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Musab Uyar

Cover Photo: Aysenur Kursun

Editor: Aysenur Kursun

Designer: Aysenur Kursun

Writers: Aysenur Kursun, Katarina Marić,

Matija Ptujec, Ibrahim Halil Demirtas, Musab

Uyar

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AROUND THE CORNER

In the hustle and bustle of our daily lives, we often find ourselves moving forward, focusing on what lies ahead, and forgetting to glance around the corner. Yet, it is in these corners that life's most profound stories, remarkable experiences, and hidden wonders are often found. In this special issue of our magazine, aptly titled "Around the Corner," we embark on a journey to explore the uncharted territories, both in the world and within ourselves.

Life, much like a winding path, takes unexpected turns. Sometimes, the most incredible things happen when we venture off the beaten path and peek around the corner we never thought to look. It might be a quaint café tucked away in a narrow alley, a heartfelt conversation with a stranger, or a breathtaking view from an obscure vantage point. These moments, discovered 'around the corner,' often leave an indelible mark on our lives, reminding us of the beauty of spontaneity and the thrill of discovery.

In the pages that follow, you will find inspiring tales of individuals who dared to explore the unknown, stories of communities flourishing in the most unexpected places, and insights into the mysteries of science and nature that continue to astonish us. We delve into the corners of art, culture, technology, and society, unearthing hidden gems that enrich our understanding of the world.

This issue is not just about physical corners on the map; it's about the corners of our minds, where creativity resides, and the corners of our hearts, where empathy and compassion thrive. It's a celebration of the spirit of exploration that resides within all of us, encouraging us to venture into the unfamiliar and embrace the magic of the unknown.

So, dear readers, as you flip through the pages of this magazine, I invite you to open your minds and hearts to the endless possibilities that await just around the corner. Embrace the sense of wonder, let curiosity be your guide, and embark on your own journey of discovery. Who knows what extraordinary experiences and profound insights you might find when you take that step to explore what lies 'around the corner'?



MJESEC



Još od davnina ljudi su proučavali zvijezde, tumačili ih na različite načine te se prema njima i orijentirali u prostoru. Danas zvijezde također koristimo kao navigaciju, pogotovo na morima, ali isto tako mnogi proučavaju njihovu ljepotu. Njihova ljepota i zagonetnost može se proučavati na više načina, a isto tako drugima predočiti na mnoge načine. Mnogi pjesnici su se okušali u prenošenju njihove ljepote ili ih koristili kao usporedbu; postoje mnogobrojne organizacije koje ih proučavaju te izvještavaju ljudi o njima ili sami laici proučavaju njihove zagonetke. Hrvatska se unatoč raznim zagodenjima (pogotovo svjetlosno jer je to svugdje problem) može pohvaliti da se s njezine lokacije mogu proučavati zvijezde iako nije idealno mjesto za to. No, zvijezde su uistinu pune zagonetki, ali nešto što nam pristupačnije može biti zanimljivije i pristupačnije, pogotovo laicima.

Mjesec

Mjesec nije zvijezda, ali je Zemljin prirodni satelit koji kruži oko Zemlje na udaljenosti od 384,400 km i potrebno mu je 29.5 dana da dovrši ciklus oko Zemlje. Nije potreban teleskop pa ček ni dvogled da uživamo u njegovim ljepotama. Mjesec je također pun zagonetki te privlači ljudsku pažnju diljem svijeta, a opet ljudska nogu zadnji je put kročila na njega 1972. godine

Zašto ljudi nisu više išli na Mjesec?

16. travnja 1792. godine misija Apollo 16 bila je zadnja misija kada su ljudi bili na Mjesecu, a to samo potiče ljudi još više sumnjaju kako je čovjek uopće i bio na Mjesecu. Znanost je izrazito napredovala od tada, a opet Mjesečevu površinu nismo dotaknuli u više od 50 godina. Ovo je izuzetno opasna misija te je i za vrijeme nje došlo do raznih poteškoća koje su rezultirale s manjkom novaca i sigurnosti. Budući da je misija bila izuzetno skupa i opasna trebali bismo na kraju dana biti sretni što se trojica astronauta na Zemlju vratilo živo i sigurno uz ogromno novo iskustvo i veliki napredak za čovjeka.

