. This particular part could take a chronological form. If there is any field study implemented, a “methodology” section should be placed after the main body and before the “conclusions”. Within the main body, the subject-related clarification must not exceed 10-20% of the whole study. This part, however, should not be perceived as forming the theoretical frame.

**2.2.3. Conclusion**

Within the “CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS”, which should cover at least 4-5 pages, all the findings and results reached at the end of the study are to be clarified, and certain proper proposals are to be developed.

This part of “conclusion” is the place where the findings are discussed and evaluated. The structure of “conclusion” should serve the following principles:

* **The subject of the project** is to be defined and the **method(s) used** explained / summarized.
* The **findings** **gained** are to be briefed through **simple and clear statements**.
* In order to guide any other researchers who would like to carry out research on the subject of this project, it should be clearly stated to what extent this project has accomplished to reach the aim(s) targeted at the beginning of the study and what strengths as well as weaknesses the study has had. Taking into consideration all such developments, certain recommendations must be made for the coming prospective researchers.

**2.3. References and Appendices**

**2.3.1. References**

The researcher is supposed to list the materials / sources cited and/or directly quoted within the project study in the “REFERENCES” at the end of the completion of the study. As indicated in 1.2.5., all the citations as well as the sources of the figures and tables used in the main body are to be indicated in detail in this section.

The term “References” is placed on the first line of the page, and following a blank of two lines the list is started. There should be left a blank space of one line between any each set of information about a particular source and that of the preceding source. Besides, the sources are to be listed in alphabetic order taking into consideration the last names of the authors.

**Book:**

For books; The last name of the author, the first letter of the name. (the year when it is published). *The name of the book*. The place where it is published: Published by.

Mc Conaughy, D. (1968). *Business Logistics: Policies and Decisions*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Press.

Mc Conaughy, D. : last name of the author and first letter of the name

(1968): the year when it is published

Business Logistics: Policies and Decisions: name of the book

Los Angeles: the place where it is published

University of Southern California Press: published by

**Different Editions of the Book:**

Mc Conaughy D. and Clauson C.J. (1968). *Business Logistics: Policies and Decisions*, (4th ed.) Los Angeles, University of Southern California Press.

**Translated Books:**

Levi - Strauss, C. (1985). *The View of Afar* (J. Neugroschel and P. Hoss. Trans.) New York, Basic Books. (Original Work Published 1983).

Levi - Strauss, C.: translator

(J. Neugroschel & P. Hoss. Trans.): authors

 The View of Afar: name of the book

(1985): the year when it is translated

**Theses:**

Tuna, O. (1999). [*Relationship among Perceived Service Quality, Behavioral Intentions, and Customer Features within the Services Industry Serving Industrial Markets: An Application for Container Transport Services*](http://www.okantuna.net/publications/TEZ_AB_1.pdf) (Turkish). Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis. Istanbul: Istanbul University.

 (Turkish): language of the thesis

**Conference / Congress Presentations:**

Yılmaz, A. B. and Cerit, A. G. (2005). *Exploring strategies to increase the potential of Turkish domestic cargo shipping.* In Proceedings of International Association of Maritime Economists (IAME) 2005 Annual Conference, June 23–25, Limassol.

**Diploma Project:**

Bakıcı, T. (1998). *Relationship Between the Freight Forwarders and the Customer*. Diploma Project. Izmir: Dokuz Eylul University, School of Maritime Business and Management.

**Books with More Than One Editors:**

Deibel, T.L., and Gaddis, J.L. (Eds.). (1987). Containing the Soviet Union: A Critique of US Policy. Washington, Pergamon-Brassey.

**Articles in the Books:**

Cerit, A.G., (1999). Strategic Approaches for Maritime Industries in Poland and Turkey. Ergun M. and Zurek J. (Eds.), Maritime Transport and Safety Management: The Case of the Turkish Straits. (pp. 97-115). Izmir, Turkey, Dokuz Eylul Publications.

Cerit, A.G.: author of the article

Ergun M. and Zurek J. (Eds.) : editors

**Articles in the Journals:**

For the article; the surname of the author, the first letter of the name., the surname of the second author, the first letter of the name. and the surname of the third author, the first letter of the name. (Published year). The name of the article. *The name of the journal.* Volume: Page range.

Ulengin, F. and Uray, N. (1999). Current Perspectives in Logistics: Turkey as a Case Study. *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*. 29(2): 1-10.

29: volume

2: issue

Current Perspectives in Logistics: Turkey as a Case Study: name of the article

International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management: name of journal

1-10: page range

**Reports by Institutions & Organizations:**

 The Council of Logistics Management (1989). Partnerships in Providing Customer Service: A Third-Party Perspective, New York, USA.

**Personal Interview:**

Bilgin, İ. (1999, March 25). (Personal Interview)

**The Studies of the Same Author in Different Years:**

Moore, K.R. and Cunningham, W.A. (1999). Social Exchange……………

Moore, K.R. and Cunningham, W.A. (2000). Shipper ………….

