

Meteorology: This course provides students with basic information about how meteorology affects ATS operations and aircraft performance and how to apply meteorological information in the basic operational procedures of ATS. During the course students will have basic knowledge related with Aviation and Meteorology, including organization of meteorological service, atmosphere's composition and structure, atmospheric circulation, meteorological phenomena and meteorological information for aviation.

Aircraft: This course focuses on introducing the student to basic concepts about aircraft. Students will assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS. This course includes the theoretical information about aircraft instruments, aircraft categories, factors affecting aircraft performance and aircraft data.

Air Traffic Services: This course is primarily designed for candidate ATS personnel who have been recently tasked by their management with carrying out any type of environmental duties. Students will have information related with basic ATS concept including Aerodrome Control Service, Flight Information Service (FIS), Alerting Service (ALRS) and ATS System Capacity and Air Traffic Flow Management.

Airspace Design: This course is designed for the students who will have responsibilities in any area of airspace design and management, whether they are involved with aircraft operations, air navigation service provision, the national supervisory authority or military command. Course is designed under the subjects of analyzing the current airspace organization of Turkish Airspace and recognizes the ECAC Airspace classification criteria. New trends in airspace management will be evaluated the according to Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA).

Navigation: Navigation is an essential element in aviation. The available range of navigation aids when used either separately or in conjunction with each other serves to give guidance to aircraft both en-route and at airfields. Student will be described the position of the Earth and rotation, direction and distance on the earth, geographic coordinate system, charts used in aviation. They will have also chance to analyze VFR and IFR navigation.

Airports and Facilities: This course introduces the norms and standards used at airports as well as practices that can enhance the safety and efficiency of airport operations. Students will have knowledge about airport operating procedures, markings and signs, maneuvering flight and flight loads that affect aircrafts and runway incursion prevention methods.

Communication and Navigation Systems: Students shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS. This course is designed to explain the operation of Navigation Aids when used in the Air Traffic Control environment and explores the following high level topics: Purpose and Use of Navigation, Non-Directional Beacons (NDB), Distance Measuring Equipment (DME), VHF Omni Range Beacon (VOR), Instrument Landing System (ILS), Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), Automatic Dependent Surveillance (ADS), Inertial Navigation System (INS).

Air Law: The course is designed to equip and update legal and non-legal professionals with the fundamental concepts of air law and how air law developments impact air traffic management, with emphasis on the regulation of air carriers, airports, and aerospace organizations and aircraft operations. It also provides students with a better understanding of how legal issues can affect the various aerospace activities and all stakeholders involved in the civil and military aviation.

Aerodrome Control: Air Traffic Control Services consist on three different sub fields: Aerodrome Control Services, Approach Control Services and Area Control Services. This course provides students to improve their “Aerodrome Control Service” skills. This course is designed in two parts including theoretical and practical phases. During the theoretical phase students will learn basic occupational concept including aerodrome traffic, aerodrome control tower and aerodrome controller and also aerodrome traffic pattern, aerodrome taxi pattern. They will also learn air traffic phraseology for aerodrome traffic control both in Turkish and English. On the other hand During the practical phase, they will manage to aerodrome traffic safely and efficiently by using correct aerodrome control phraseologies in aerodrome control tower simulation facilities.

Aviation English: The Aviation English course is designed specifically to meet the needs Air Traffic Controller who need to advance from ICAO proficiency level 4. The general learning objective of the training is to enable students to communicate at a minimum with an ICAO level 4 in pronunciation, structure, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension and interaction (as per ICAO standards) with the topics geography, meteorological conditions, aircraft maintenance, flight planning, departure phraseology, En Route phraseology and descent, approach and landing phraseology.

Aeronautical Information Management: The general objectives are to enable students to appreciate how the aeronautical information services function and explain how information is collected and distributed, understand the function of the Air Traffic Services Reporting Office (ARO); understand the function of the Aerodrome AIS Unit; recognize the information required by pilots prior to a flight, describe the impact of safety management systems to AIS/AIM, appreciate ongoing developments in ATM and AIS and be aware of their possible impact on AIS.

Radar Approach Control: Air Traffic Control Services consist on three different sub fields: Aerodrome Control Services, Approach Control Services and Area Control Services. This course provides students with the necessary skills, knowledge and competences to successfully pass the practical and theoretical examination in Approach Control Surveillance. This course is designed in two parts including theoretical and practical phases. During the theoretical phase students will use identification methods according to types of radar such as PSR, SSR and ADS. They will also recognize radar separation, vector traffic to approach course, provide radar coordination and hand off procedures. They will also learn Radar Control Phraseology both in Turkish and English. On the other hand during the practical phase, students will manage air traffic in TMA by using correct radar approach control phraseologies in radar approach control simulation facilities.

Non-Radar (Procedural) Approach Control: Air Traffic Control Services consist on three different sub fields: Aerodrome Control Services, Approach Control Services and Area Control Services. This course provides students with the necessary skills, knowledge and competences to successfully pass the practical and theoretical examination in Approach Control Procedural. This course is designed in two parts including theoretical and practical phases. During the theoretical phase students will recognize non-radar separation, coordination and hand off procedures. They will also learn Non-Radar Control Phraseology both in Turkish and English. On the other hand during the practical phase, students will manage air traffic in TMA by using correct non-radar approach control phraseologies in approach control simulation facilities.