„The moon is beautiful, isn't it?"

Mjesec kao i zvijezde proučavaju se na bezbroj načina te sadrže ogromnu ljepotu. Ljepotu Mjeseca iskoristili su i u japanskom jeziku. Fraza „Mjesec je predivan, nije li?" proizašla je kada je japanski pisac Natsume Soseki načuo kako student prevodi „Volim te" na pomalo nespretan način. No danas je ta fraza mnogima način iskazivanja osjećaja tako što u istu rečenicu svrstaju ljubav i Mjesec.

Supermoon

Mnogi su čuli za ovaj medijski naziv Mjeseca

- „*Supermjesec*“, ali to je zapravo samo naziv. Ono što se događa je da se Mjesec u tom periodu najbliže približi Zemlji u svojoj eliptičnoj orbiti te se iz našeg stajališta čini većim i sjajnijim nego inače. Za to vrijeme proučavanje Mjeseca preko teleskopa pruža najbolje iskustvo zato što se najbolje vidi te mu se detaljno može proučavati površina (predavan pogled na kratere). Kod fotografiranja dobivamo čistu sliku samo što moramo biti pažljivi jer je jačina svjetlosti izrazito velika (i uz to dobivamo dojam da je više dan nego noć - veća količina svjetlosti nego inače).

Plavi Mjesec

Naziv ovog mjeseca nema nikakve poveznice s njegovom bojom već je to samo drugi puni Mjesec u vremenu od mjesecu dana. Period između dva puna Mjeseca je 29 ½ dana stoga ga u Veljači ne možemo vidjeti, ali mjeseci koji imaju po 31 dan imaju veće šanse. Ovaj Mjesec možemo vidjeti otprilike svakih 33 mjeseca (sedam puta u 19 godina). Pa ako se nađete u prilici vidjeti ovu predivnu pojavu, nemojte ju propustiti.

Crveni Mjesec

Ime ovog Mjeseca zapravo proizlazi zbog njegove boje, također naziv nije znanstveni. U tom periodu Mjesecu je Sunce u potpunosti zaklonjeno od strane Zemlje te zbog toga poprima takvu boju.

Mnogima su zvijezde najmističnije, najzanimljivije i nekako daleke, dok se ne iskušaju u proučavanju Mjeseca. Budući da nam je najbliže ne znači da je išta manje interesantan nego ostatak tajni svemira. Možda smatramo da smo sve proučili kod njega, ali to je svakako laž, Mjesec sadrži mnogobrojne tajne koje mi možda nikada nećemo saznati. Proučavajući ga možemo primijetiti kako je njegova površina neravna, a opet izaziva divljenje kod nas ljudi - današnja poveznica je da smo m poput Mjeseca. Puni tajni iako drugi misle da nas znaju, zračimo različitostima te skrivamo ogromnu ljepotu u nama - barem dok ne zagrebemo površinom.

Author and Photos: Katarina Marić

*Sources: <https://makikowakita.com/collections/the-moon-is-beautiful-isnt-it>
<https://www.space.com/15455-blue-moon.html>*

EMOTIONAL TURBULENCE

I really love to find different names or ways of describing my emotional rollercoaster (even if that is just another fancy name for it). It's our right to be tired of society's unrealistic standards of life. You have to be 'normal', who's normal? The most normal thing in the world is to have emotionally unstable moments. If you live in 2023, you have too many things to deal with.

If we describe our life as a flight, then emotional turbulence is to be expected. I know someone is afraid of flying, and I really understand them when I look at my life. I'm afraid of my life journey too. But I'm pretty sure we'll get through it.

In the grand tapestry of existence, emotions flow like rivers, sometimes calm and serene, sometimes turbulent and raging. This intricate dance of feelings, often referred to as 'emotional turbulence', is an inevitable part of the human experience. It's a journey into the depths of our soul, where the winds of joy, sorrow, love and fear collide to create a storm that can be both terrifying and beautiful.

