

Editorial

We present the first issue of the sixteenth volume of the **Journal of Information Organization**, featuring the following research papers.

In the opening paper, “**A Digital Data-Driven Framework for Hierarchical Assessment of in students Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capabilities,**” the authors identified a gap in reliable, scalable assessment of college students’ innovation and entrepreneurship capabilities by developing a digital, data-driven evaluation system. The author constructed a three-tier hierarchical indicator structure encompassing personal qualities (innovative awareness, entrepreneurial motivation, psychological resilience), skill capabilities (professional knowledge, practical innovation, teamwork), and learning experiences (self-directed learning, project participation, entrepreneurial practice). Experimental results proved the robust performance of the introduced model.

In the second paper, “**Design and Validation of an AI-Integrated Neuromuscular Assessment System for Physical Fitness Evaluation,**” the author introduced an AI-integrated neuromuscular assessment system for objective evaluation of physical fitness, addressing the limitations of subjective clinical scales in rehabilitation and athletic training contexts. This framework developed a foundation for precision rehabilitation, personalized training optimization, and objective monitoring of neuromuscular function.

In the last paper, “**LA-MIL: Label-Aware Attention Networks for Multi-Label Multi-Instance Text Classification,**” the author viewed that text classification presents unique challenges due to the weak supervision setting where documents are labeled but constituent sentences. The author proposed a novel framework, LA-MIL (Label-Aware Attention Multi-Instance Learning), that employs dedicated attention heads for each label to enable fine-grained, label specific instance selection. The experimental results demonstrated that label-aware attention is an essential architectural principle for multi-label multi-instance learning, particularly in applications requiring accuracy under imbalanced distributions.

We hope that these papers generate interest among readers.

Editors