

Pomladitve Younger generations

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Staranje je normalen proces, ki smo mu podvrženi vsi, od posameznikov do družbe, navsezadnje tudi revija, ki vstopa v letnik 69. Vsaj pri posameznikih celoten proces praviloma sledi poti, ko se v začetnem obdobju pripravljamo, učimo in usposabljam, v zrelem, ko smo na višku, kreativno soustvarjamo področje dela, v zadnjem pa pomagamo z nasveti naslednikom in okolju. Ta krog poteka neprenehoma, vendar se nekako dozdeva, da smo v geodetskih strokovnih krogih priča nekoliko večjemu prehodu; mnogi kolegi, ki so leta opravljal številne najpomembnejše strokovne in vodstvene naloge v vseh vejah naše stroke – upravni, raziskovalni, izobraževalni in izvajalski – predajajo svoja mesta mlajšim naslednikom. Verjetno je vsaj za kakšno generacijo teh naslednikov še dovolj, vsaj za najbolj izpostavljen mesta, vse večje pomanjkanje pa se kaže na izvajalski ravni. Vse to velja ob predpostavki, da bo družbeno okolje vsaj še nekaj časa sledilo sedanji poti. Je pa to pričakovanje vse bolj nezanesljivo, vse hitreje spremembe v svetu so predvsem posledica pospešenih podnebnih sprememb in nenavadnih političnih odločitev priletnih voditeljev, predstavnikov generacije, ki bi pravzaprav morala le še z nasveti spremljati dogajanje, ne pa ga tako aktivno usmerjati in najverjetneje nepopravljivo zaznamovati za generacije za njimi.

Prav tako že nekoliko starejši spoštovani profesor neke druge naravoslovne stroke, sicer medijsko izpostavljen in pogost gost izobraževalnih in poljudnoznanstvenih oddaj na naših medijih, je v oddaji, predvajani v zelo gledanem času na nacionalni televiziji, zelo neposrečeno navrgel, kako med svojim trajnostno usmerjenim kolesarjenjem proti službi na svoji fakulteti videva študente, bodoče geodete, kako vadijo »zastarelo merjenje s teodoliti, česar v praksi ne počne nihče več«. Zgolj nerodnost, neposrečena akcija za pridobitev bodočih študentov na konkurenčne študijske programe ali tako globoko nepoznavanje pomena tehnologij, postopkov in geodetske stroke nasploh? Pa ne zgolj pri nespretnem govorniku, tudi v uredništvu, ki je njegovo nerodnost tako zlahka spregledalo. Seveda pa ta primer tudi kaže, da geodeti sami, kljub vsenavočnosti pri vseh pomembnejših projektih upravljanja, urejanja in izgradnje naše družbe, premalo predstavljamo in promoviramo pomen naše stroke in posledice, ki jih lahko nestrokovno delo prinese. Da nas le ne bodo na to spet morali opomniti neželeni dogodki, kot so poplave, plazovi, druge naravne nesreče ali morebitne porušitve objektov.

Nekaj pomladitev z novim letnikom 69 uvajamo tudi v Geodetskem vestniku. Trojico dosedanjih področnih urednikov, in sicer za področja inženirske geodezije, fotogrametrije in kartografije ter prostorskih analiz in upravljanja nepremičnin, so nadomestili mlajši raziskovalci in učitelji Oddelka za geodezijo

UL FGG. Razdelitev področij za zdaj ostaja enaka, čeprav smo iz vrst bralcev že večkrat dobili pobude za uvrstitev evidentiranja nepremičnin v svoje področje. Področje je zagotovo eno ključnih v slovenski geodetski praksi, ne pa toliko v mednarodni raziskovalni sferi, in žal je število prejetih prispevkov s tega področja zanemarljivo. Predvsem bi si tako uredništvo kot zagotovo tudi bralci želeli z omenjenega področja več strokovnih, praktično naravnanih člankov in prav tako tudi področnega urednika, ki bi prihajal iz tega okolja, ne iz znanstvenega. Do takrat pa se zadovoljimo s sedanjo ponudbo, v številki, ki je pred vami, pred znanstvenimi prevladujejo zanimivi strokovni prispevki iz slovenskega, večini bralcev bližjega in bolj domačega okolja.

Aging is a continuous and normal process affecting everyone and everything, from individuals to society, and ultimately our journal, now reaching its 69th volume this year. At an individual level, life can be divided into distinct phases: the initial period of preparation and learning, the mature period of peak professional contribution, and finally, the stage of mentorship where one supports successors and shares accumulated wisdom. This cycle is continuous, but it appears to have been accelerated in the surveying profession. Numerous colleagues who have performed critical professional and managerial tasks across administrative, research, educational, and implementation branches are now passing the torch to new generations.

The future of our profession appears promising, with emerging talents on the horizon. Yet, we simultaneously anticipate a potential shortage of surveying professionals. These projections assume a relatively stable social environment, but significant global shifts are challenging this assumption. Climate change and the unexpected actions of emerging political leaders – who perhaps should be commenting on affairs rather than directing them – are likely to leave an indelible mark on coming generations.

A recent incident involving a distinguished natural sciences professor illustrates our current challenges. He is a fairly frequent guest on educational and popular science programs in Slovenian media, which means that he receives his fair share of media attention. During a prime-time program on Slovenian national broadcasting he mentioned that, as an advocate of sustainability, he usually commutes to his faculty by bike. Then he remarked how, during one of his regular morning rides, he noticed some students of surveying who were performing “outdated measurement with theodolites, something not done in practice anymore.” This statement raises critical questions: Was this a momentary lapse, an attempt to attract students to alternative programs, or simply a demonstration of ignorance about the surveying profession’s technological depth and importance? Here I question not just the speaker’s uninformed remarks, but also the editorial team’s failure to challenge such misleading statements.

Such comments underscore a broader issue: professionals, including surveyors, who are actively involved in numerous important managerial, regulative and construction projects in our society, often fail to effectively advocate for their field’s standards and significance. We must proactively communicate the critical role of professional expertise, lest we risk negative consequences that might only become apparent through potential infrastructure failures such as collapses of buildings, or environmental challenges such as floods, landslides, and other natural disasters.

The 69th volume of Geodetski Vestnik embraces this generational transition, with young researchers and teachers from the Department of Geodesy at the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering joining our editorial team. We’ve maintained our existing editorial fields – geodetic engineering, photogrammetry and cartography, and spatial analysis and real estate management – despite suggestions to introduce a separate section for property registration. While this field is crucial in the Slovenian context, it currently receives limited international research attention and fewer scholarly contributions. Undoubtedly, both the editorial board and our readers would benefit from more professional, practice-oriented articles in this field. This might require bringing an editor with practical experience rather than a purely academic background. For now, we will continue to work with our current resources and maintain the journal’s established standards.

In the current issue, readers will find research papers primarily focused on themes relevant to Slovenia, offering insights that will be more immediately familiar and accessible to our core readership.