Imagine standing on the edge of a cliff overlooking a vast, roiling sea. Your emotions, like the ocean, have their ebb and flow. There are moments of calm, when the surface of the water is smooth as glass, reflecting the peaceful sky above. But then come the storm. Dark clouds gather, thunder rumbles and waves rise like mountains, crashing against the rocks below. It's in these moments of emotional turbulence that we truly discover who we are

Embracing emotional turbulence is not a sign of weakness; it is a testament to our resilience. It takes great strength to confront our deepest fears, to face the unknown and to navigate the complexities of our own hearts. In the midst of this storm, we learn profound lessons about ourselves and the world around us

One of the greatest lessons is the art of acceptance. We must learn to accept that we are not always in control of our emotions. Like the weather, they can change without warning. It's OK to feel lost, confused or even overwhelmed. Acknowledging these feelings is the first step towards understanding and healing.

Another lesson is the power of vulnerability. In the midst of emotional turmoil, we often build walls around our hearts, hoping to protect ourselves from pain. But it's these very walls that prevent us from fully experiencing life. To truly connect with others, we must be willing to tear down these barriers and expose our true selves, scars feelings, and fears.

Emotional turbulence also teaches us empathy. As we navigate our own storms, we begin to recognise similar storms in the lives of others. This recognition fosters compassion and understanding, and reminds us that we are not alone in our struggles. It creates bridges between souls, allowing us to share our burdens and find solace in the midst of chaos.

In the grand scheme of existence, emotional turbulence is not a design flaw, but a fundamental feature of being human. It's the raw material from which we forge our deepest connections, the source of our most profound growth, and the canvas on which we paint the masterpiece of our lives. So let the winds of emotion blow, let the storms rage, let the waves crash. For it is in the heart of the storm that we discover our truest selves, resilient and unyielding, ready to face whatever comes our way.



POGLEĐ

T

BUDUĆNOST

Svi smo čuli za onu izreku da je ljepota u očima promatrača, ali što je s onima koji slabije vide ili u potpunosti ne vide? Na koji način oni doživljavaju tu ljepotu? Vide li oni manje te ljepote od ostalih, ili je uopće ne vide? Vjerujem da je ljepota, kao takva, apstraktan pojam. Naravno da svatko od nas ima svoju percepciju ljepote koja se poklapa s našim stavovima, razmišljanjima ili očekivanjima i koja ne mora nužno biti ista ili se poklapati s mišlju drugih. Isto tako, to možemo povezati i s našim pogledom na svijet koji je, očito, za svakoga od nas drugačiji i jedinstven. Nitko nema iste stavove ili razmišljanja o svemu, što svakoga od nas čini posebnim. Također, kada govorimo o pogledu na svijet, ne uzimajući u obzir tu filozofiju da svatko gleda na drugačiji način, istina je da svi mi vidimo drugačije ali to određuje i količina zdravlja našeg organa vida.

Doista rijetko ljudi zapravo razmišljaju o zdravlju osjetilnih organa, naročito organima vida. Uključujući i mene. Uglavnom o tome ne razmišljaju sve dok se ne pojavi neki problem ili dok ne bude prekasno. Stoga se svake godine drugog četvrtka u listopadu održava Svjetski dan vida. Taj dan predstavlja jedinstvenu priliku za podizanje svijesti i važnosti o potrebi očuvanja organa vida kao i promicanju brige o zdravlju ovog osjetila širom svijeta. Isto tako, nastoji se skrenuti pozornost na slabovidnost ili izbjegavanje sljepoće te se pokušava olakšati svakodnevni život slijepih i slabovidnih osoba.

