
From the Editor,

In the Spring 2026 issue of Global Media Journal Turkish Edition (GMJ-TR), we are pleased to present two valuable articles that examine today's communication landscape from different perspectives. The studies featured in this issue offer original contributions to the field by addressing media and communication phenomena through the lenses of borders and gender.

The first article in our issue is a contribution to the *"Media and Borders"* parallel papers project, carried out in collaboration with the German and Indian editions of Global Media Journal. Authored by Kaan Taşbaşı, the study titled *"From the City's Borders to the Screen's Borders: Social Life and Publicness"* approaches communication through its dual function of drawing and eroding borders, evaluating communicative activity in terms of how humans construct themselves, their physical environment, and their social existence, while focusing on the reciprocal relationship between cities and the communication process as one of the reflections of productive human activity. Within this framework, the study discusses the historical transformation of communication and the urban phenomenon through analyses centered on Richard Sennett's concepts of "interior," "exterior," and "publicness," situating the discussion within the context of modernity. According to the study, as a spatial definition, the "interior" is associated with the subjective and private, while the "exterior" is linked to the public sphere. Urban and social processes in which the "interior" predominates emphasize the private and subjective, while the "exterior" is marginalized, and publicness is dissolved. The organizational structure of communication technologies and media—which cannot be evaluated impartially—emphasizes the "interior" while appealing to the private and subjective, thereby reinforcing the individual and individualism in a manner linked to the existing social order. Conversely, communication technologies and media lead to the trivialization of the "exterior," resulting in the erosion of the public sphere and collectivity. While claiming to render individuals public and visible, this process simultaneously homogenizes them.

The second article in our issue, authored by Esra Merve Salabaş and Canan Arslan, is titled *"A Comparative Analysis of Gender Roles through the Characters of Bahar and Jeong-sook in the TV Series Bahar and Dr. Cha."* Comparatively examining representations of gender roles in the Turkish production Bahar and the South Korean production Dr. Cha, through their leading female characters Bahar and Jeong-sook, the study's main objective is to reveal the gender patterns through which femininity is constructed in television series produced within two different cultural contexts, and to identify the points at which these representations converge or diverge. The findings show that in both series, gender roles are constructed in relation to prevailing gender norms, and that patriarchal norms operate as a transculturally shared structure of pressure and invisible labor—though the representational strategies and possibilities for subjectivation available to women remain culturally specific. In this respect, the study moves beyond single-country

analyses, making visible—through a comparative perspective—how the same patriarchal norms generate divergent representations of femininity across cultural contexts.

We believe that the articles featured in this issue will make valuable contributions to the field of communication studies and foster thought-provoking discussions for our readers.

Thank you for your interest and continued support.

Prof. Dr. Pelin Hürmeriç
Global Media Journal Turkish Edition Editor-in-chief