

AMBICIJA AMBITION

Anka Lisec

glavna in odgovorna urednica | Editor-in-chief

V dnevih, ko zaključujemo marsikatero službeno obveznost pred zasluženim poletnim oddihom, je izšla junijska številka Geodetskega vestnika. Ponuja nam raznolike prispevke tako iz znanosti in stroke kot novice iz stroke ter nekaj utrinkov iz društev – ki pa so zaradi epidemije še vedno v zelo omejenem obsegu.

Resnično upam, da smo na dobri poti k izhodu iz teh, človeku in družbi, zelo neprijetnih časov. V preteklih mesecih so močno zaznamovali delovanje družbe različni ukrepi, ki so bili včasih smiselni, včasih pa tudi precej nerazumni in nesorazmerni glede na posledice, pred katerimi naj bi varovali. Zaposleni na univerzi smo na primer skušali slediti stalno spreminjajočim se pravilom glede izvajanja pedagoškega in raziskovalnega dela. Po najboljših močeh smo se prilagajali in si prizadevali, da to ne bi veliko vplivalo na kakovost izvedbe. Kljub vsemu vloženemu trudu že opažamo negativne posledice ukrepov – tudi takšne, na katere ob sami epidemiji morda nismo niti pomislili. Naj omenim le, da smo se ob vrnitvi študentov in študentk v predavalnice marsikdaj vprašali, kam neki je izginil študentski zvedavi duh. Kje so mladostno sproščeni, motivirani in energični študentke in študenti?

Težko je obsojati odločevalce zaradi ukrepov ob razglašeni epidemiji, saj so se odločitve sprejemale v zelo negotovih časih, pa vendarle ostaja neprijeten občutek, da so prevladali izbrani »interesi«. Sredi velike družbene krize je predvsem težko poslušati o vlaganjih v »razvoj gospodarstva«, medtem ko posameznik in družba kot kompleksen organizem nista upoštevana, kaj šele postavljena na prvo mesto. Za ambiciozen in dolgoročen gospodarski razvoj je namreč treba razumeti kompleksnost družbe ter vpliv gospodarstva na njeno delovanje – zgolj finančni dobiček za ozek krog deležnikov pač ne šteje in ne prispeva k dolgoročnemu razvoju družbe.

Dolgoročni družbeni razvoj je nadalje močno povezan z napredkom v znanosti. Razvoj družbe in s tem tudi gospodarstva temelji na vrhunskih znanstvenih in razvojnih dosežkih. V zadnjem obdobju smo v Sloveniji sicer priča sprejemanju številnih razvojnih in strateških dokumentov, ki pa se v zelo omejenem obsegu dotikajo znanstveno-raziskovalnega segmenta gospodarstva. Ali se morda pisci teh dokumentov zanašajo le na priložnosti dosedanjih znanstvenih in razvojnih dosežkov? Jasno je, da pomeni varčevanje pri znanosti in razvoju dolgoročno obsodbo gospodarstva na stagniranje ali celo propad.

Pri navedenih strateških odločitvah pa bode v oči še nekaj – število dokumentov. Zdi se, da imamo veliko več strateških dokumentov kot pa pravih strategij, ki bi tudi opredeljevale korake za uresničitev

zastavljenih ciljev. Prav je, da se pri »ambicioznih« razvojnih načrtih spomnimo na pomen besede »ambicija«, ki izhaja iz latinskega »*ambitio*« in pomeni »slovesni obhod«. Ambicijo so prvotno povezovali z željo po uspehu in zasluženim »slovesnim obhodom« ob vrhunskih dosežkih. Ambicija se torej nanaša tudi na prehojeno pot do uspeha, se pravi na preudarno aktivnost za doseg želenega cilja. Ni dovolj, da tega le zapišemo in želimo doseči, poznati moramo tudi pot do njega in to pot opraviti, uspeh pa lahko zaznamujemo s »slovesnim obhodom« ob njegovi izpolnitvi.

Zveza geodetov Slovenije se je z drugimi institucionalnimi deležniki v stroki odločila, da pripravi strateške usmeritve razvoja stroke, kar zelo pozdravljam. Osrednji izziv pri tem je vključevanje deležnikov v oblikovanje strateških ciljev in načrtovanje poti k njihovemu udejanjanju, kajti le tako lahko pričakujemo, da se bodo strateški cilji uresničili. Paziti moramo torej, da to ne bo le dokument, ampak strategija s skupnimi, ambicioznimi razvojnimi cilji, ki jih bomo prenesli v prakso in bodo prispevali k dobrobiti celotne družbe.

The June issue of Geodetski vestnik is released when many of us are completing our final working duties before we take our well-deserved summer vacations. This issue offers different scientific and professional articles, news from the field, and some glimpses into the activities of societies, which remain scarce due to the pandemic.

I sincerely hope that we are firmly set on the path that leads away from a period that has been rather unpleasant for people and society as a whole. The functioning of society has been decisively marked by different measures, sometimes appropriate, while at other times somewhat irrational and disproportionate to the consequences they were meant to alleviate. Thus, we at the university attempted to follow the constantly changing rules on how to perform our teaching and research tasks. We did our best to conform while maintaining the level of quality of all our activities. Despite all our efforts, we can observe the negative effects of measures – some of which were difficult to predict during the epidemic. Let me say we often wondered what happened to the curious minds of our students when they returned to our lecture rooms. Where have our motivated and lively students with their youthful energies gone?

It is difficult to blame the decision-makers for the measures taken when the epidemic was announced, as they were forced to shape them in a period of great uncertainty. Nevertheless, one cannot shake the nagging feeling that carefully chosen “interests” prevailed. It is really difficult to hear about all the investments in the “economic development” during a grave societal crisis when the individual and society as a complex organism are neglected, while they should have been the first to be considered. Ambitious and long-term economic development calls for an understanding of the complexity of society and the economic effects on its functioning – mere profit for a narrow group of stakeholders is not enough and does not contribute to the long-term development of society.

Furthermore, the development of society (including its economy) is closely connected with scientific progress. Numerous development and strategic documents have been accepted in Slovenia lately, but they hardly touch upon science and research in the economy. Are the authors of these documents relying only on the opportunities offered by existing scientific and development achievements? It is clear that savings in science and development mean long-term economic stagnation or even collapse.

There is something else that sticks out with the latest strategic decisions – the sheer number of documents. It seems that we can produce many more strategic documents than real strategies, the strategies that would define the steps for implementing the goals set. “Ambitious” development plans call us to look into the meaning of the word “ambition” derived from the Latin “abmitio”, which also means “go around” solemnly to celebrate remarkable achievements. One could argue that ambition incorporates the road to success, which means prudent activities to achieve a set goal. It is not enough to put something on paper, to want it; one needs to carve out the path for its achievement – one has to walk this path. Only then is it possible to “go around” and celebrate its fulfilment.

The Association of Surveyors of Slovenia, together with interested parties, has decided to prepare strategic guidelines for the development of the profession, the idea which I warmly welcome. The main challenge here remains how to include the stakeholders in shaping strategic goals and choosing the path for their fulfilment. Only in this way may one expect the strategic goals to be fulfilled. Therefore, we should be extremely careful that this does not remain one of several documents but becomes a proper strategy with common, ambitious development goals. Goals that will be transferred into practice and will contribute to the well-being of society as a whole.