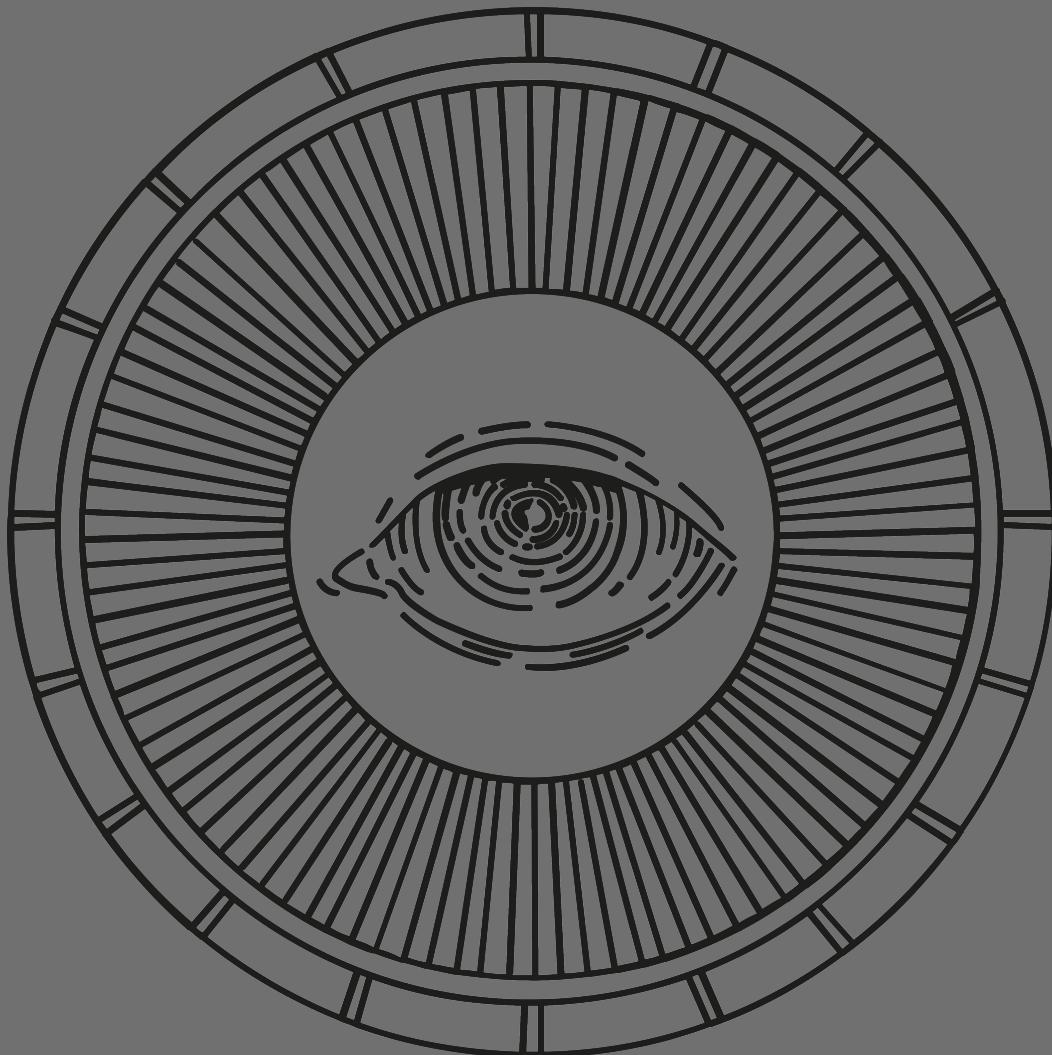
Svi se možemo složiti s time da je vid jedno od naših najdragocjenijih osjetila. Ono nam omogućava da istražujemo svijet oko sebe, učimo, radimo ili jednostavno uživamo. Jasno je, da nam bez dobrog vida mnoge svakodnevne aktivnosti postaju zahtjevne te se naša kvaliteta samog života značajno smanjuje. Važno je znati da očuvanje ovog osjetila ima veliki utjecaj na naše cjelokupno zdravlje i opću dobrobit. Stoga je iznimno važno razumjeti na koji način možemo očuvati naš vid i što je to sve što možemo učiniti kako bismo mogli nastaviti gledati u budućnost.

