

Editorial

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The journal *Ciencias Sociales y Educación* from the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences of the Universidad de Medellín, is a scientific and academic space that publishes articles showing the results of investigations, reflections, revisions, book reviews, interviews and translations from several languages to Spanish as well as graphic proposals from national and international artists. The articles published find their field of epistemological immanence in two big subject areas: social sciences and education. In the former, topics such as subjectivities, social mobilization and territory, international relations, current conflicts and international cooperation; violence, justice, and historical memory; power, democracy and constitution, fall within its framework. In the latter, the articles concern pedagogy, curriculum and teaching approaches; education for peace and diversity; reading and writing didactic; and education management.

For its 15th issue, the journal publishes eight articles that cover the results from the investigation, revision and reflection in several subjects of the social and human sciences. The first article of the issue corresponds to the text “Nightlife: fluxes and semiotic, aesthetic and metaphorical configurations” by Jorge Ivan Echavarría Carvajal. In this article the author reflects on the symbolic, metaphorical and aesthetic spaces of the night throughout time. In order to do so, he shows how rites, folklore, imaginaries and conceptions derived from modern art and philosophy as well as from economics, technology and urban planning configure the space-time of the night. These notions are exploited by films and mass media in the projection of residual fears that come from the past and come up to date in the present. The case of Medellín’s nocturnality puts that on display in the production of a night linked to the management of fear as a result of inhabiting of the urban space.

Along those lines, it follows the article by Norela Ortiz Pabón entitled “Consumption as a scenery for the ‘Forging of the self’ in the body and health categories: a perspective from the humanistic existential psychology”. This article outlines a reflection on the social phenomenon of consumption that configures existential values in the idealization, mercantilization and productivity of the body and health in the hedonistic enjoyment of alienation placing tension upon the “self care” and “forging of the self” in the modes of subjectivity in the contemporary world.

The third article “The notion of ‘belief’ and its manifestation in use or validity. Towards a phenomenology of the social world in José Ortega y Gasset” written by Daniel Esteban Quiroz Ospina in which the idea of human life as a radical reality is restated in a ‘self in circumstance’ based on the philosophical proposal of the spanish José Ortega y Gasset. In this context, the writer explains how the notion of belief is based on the phenomenological concepts of use and validity.

Next comes the article by Luisa María Cuesta Moreno called “The scientific method as a pedagogical strategy to activate critical and reasoned thinking”, where she examines the incidence of the scientific method in the activation of critical and reasoned thinking which, apart from enhancing the teaching methods of natural sciences, involves empirical phenomena in the cognitive process that learning entails (understanding of phenomena such as the ripening of avocado in non-climacteric conditions or the oxidation of fruits).

The fifth article, “Educational configurations, a possibility from the critical reading in the first cycle of primary school”, is written by Maryori Berrío Ortiz, Leidy Caterine Cartagena Villegas, Sandra Liliana Giraldo Ramírez and Andrés Felipe Gómez Mejía. In accordance with the previous article, this text gives an account of the implementation of three educational configurations for the reinforcing of critical reading in the first cycle of primary school in three educational institutions in Medellín. The main pillars of critical reading have to do with debate, questioning, analysis and reflection in relation to the context in which the primary student interacts.

The sixth article “Venezuela: getting over the myth of Sisyphus? A radiography of the motivation, the decision making and the heuristic creativity” written by Sonia Mercedes Andrade de Noguera, analyses the venezuelan crisis along with the figure of salary as a mechanism for valuation and compensation implemented by workers in Venezuela. According to its author, the work conditions of the venezuelan workers, as seen from the motivation, the decision making and the heuristic creativity, stage the myth of Sísifo as an eternal burden in the sensations and perceptions associated to representations of a painful moment in the working life of the country.

The seventh article “The art of argumentation empowers the generation of the new citizenry” is authored by Laura María Jaramillo Palacio and León Esteban Monsalve Castaño. In it the importance of educating as citizenry is raised in order to redefine the educational act from the cultivation (culture)

of values, knowledge and abilities in the students that allow critical views in accordance with the realities of their context.

