# ÖZGEÇMİŞ VE ESERLER LİSTESİ

# ÖZGEÇMİŞ

Adı Soyadı: Bilgehan TEKİN

Doğum Tarihi: 29 Nisan 1985

Öğrenim Durumu: Doktora (Tez Aşaması)

| Derece    | Bölüm/Program      | Üniversite                      | Yıl                      |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Lisans    | İşletme            | Abant İzzet Baysal Üniversitesi | 2009                     |
| Y. Lisans | İşletme            | Çankırı Karatekin Üniversitesi  | 2011                     |
| Doktora   | Muhasebe-Finansman | Sakarya Üniversitesi            | 2011-<br>devam<br>ediyor |

<u>Yüksek Lisans Tez Başlığı (özeti ekte) ve Tez Danışman(lar)ı:</u> Sistemde Geçirilen Süre Açısından Kamu Hastanesi ve Özel Hastane Performanslarının Karşılaştırılması: Çankırı İli Örneği. <u>Danışman:</u> Yrd. Doç. Dr. Murat Mustafa KUTLUTÜRK

# <u>Doktora Tezi/S.Yeterlik Çalışması/Tıpta Uzmanlık Tezi Başlığı (özeti ekte) ve Danışman(lar)ı:</u>

## Görevler:

| Görev<br>Unvanı | Görev Yeri                                                              | Yıl                  |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ar.Gör.         | İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi, Çankırı Karatekin<br>Üniversitesi | 2009-devam<br>ediyor |
|                 |                                                                         |                      |

| Yönetilen Yüksek Lisans Tezleri :                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yönetilen Doktora Tezleri/Sanatta Yeterlik Çalışmaları :          |
| Projelerde Yaptığı Görevler :                                     |
| KUZKA Çankırı İli Kümelenme Analizi Projesi-Proje Çalışanı (2011) |
| İdari Görevler :                                                  |
|                                                                   |
| Bilimsel Kuruluşlara Üyelikler :                                  |

### Ödüller:

#### **ESERLER**

## A. <u>Uluslararası hakemli dergilerde yayımlanan makaleler :</u>

- A1. Özkan-Canbolat, E., Türker, Y. Ve Tekin, B. (2010). Normatif ve Taklitci Baskilarin Aile Sirketlerindeki Kurumsallasma Duzeyine Etkisi. Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, (yayında). ISSN: 1309 6761.
- **A2. Gor, Y. ve Tekin B., (2014)** Asset Management Companies: A Sector Analysis in Turkey, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Economics, International Finance and Banking Conference FI BA 2014 (XII Edition), ISSN: 1844-0029, Bucharest, Romania.

# B. <u>Uluslararası bilimsel toplantılarda sunulan ve bildiri kitabında (*Proceedings*) basılan bildiriler :</u>

- **B1.** Özkan-Canbolat, E., Türker, Y. Ve Tekin, B. (2010). Normatif ve Taklitci Baskilarin Aile Sirketlerindeki Kurumsallasma Duzeyine Etkisi. 1. Girisimcilik, Aile Isletmeleri ve Inovasyon Uluslararasi Konferansı: 21-23 Ekim 2010, Çankaya Universitesi: Ankara.
- **B2. Tekin, B. (2013),** An Application of Queuing Theory to Hospital Systems, 26th European Conference on Operational Research, 01-04 July, Rome, Italy.
- **B3. Tekin, B. ve Gor, Y., (2013),** The Relationship between Capital Structure and Dividend Payment: An application in Istanbul Stock Exchange (BIST), The 2nd Multidisciplinary Academic Conference in Prague (MAC-EMM 2013), 6-7 December, Czech Republic.
- **B4. Gor, Y. ve Tekin B., (2014)** Asset Management Companies: A Sector Analysis in Turkey, International Finance and Banking Conference FI BA 2014, 27-28 March, Bucharest, Romania.

C. Yazılan uluşlararaşı kitanlar veva kitanlarda hölümler :

| or realism anabiararabi kitapiar voja kitapiaraa bolannor i |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| C1.                                                         | <b>.</b>    |
|                                                             |             |
| C2.                                                         | · · · · · · |
| D. <u>Ulusal hakemli dergilerde yayımlanan makaleler :</u>  |             |
| D1                                                          |             |

## E. Ulusal bilimsel toplantılarda sunulan ve bildiri kitaplarında basılan bildiriler:

**E1. Tekin, B., (2011)**, Bazı Sağlık Hizmeti Değişkenlerine İlişkin Kümeleme Analizi Uygulaması, 31. Ulusal Yöneylem Araştırması ve Endüstri Mühendisliği Kongresi, 5-6-7 Temmuz, Sakarya.

## F. <u>Diğer yayınlar</u>:

## **EK1. Yüksek Lisans Tez Özeti**

#### **SUMMARY**

The queuing models (waiting lines), which is one of the probability techniques of operational research that is used prevalently in a number of areas, namely business administration, industrial engineering and computer sciences, is a pretty useful tool applied in the analysis of solutions of waiting problems and system performance. Despite this fact, the health sector applications are lesser relatively. The complex and unique structure of health systems complicates modeling of these systems.

Waiting occurs when we face with heap originating from the units that come to service points in order to acquire service instantly. Consequently, the units waiting in front of that service point to get service constitute the queue. The queuing models are adopted in dealing with the queuing problems.

It is incorrect to consider queuing theory models as determining the number of units waiting in queue and duration of waiting. Besides, these models are helpful to decision makers in various respects, including distribution of the entries to system (Poisson, exponential, binomial, Erlang, general etc..), number of customers in the system and in queue, empty waiting of system or the probability of existence of specific number of customers in the system in a limited time, cost of busy or empty waiting of the system and total efficiency of queue system. To sum up, we can express this as detecting service performance with queuing theory.

The health services have gained positive acceleration in Turkey in parallel to recent developments in rest of the world. This fact has increased confidence of people to health services and thus, has increased their demand for it. Therefore, impact of the point where we stand on the service performance of hospitals has gained importance. Moving from this point, in this study, performances of hospitals are evaluated by employing queue theory scales and two hospitals in the center of Çankırı province (State Hospital and Karatekin Hospital) are assessed within themselves (polyclinics) by using the system performance evaluation standards used in queue theory models and they are compared with each other. As a result, it is found that the waiting time in state hospital is greater relative to Karatekin hospital. Looking at efficiency rates, both of the hospitals are approximately at 89 %.