**The Studies of the Same Author in Same Years:**

Ulengin, F. and Uray, N. (1999a). Current Perspectives............

Ulengin, F. and Uray, N. (1999b). Logistics ................

**Web Addresses:**

For web sources: “the surname of the author, the first letter of the name. (the year of the subject). The name of the subject. Access adress (Access date).

Fettweis, C.J. (14 Mart 2006). *Eurasia, “The World Island": Geopolitics, and Policymaking in the 21st Century.* http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=viewArticle&code=FET20060314&articleId=2095 (24.05.2007).

World Trade Organization, Trading, <http://www.wto.org/english/thewto.html> (19.01.1999).

World Trade Organization: name of the author or the organization

Trading: subject or title name

19.01.1999: date of access

**Encyclopedia:**

Woodley, D.J. (1990). Acne World Look Encyclopedia. Chicago, World Bank.

Woodley, D.J.: author

World Bank: published by

**2.3.2. Appendices**

The section “APPENDICES” comprises certain visual materials, data and citations and/or quotations too long to be included in the main body. The terms in English to be used in this section require utmost care.

This section must be distinguished from the other parts of the project through a page that has in its geometrical centre the word “APPENDICES” capitalized in bold and with type 20 (The “Appendices” of this guide can be taken as an explanatory example). The appendices to be included in a study are placed right after the above mentioned distinguishing page through the successively numbered sub sections as Appendix 1, Appendix 2, … and so on. The term “appendix” and its number together with the relevant heading are placed on the left, and the related texts, tables or figures are placed after a blank space of two lines.

# REFERENCES

Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Tez Yazım Kılavuzu (2011).

Kalkan, M. (1998). *IMO –MARPOL 73 /78 Konvansiyonu: Türkiye’deki Marina ve Yatlarda Uygulanışı*. Yayınlanmamış Yüksek Lisans Tezi. İzmir: Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü.

Nihat, G. (2011). *Developments in Transporter Centers: A Logistics Oriented Approach for Izmir*. Diploma Project. İzmir: Dokuz Eylul University, Maritime Faculty.

Özer, D. (2001). *Analysis of the Turkish Third Party Logistics Providers*. Diploma Project. İzmir: Dokuz Eylul University, School of Maritime Business and Management.

###### APPENDICES

Appendix. 1. Cover Page

 T.C.

DOKUZ EYLUL UNIVERSITY

Maritime Faculty

Department of Maritime Business Administration

DIPLOMA PROJECT

**ANALYSIS OF**

**THE TURKISH THIRD-PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDERS**

# Didem ÖZER

Advisor

# Asst. Prof. Dr. Okan TUNA

2025

**Appendix. 2. Diploma Project Data Form**

|  |
| --- |
| **Dokuz Eylul University****Maritime Faculty**Diploma Project Data Form |
| Project No: Subject Code: Department Code:*Note: This Place will be Filled by the Faculty.* |

|  |
| --- |
| Surname: Name:Turkish Title of the Project:English title of the Project:Year:Language:Number of Pages:Number of References:... of Advisor:Title: Name: Surname:Turkish Key Words: English Key Words:1. 1-
2. 2-
3. 3-
4. 4-
5. 5-

Date:Signature: |

**Appendix. 3. Preface**

# PREFACE

The study titled “Developments in Transporter Center: A Logistics Oriented Approach for Izmir” is prepared as an undergraduate diploma project. This diploma project covers transporter centers concept, transporter centers in the World and Turkey, transporter centers in Izmir and finally aims to analyze Işıkkent Urban Freight Consolidation Center in terms of logistics functions.

The purpose of this project is to analyze the features of transporter centers. The study focused on logistics functions and services of these centers.

My greatest thanks are to my project advisor Prof. Dr. A. Güldem CERİT for her helpful directions during my whole study. I would like to thank Asst. Prof. Dr. İsmail Bilge ÇETİN, Metin AKDURAK and Mustafa ÖNAL for their helps and kindness.

I would also like to thank my family and my friends who have supported and encouraged me for the accomplishment of this project.

Izmir, April 2025 Gözde NİHAT

Appendix. 4. Abstract in Turkish

### ABSTRACT IN TURKISH

Bu çalışmada marinaların ve yatların denizlerin kirletilmesindeki rolleri incelenmekte, marina ve yat kaynaklı deniz kirlenmesini önleme yolları araştırılmaktadır. Uluslararası Denizcilik Örgütü’nün (IMO) “Denizlerin Gemilerden Kirletilmesinin Önlenmesine İlişkin Uluslar Arası Sözleşmesi”nin (MARPOL 73/78) marinaları ve yatları ilgilendiren kurallarının, genelde marina ve yatlarda özelde Türkiye’deki marinalarda ve yatlarda etkin bir şekilde uygulanması için öneriler geliştirmeyi amaçlamaktadır. Yöntem olarak, Türkiye’deki marina ve yatlarda anket uygulama yolu seçilmiştir. Anketin kapsamını MARPOL 73/78’in marina ve yatları ilgilendiren kuralları, Florida Temiz Marina Programı ve ABD Çevre Koruma Kurumu’nun 25 marina üzerinde yaptığı alan çalışmasının ilgili bölümleri oluşturmaktadır.