Finally, the article section closes with the text by Lina Marcela Silvia Ramírez called “Sustainability of the independent and university folklore dancing groups in the city of Medellín”. The article maintains that the permanence of folklore dancing groups in Medellín is going through a critical moment with regards to the complexity of the creative product and the actual possibilities of the different artistic expressions in the city. With that in mind, the author studies, from an all-encompassing approach, the subsector of dancing in relation to the enhancement of the planning of management and funding processes, as well as the construction of favourable political environments for the encouragement of artistic and cultural activities in the city that have influence over the cultural agendas of the region.

The journal *Ciencias Sociales y Educación* pays homage to the french philosopher Michel Serres, who was born in Agen in 1930 and died in Paris in 2019. At 88 years of age and with more of 74 published books, Serres was in love with life and full of curiosity about the world. With his pantopia-like work he passed through all the geographical, spiritual and virtual places by means of the concepts of natural contract, hominescence and grand narrative, as well as with characters such as the parasite, the third instructed, the Naughty boy, Thumbelina and the grumpy old men, as stated by Luis Alfonso Paláu-Castaño, the translator to spanish of the selected texts of Michel Serres. To the memory of the maestro, who defined man and woman as living creatures that laugh after intercourse and savour the world in the kaleidoscopic of the sensible and corporal condition of human existence. In the summer of 2008 Michel Serres was asked about his age to which he responded:

“Mon corps a plusieurs horloges biologiques. Il y a l'horloge cellulaire, celle des tissus, celle de l'estomac... Mon cerveau tel qu'il est aujourd'hui, anatomiquement, avec ses lobes frontaux, est apparu il y a environ 3 millions d'années. En-dessous, il y a un cerveau reptilien plus ancien, qui remonte à 150 ou 300 millions d'années. L'équipement tissulaire date de 1 à 2 milliards d'années. Les molécules qui composent mon organisme remontent à 3 milliards, quant aux atomes qui composent ces molécules, ils datent de 15 milliards d'années. Voilà mon âge.”¹

¹ “My body has many biological clocks. There is the cellular clock, the tissue's, the stomach's... My brain, as it is today, anatomically, with its frontal lobes, appeared around 3 million years ago. Underneath it there is an older reptilian brain, dating back to 150 or 300 million years ago. The tissue system dates to 1 or 2 billion years. The molecules forming my organism date

In another occasion he said “I shall abandon life like I’ve left the table a thousand times. I will have heard a noise at the door. It will interrupt the feast. I will recognize it”. These words were pronounced by Michel Serres in the stage of the theater Ducourneau, in Agen, on October 2012, with occasion of a performance offered by the divine againese singer Béatrice Uria-Monzon. Full capacity. Open spirits. Text and singing. Wisdom and beauty.

The section of reviews and interviews is composed by three texts. The first is a review with several discerning moments of the book *A lomo de Mula. Viajes al Corazón de las FARC* by Alfredo Molano. This review is the result of the discussions on the book with some students of the Political Science program of the Universidad de Medellín in a course led by the professor Hilderman Cardona-Rodas. The second review was prepared by the professor Jair Álvarez-Torres on the book *Contrapedagogías de la crueldad* by the argentinian anthropologist and feminist Rita Segato, who, in a series of conferences, links affection and friendship in order to think in a critical way about the banking education that endorses the configuration of subjects for and in consumption of cruelty in a society that despises empathy between people and makes of life an ageing value in use. Finally, there’s a reflection on the artwork of the artist Yina Raquel Lopera, who, with her dry fingers, expresses the canvas of life in the sensitive mediations of color and the corporal evocation of the spaces inhabited, dwelled, dreamed of and passed through just as the philosophical paths of Michel Serres have taught us. We are thankful to the artist Yina Raquel Lopera for being present in the throbbing fabric of the journal with six of her works displaying in their glance-touch the aesthetic pleasure of the creative restlessness.

Hilderman Cardona Rodas
Editor

back over 3 billion years; as of the atoms that form those molecules, they date back to 15 billion years ago. That’s my age.”