

Writing for the journal AD-GNOSIS means disseminating science in a multidisciplinary way, as the journal, within its philosophy, demands it; that is, it is that academic exchange between authors in order to disseminate, in various areas of knowledge, the multiple advances that each of their manuscripts have and, thus, provide the scientific community with solutions or contributions in a significant way.

The contents shown in this volume allow us to visualise and acquire new knowledge, all as a consequence of a bibliographic review of recognised authors that will not only enrich the knowledge that each author has in the different areas of knowledge that he or she develops, but also that of the readers who have the opportunity to read them. In other words, a scientific publication is considered a valuable tool that facilitates continuity in the processes.

Therefore, it is important to mention that, in the contemporary world, the true exercise of freedom and sovereignty lies in knowledge. Science then becomes a fundamental tool to reduce the limits of ignorance and increase our capacity to solve problems. A country with highly trained human resources, educated in centres that foster the creation of knowledge and develop creative professionals, is in a position to achieve a better standard of living.

Therefore, one of the essential functions of the university must be to promote the generation of new knowledge through scientific, technological, humanistic and social research. However, the combination of university and basic research often entails high costs, and many argue that the results obtained lack practical utility and cost-effectiveness, preventing the generation of resources for the universities themselves. A common argument against university research is the perception that most of its results are not applied, leading to the perception that it is ineffective and of no benefit to society, but research that results in economic benefits is based on more modest findings, which in turn are based on even smaller discoveries. Profitable and useful research represents only the tip of the iceberg, an iceberg that is built on a set of results with no immediate application, i.e. basic research. Hence, both types of research are crucial. Academic institutions should therefore assume a fundamental role, and all their academic members should be active and productive scientists.

Research not only enhances critical thinking and creativity, but also revitalises the learning process, moving away from the memorisation that has generated passive professionals with little inclination for innovation and little curiosity and initiative.

It is essential that research is prioritised in postgraduate studies, because without it, it is not possible to produce high-level graduates. It is important to stress that a country's success transcends the proper management of macroeconomic policies, sound business decisions or the exploitation of market opportunities, both nationally and internationally. It is also intimately linked to the mastery of relevant technologies and to having properly trained technical personnel. Up-to-date scientific and technological knowledge is essential for the development and implementation of innovative solutions, the training of highly skilled professionals and a thorough knowledge of the available resources and their potential.

It is therefore necessary to promote greater collaboration between competent bodies and universities, as well as to increase their funding, give them more confidence and make it easier for their knowledge to be applied in the business environment.

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