

Has anything changed regarding academic publishing in the 21<sup>st</sup> century? Medical and scientific journals now hold far higher significance and responsibility in disseminating reliable and rigorous scientific information to the academic community and the worldwide population in the age of "open knowledge and open science" compared to the pre-digital era.

Two or three decades ago, it would have been difficult to imagine that a medical school student or a recent graduate may feel the scientific maturation in her/himself to apply as a reviewer to an academic neurosurgical journal. These undergraduate and graduate students have the opportunity to follow "open access journals" like Turkish Neurosurgery and communicate with the scientific world during this early period in their academic careers.

Nowadays we receive e-mails from different countries from brilliant young scientists who have valuable curricula vitae and want to contribute our journal. We are really proud of this digital era "next generation—young scientist" and feel the responsibility as the Editorial Board of Turkish Neurosurgery to publish the best quality neurosurgical articles. We are aware of the fact that "big—young science is watching us."

Next-generation scientists will increasingly use artificial intelligence and large-scale language models to conduct academic research and assess data. With this perspective, Turkish Neurosurgery updated "Instruction to Authors" section, and incorporated guidelines pertaining to artificial intelligence regulations. We kindly request you to address this issue in an academically constructive manner in your studies that you submit to our journal.

New subheadings will appear in Turkish Neurosurgery beginning with the January 2025 issue. These subheadings will enable you to follow the relevant topics of neurosurgery more easily.

In our new issue, we added an alternative section under the title "Perspective.". Under this heading, we will include the original views of the entire scientific community on different topics, and we will be glad to publish your valuable perspectives in the future issues.

A colleague from Nepal, Bipin Chaurasia, contributed a "Perspective" to this issue regarding the academic journal review procedure. It offers a critical and distinct viewpoint on the challenges from the reviewer's standpoint of view.

We all know from our daily practice that neurosurgery is a profession with long and demanding training steps and learning curves. Our subheading "Education in Neurosurgery" contains an article that offers alternatives on how modern and up-to-date neurosurgical microsurgery education should be. The techniques mentioned in this article will be useful in your medical centers since they are simple to implement and practical.

Let us conclude with a quote from *Suetonius* that epistomizes the roadmap of our journal and possibly the philosophy of neurosurgical practice:

*"Sat celeriter fieri quidquid fiat satis bene."*

"That which has been done well, has been done quickly enough."

We hope that the year 2025 turns out more productive, peaceful, and healthy for the entire academic community.

**The Editorial Board of Turkish Neurosurgery**