
EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

Even though the first association with the title of our journal *Spatium* is spatial planning, this intuitive inclination has never guided the selection of papers we applied. Instead, selection is based on quality and scientific standards, as well as on multidisciplinary and interwoven links of spatial, regional and urban planning, architecture, housing, and environmental studies. Oddly enough, some months ago a colleague of mine who is an architect by vocation, said to me after looking at the previous issue of *Spatium* that the majority of its content was from the field of urban design and architecture rather than from spatial planning. Personally, I do not consider this remark to be an issue. There will always be individuals who look at things in a binary way, following the basic urge to dichotomise, with nothing but an empty gap in between two distinct groups. On the other hand, real life actually demonstrates the 'yin-yang' principle, meaning that things can never be completely 'black' or 'white'. Therefore, I feel free to (ab)use this limited space of the editorial to emphasise once again the interdisciplinary character of *Spatium* and unity of different themes and topics in the papers, which will only raise the bar of the journal's scientific excellence.

The latest issue of *Spatium* continues the thread from the previous issue in 2021, by communicating interesting research related to international and domestic urban and architectural-design practice, as well as the umbrella topic of planning in the context of post-socialist transition and an exploration of uncertainties that accompany the self-perceived potential of professionally trained planners to be employed after finishing university. One of the papers depicts the Serbian context of presenting a new urban model that uses brownfields (former military complexes to be precise), which can be valorised in terms of cultural heritage protection, from the city of Niš. The quality of urban spaces with regard to the security of their users, especially vulnerable groups, and in particular women, is the area analysed in the paper from Iran (the city of Jiroft). Accessibility is considered as the ultimate goal of any modern transportation system; however, it is often difficult to measure it in practice. Still, one of the papers from the latest issue of *Spatium* successfully deals with this matter and shows the efficacy of open-source technology to support spatial planning and accessibility analysis, especially in the emerging region of a new capital site candidate in Indonesia. In the sphere of architecture, the special significance of access in museums, where the custom of passage is juxtaposed with security elements, has been explored in a paper which encompasses experience from world famous museums. Another interesting topic covered by one of the papers casts light on the openness of public spaces to skateboarding culture, and in general, to the feeling of belonging as an essential part of building social capital. Finally, the paper which concludes this issue of *Spatium* takes us to Kazakhstan and the transformation of its modern architecture.

Lastly, I would like to announce that starting from next year, our journal will be introducing another convenience for authors, and that is OnLine-First. This will benefit us all in terms of the visibility of the journal's articles much before they are published in the electronic or paper format of the complete issue of *Spatium*.

Jasna Petrić
Editor-in-Chief