Upravo sam se iz tog razloga odlučio i osobno obratiti liječniku kako bih saznao je li sve u redu s mojim vidom. I imao sam što za vidjeti. Istina je da sam znao da moj vid i nije toliko savršen, ali ipak nisam to smatrao kao neki veliki problem kao što je to i kod većine ljudi. Ispostavilo se da je moj vid doista oštećen te da će biti obavezan nositi naočale. Nisam bio previše zaprepašten tom činjenicom i može se reći da sam to nekako na kraju i očekivao. Ipak, drago mi je da sam odlučio učiniti nešto po tom pitanju kako ne bi došlo do nekih potencijalnih problema u budućnosti. Isto tako, odlučio sam se više zainteresirati za ovu temu te istražiti koliko je problem oštećenja vida značajan, konkretno u Hrvatskoj, te koliko ljudi ima slične probleme kao i ja.

Naime, prema službenim podacima iz 2010. godine u Republici Hrvatskoj zabilježeno je oko 529,103 osobe s invaliditetom, što je tada činilo čak 12,32% ukupne populacije Hrvatske. Međutim, od ukupnog broja osoba s invaliditetom, njih čak 18,317 (3,46%) imalo je oštećenje vida. Danas je taj broj malo veći s obzirom na to da se populacija Hrvatske smanjila za gotovo 10%, a broj osoba s invaliditetom povećao za oko 24,32% od kojih je 3,30% osoba koje imaju oštećenje vida.



Iz svega ovoga možemo zaključiti da se broj osoba, koje imaju neki oblik oštećenja vida, znatno povećao što zapravo znači da se taj broj povećava s vremenom te da će se nastaviti povećavati u budućnosti. Ja sam samo jedan primjer toga. S obzirom na to, dolazimo do pitanja, zašto je to tako? Naravno, postoji mnogo razloga zašto dolazi do oštećenja vida. Neki su od tih razloga povezani s raznim stanjima koja dolaze sa starošću poput katarakte, dijabetesa i mnogih drugih koji se ne moraju nužno javljati kod starijih osoba. Drugi uzroci slabljenja vida mogu biti povezani s ozljedama, umorom i slično tomu. Međutim, danas se daleko više smatra da veliku ulogu u tome ima tehnologija, odnosno pretjerana izloženost tehnologiji. Svakodnevna i dugotrajna izloženost očiju ekranima na radnom mjestu ali i kod kuće, dok tražimo nove informacije i pratimo raznolik sadržaj na aplikacijama, povećava rizik od potencijalnog oštećenja osjetila vida. Korisnici pametnih uređaja i računala često čitaju sadržaj s vrlo kratke udaljenosti, dok svi ti uređaji projektiraju kratke duljine koje svojom svjetlošću mogu biti vrlo štetne ako im se oči izlažu dulje vrijeme. Dugotrajno izlaganje očiju tom svjetlu može uzrokovati velike probleme, poput kratkovidnosti. Osim toga, sve manje vremena provodimo vani, te nam nedostaje prirodnog svjetla što opet može biti uzrok oštećenja vida. Osobno smatram da je upravo to razlog zbog kojeg je i moj vid oštećen. Istina je da većina ljudi danas puno vremena provodi upravo koristeći razne tehnologije 21. stoljeća pa tako i ja. Moguće je da se upravo zbog toga javljaju razna oštećenja vida kod mnogih ljudi. Iako se ja trudim koristiti tehnologiju u što manjoj količini, to i nije toliko jednostavno. Pogotovo zato što želim a i smatram da će se moja budućnost odvijati uz računalo te nastojim učiti i koristiti tehnologiju u svrhu ostvarivanja nekih životnih ciljeva. Međutim, ipak je važno uzeti odmor te kasnije nastaviti korištenje raznih uređaja. Uz odmor, svakako je važna i zdrava prehrana koja je zaista povezana s našim zdravljem cijelog organizma ali i zdravljem našeg organa vida. Naravno, kao što sam već i rekao, preporučuje se ne izlaganje vaših očiju direktnoj svjetlosti bila ona umjetna ili prirodna. Dakle, Sunce koje stvara ultraljubičaste (UV) zrake isto tako može biti štetno za vid te se upravo zbog tog razloga preporučuje korištenje sunčanih naočala kako bi se spriječilo potencijalno oštećenje vidnih stanica.



