Editorial

We bring the first issue of the twenty-fourth volume of the **Journal of Digital Information Management** with the research outlined as follows.

In the opening paper, "**Real-Time Feature Extraction of Fine Mucosal Structures in Endoscopic Images Using Morphological Watershed Segmentation for Early Gastric Cancer Detection,"** the authors used a structure enhanced morphological watershed segmentation algorithm for developing a real-time feature extraction framework for fine mucosal structures (FMS) in gastroscopy images. They carried out image pre-processing through directional filtering and morphological operations to highlight FMS patterns, followed by marker controlled watershed segmentation to delineate structural boundaries. In their experiments, they found that endoscopic datasets showed that filtering segmentation outliers significantly improves classification performance.

In the paper, "**From the Light to the Dark: Blackouts in the Pre-Connection Era**," the author analyses blackouts as socio technical environmental events through case studies in Spain, Cuba, and India. He found distinct resilience patterns: Spain demonstrates technological strength, Cuba relies on social capital, while India faces systemic vulnerabilities from regional disparities. This work also examined AI's emerging role in outage management, concluding that future resilience demands equitable, socially conscious approaches integrating technology, governance, and community engagement.

In the final paper, "**Semantic Similarity, Phrase Analysis, and Expert Evaluation of Human versus LLM-Generated Abstracts," the author studied** measures of the quality, detectability, and implications of abstracts generated by authors and artificial intelligence in scientific literature. The applied measures include semantic similarity (e.g., the Jaccard index), phrase frequency analysis, and expert scoring to evaluate the abstracts published in the December 2025 issues of the journals Antioxidants and PLOS Computational Biology. The findings revealed that both AI-generated abstracts exhibited higher mutual similarity (mean Jaccard index) than author agent written abstracts, indicating a trend toward a similar writing style regardless of whether AI or human authorship was used.

We hope that the research reported in this issue marks a deep analysis and approach that addresses complex issues from different perspectives.

Editors