 Çalışma, marinaların ve yatların denizlerin kirlenmesinde önemli payları bulunduğunu bu kirliliğin en aza indirilmesinin de önerilen uygulamaların etkin bir şekilde yerine getirilmesiyle mümkün olabileceği ortaya koymaktadır.

 Önerilen uygulamaların Türkiye’deki marinalarda yaşama geçirilme durumuna ilişkin bulguların sonuçları şu şekilde özetlenebilir : “Temiz Marina” oluşturmak için ayrıca programlar geliştirilmemektedir; katı atıklara ve tehlikeli sıvı atıklara ilişkin doğru uygulamalara yeterince önem verilmemektedir; konumlandırılma aşamasında çevreye zarar verme ve su altı bitki örtüsü gibi duyarlılık gerektiren konularda gerekli duyarlılık gösterilmemektedir; deniz kirliliğini önlemeye ilişkin bölgesel veya ulusal kurumlarca marinaların yönlendirilmeleri çok yetersiz kalmaktadır.

 Türkiye’deki yatlara ilişkin bulgular ise şu sonuçları ortaya çıkarmıştır: Bakım işlemlerinde atık üretiminin azaltılması için önerilen uygulamalara özen gösterilmemektedir; atık toplama ve sınıflandırma uygulamaları kurallarına uyulmamaktadır; denize atık bırakma kuralları yeterince bilinmemektedir.

 Çalışmanın ekinde sunulan marina ve yatlara yönelik anket formları, konuya ilişkin tüm doğru uygulamaları içermeleri açısından birer el kitapçığı özelliğindedir.

**Appendix. 5. Abstract**

### ABSTRACT

 This study aims to examine the roles of marinas and yachts in polluting seas and search for efficient means of minimizing and/or eliminating this pollution. It also aims to present certain proposals enabling and encouraging marinas and yachts in general, the ones operating in Turkey in particular, to thoroughly comply with the relevant rules of MARPOL 73/78. The method used in this study comprises two different sets of questionnaires addressed to the marinas and yachts operating in Turkey. The contents of the questionnaires include the relevant rules of MARPOL 73/78, as well as the relevant parts of the Florida Clean Marina Program and the study carried out bye the US Environmental Protection Agency on twenty five marinas.

 The study has found out that marinas and yachts have considerable roles in sea pollution and also that this pollution can be decreased and/or eliminated by complying with the proposed measures.

The findings about the level of compliance of the marinas operating in Turkey underline the following points: the marinas in Turkey have not developed certain programs exclusively for preventing sea pollution; they have not complied with the proposed measures in handling solid wastes and hazardous liquid wastes; they have not taken into consideration the important factors as damaging the environment and the aquatic habitat during the site selection; and they have not made efficient use of the contributions from the regional and/or national institutions whose main mission should be to prevent pollution.

The findings about the compliance of the yachts operating in Turkey indicates that the level of using reusable and other than plastic materials, handling the maintenance and repair wastes and collecting and classifying wastes properly has been found below the tolerable point. These findings also show that the yacht owners /operators are not familiar with the rules about discharging wastes into the sea.

The questionnaires can be used as guidelines since they include all the best management practices proposed.

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Appendix. 7. Abbreviations

### ABBREVIATIONS

App. Appendix

e.g. Example

FTL Full Track Load

LCL Less Than Container Load

Pg. Page

SCM. Supply Chain Management

TQM. Total Quality Management

3PL. Third Party Logistics

Appendix. 8. List of Tables

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Appendix. 10. Introduction

### INTRODUCTION

Logistics can be seen as a bridge from the raw material to the final consumer. This bridge had very important role in the trade for many years and now its importance continues to increase rapidly. So it can be discussed that logistics has a big potential.

In coming years, the companies that notice this importance try to gain advantage from the logistics and want the best. In the third party logistics providers’ perspective, there are some deficiencies in working areas but the third party logistics providers deal with offering efficient and effective service to their customers.

In this diploma project;

Chapter One gives general information about logistics management and outsourcing.

Chapter Two includes the global dimension that affects the third party logistics providers directly. These effects are evaluated in two sections; one is the change in the international environment and the other is dynamics in the firm. This chapter also explains the situation of the third party logistics providers in Turkey. Developments, problems and future aims of the third party logistics are included.

Chapter Four covers the methodology of the project and the results of the research.

At the final part of the Project, Conclusions and Recommendations are developed.