Sve u svemu, iz svega ovoga možemo zaključiti da je očuvanje vida iznimno važno kao i podizanje svijesti o zdravlju očiju. Kao što smo mogli vidjeti kroz moje osobno iskustvo ali i kroz statistiku prikupljenih podataka, ispostavilo se da se broj ljudi s oštećenjem vida povećava gdje tehnologija igra značajnu ulogu u tom trendu. Također, naglasio sam da je važno razmotriti kako tehnološka izloženost, nedostatak prirodnog svjetla te loše prehrambene navike mogu utjecati na vid. Isto tako, moramo biti svjesni važnosti odmora za oči, zdrave prehrane ali i korištenje zaštitnih sunčanih naočala kao mjere prevencije. Naravno podsjećam na važnost brige o svom vidu i potrebu za redovitim pregledima kako bismo mogli uživati u ljepoti svijeta oko sebe i očuvati svoje zdravlje. Hoćemo li to uspjeti? To je ono što ćemo tek vidjeti.

Author: Matija Ptujec

Photos: Pixabay

Source: https://www.hzjz.hr/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Bilten-Invalidi-2021_.pdf

THE IMPACT OF FORMULA ONE TECHNOLOGY ON PERSONAL CARS: DRIVING INNOVATION ON AND OFF THE TRACK

Formula One (F1) racing, with its thundering engines and lightning-fast cars, captivates audiences around the world. However, the impact of F1 technology extends far beyond the racetrack, influencing the very cars we drive in our daily lives. The relentless pursuit of speed, efficiency, and safety in Formula One has propelled advancements that are transforming the automotive industry.

Aerodynamics: Pioneering Efficiency

Aerodynamics, the study of how air interacts with moving objects, is at the heart of Formula One engineering. F1 cars are meticulously designed to cut through the air with minimum resistance, optimizing speed and performance. These aerodynamic principles have permeated personal vehicles, leading to sleeker designs that minimize air resistance and improve fuel efficiency. The smooth curves and contours of modern cars are a direct result of the lessons learned on the F1 circuit, reshaping our streets with vehicles that are as efficient as they are stylish.

Safety: From Racetrack to Roads

Safety is paramount in Formula One, where drivers face extreme speeds and challenging conditions. Over the years, F1 has pioneered numerous safety innovations that have become standard in personal vehicles. Crumple zones, which absorb energy upon impact, reduce the force transferred to occupants during a collision, significantly enhancing passenger safety. Advanced seatbelt systems, inspired by F1 harnesses, secure drivers and passengers, reducing the risk of injury in accidents. Additionally, improvements in helmet design and fire-resistant materials, initially developed for F1 drivers, have made their way into everyday cars, ensuring that safety remains a top priority for all motorists.

Hybrid Powertrains: Driving Green Innovation

Formula One has been a trailblazer in the development of hybrid powertrains, combining internal combustion engines with electric motors. These hybrid systems, originally designed to provide bursts of speed on the racetrack, have paved the way for eco-friendly innovations in personal vehicles. Today, hybrid and electric cars are becoming increasingly prevalent, reducing our carbon footprint and lessening our impact on the environment. F1's push for energy efficiency has accelerated the adoption of sustainable technologies, driving a global shift toward greener transportation.

Lightweight Construction: The Pursuit of Speed

In the world of Formula One, every gram counts. Lightweight construction is a cornerstone of F1 engineering, as reducing a car's weight enhances its speed and agility. The use of advanced materials like carbon fiber, titanium, and aluminum, initially pioneered in F1, has revolutionized personal vehicles. Lighter cars require less energy to move, leading to improved fuel efficiency and reduced emissions. Additionally, lightweight materials enhance the overall performance of personal cars, making them more responsive and enjoyable to drive.

Data and Connectivity: The Rise of Smart Cars

Formula One cars generate an immense amount of data during races, enabling teams to make data-driven decisions in real time. This emphasis on data analysis has spurred the development of connected car technologies in personal vehicles. Modern cars come equipped with sensors, GPS systems, and data connectivity, transforming them into smart, interconnected devices. Real-time navigation, remote diagnostics, and autonomous driving capabilities are now a reality, enhancing the overall driving experience and paving the way for the future of autonomous transportation.

Materials Revolution: From Track to Driveway

The relentless pursuit of speed in Formula One has driven innovations in materials science. F1 cars are crafted from exotic materials like carbon fiber composites, which are not only incredibly strong but also remarkably lightweight. These materials, once reserved for the racetrack, are now filtering down to personal vehicles. Hood, chassis, and body panels made from carbon fiber are becoming increasingly common, reducing overall vehicle weight and improving fuel efficiency. The use of carbon fiber also enhances safety by providing a strong, yet lightweight, structure that can better absorb impact energy during accidents. This revolution in materials has elevated the structural integrity of everyday cars, making them safer and more fuel-efficient without compromising performance.

Advanced Engine Technologies: Powering the Future

Formula One engines are marvels of engineering, pushing the boundaries of power and efficiency. The development of turbocharged engines, pioneered in F1, has made its way into the engine bays of personal cars. Turbocharging, which forces more air into the engine to increase power, has become a staple in modern automobile design. Additionally, F1's focus on engine efficiency has led to innovations such as direct fuel injection and variable valve timing, technologies that enhance the performance and fuel efficiency of personal vehicles. These advancements not only provide exhilarating acceleration but also contribute to reduced fuel consumption and lower emissions, aligning with the global shift towards greener transportation.



Automated Driving: The Road to Autonomy

Formula One, with its high-speed races and split-second decisions, has spurred advancements in autonomous driving technologies. The need for precise control and real-time decision-making on the racetrack has accelerated research into autonomous systems. F1 teams utilize sophisticated data analysis and machine learning algorithms to optimize performance, techniques that are now applied to self-driving cars. The development of sensors such as LiDAR and advanced radar systems, first used in F1 for obstacle detection, has paved the way for autonomous vehicles that can navigate complex urban environments. As a result, the dream of fully autonomous cars, once confined to science fiction, is now on

the brink of becoming a reality, thanks in part to the technological leaps driven by Formula One.

The Human-Machine Interface: Redefining Driving Experience

Formula One cars are equipped with state-of-the-art interfaces, allowing drivers to control a myriad of functions with precision and speed. These interfaces, designed for high-pressure racing environments, have influenced the design of personal car interiors. Touchscreens, gesture controls, and voice-activated systems, inspired by F1 technology, have transformed the way we interact with our vehicles. Drivers can now seamlessly adjust climate settings, access entertainment options, and navigate routes without taking their hands off the steering wheel, enhancing both convenience and safety.

Conclusion: Accelerating the Future of Personal Transportation

The symbiotic relationship between Formula One technology and personal cars continues to drive innovation at an unprecedented pace. As F1 teams push the boundaries of engineering and performance, they inspire advancements that make our daily journeys safer, more efficient, and more enjoyable. From the materials that shape our cars to the engines that power them, and from autonomous driving technologies to intuitive interfaces, Formula One's impact on personal transportation is nothing short of revolutionary. As we look toward the future, the collaboration between the high-speed world of F1 and the everyday streets we traverse promises a transportation landscape defined by unprecedented efficiency, safety, and excitement. In the grand race toward progress, Formula One technology is steering us toward a destination where driving is not just a necessity but a truly exceptional experience.

Author: Ibrahim Halil Demirtas

Pictures: Pixabay

Source: <https://f1tv.formula1.com/> and similar sources



Namaste to everyone,
I am Musab, I continue my life as
a nurse, but taking photos is as
important to me as water. So much
so that sometimes I get a headache
because I don't take photos :)
quite photosick. I think that
experiences show people different
perspectives and this changes
people's views. In general, I like
to shoot in black and white
because it offers me a lot of
options, and I can also wash and
scan it myself. In general, I try
to process the loneliness and
chaos in the city in my
photographs. While trying to see
these, of course, the beauties
that life gives us come to my mind
in a more contrasted way.





Author&Photographer:Musab Uyar

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