

ABSTRACTS



Eduardo Cohen, *Sin título*

FORMS OF OTHERNESS: AN EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CHALLENGE

Donovan Adrián Hernández Castellanos

Summary: How do we know and think about the radical and irreducible difference to the “same”? And how we relate to it? Western thought has answered both questions: with ontology, the first, with ethics and politics the second. This essay shows the operation of both strategies through various stages of thinking (ontology, language, politics) to show what forms of otherness works and are worked by the philosophy that we recognize. On the final I insist on re-politicizing the thought of difference from the perspective of radical democracy in times of globalization.

KEY WORDS: difference, the other, the same, exclusion, language.

THE COMMUNITY OF THE (IM)POLITICAL: BEING WITH OTHERNESS

Pablo Gudiño Bessone

Summary: The construction of a political community founded from an identitario locking carries always the confrontation and the extermination of the difference. A community unaware of violence, must be considered as a community made up from its convergence in the bosom of a *nothing*. In parallel, a community of (im)political, in the way as Giorgio Agamben, Roberto Esposito and Jean-Luc Nancy try to show in their proposals, is the consideration of an empty space that returns propitious for the inscription of the difference and the conviviality with the otherness. To be-in-common, to be-with-other, is to be in the absence, in the impossible unitary identification and in the denial of any closure. To live in the frame of a community of (im)political is to be predisposed to the exposition to the difference, with the becoming of the existence of multiple singularities, with the existence of a heterogeneity in-eradicable where the opening towards the otherness makes possible the celebration of a way of community conviviality.

KEYS WORDS: community, politics, identity, closing, otherness.

IDENTITIES AND STRANGENESS. RAMBLINGS FROM ZYGMUNT BAUMAN

Gilda Waldman M.

Summary: This article pretends to reflect about Identities and Strangeness in modern contemporary societies taking as crucial axis the latest books by polish sociologist Zygmunt Bauman, and as main thread one of the main characters of G.W. Sebalds's novel *Austerlitz*. In concordance with the "elective affinities" between Sociology and Literature, as posed by Bauman, the text also reflects about other problems: uprootedness, mobility, and voyages as distinctive metaphors of our time.

KEYS WORDS: Identities, strangeness, voyages, mobility, uprootedness.

FIGURES OF OTHERNESS. ANALYSIS FROM BORGES AND CHESTERTON

Silvia Hernández

Summary: The article is an approach to a concept of *alterity* as irreducible and constituent of identity, stating a critical point of view from the modern concept of *subject*. The presence of the other in oneself is evidence of the impossibility of closure of subjectivity. We work on two short stories - "There are more things" (Borges) and "How I met Superman" (Chesterton)- which show a non-representable figure of "otherness". By questioning the pair "human / non-human", these stories make the concept of human being as an universal show its contingency. Such figures of alterity also challenge narrative forms by showing the limits of language.

KEY WORDS: Alterity, subjectivity, literature, body, language.

THE LEIFEWORLD TO THE SYSTEM: THE INTEGRATIVE POWER OF POWER

Arturo Santillana Andraca

Summary: This article intends to review critical theory that Jürgen Habermas gives us his theory of communicative action to display the tension between the world of life and system concepts. While Habermas argues that both dimensions are autonomous, try to demonstrate the difficulty viewing a community of communication free domain. Relations of power between humans are part of their culture, habits and even language. It is very difficult to make a criticism of the system, when it is already present in the world of life. Although it seems to me essential, rescue of Habermas's contributions to the pragmatic turn in the philosophy of language to think policy, I think also, that his theory of communicative action continuous anchored in the illustrated tradition that trusts that humans are able to govern a reason that put them safe from the power and domination.

KEY WORDS: Communicative action, world of life, system, power, rationality.

THEORETICAL PRECONCEPTIONS AND THE FORMULATION OF FOREIGN POLITICS:
CRITICAL REFLECTIONS BASED ON THE AFGHANISTAN' CASE

Luis L. Schenoni

Summary: This article tries to assess the real utility of the concept of "State" to explain certain issues of international politics, considering its importance within mainstream International Relations theories, and to policy makers in general. The current conflict in Afghanistan will serve as case study arguing that the present intervention can not be thought in terms of statehood, because it involves some social realities that are completely different from those of modern Western history. Finally, we will try to explain how dealing with these misperceptions and accepting

a broader conception can influence strategic thought and generate new options to solve the conflict.

KEY WORDS: Afghanistan, Pakistan, AfPak, International Relations Theory, State.

THE HUMAN NATURE IN HOBBS: ANTHROPOLOGY, EPISTEMOLOGY AND THE INDIVIDUAL

María Eugenia Cisneros Araujo

Summary: This essay aims to show the concept that Hobbes developed of man as an individual; such concept is structured from a dynamic link, moving constantly between the subject and the object, where the subject calls into exercise his/her powers and abilities to generate objectivity. It seeks to expose that the interest of the philosopher is the individual social experience, because his/her anthropology and epistemology lead to the social praxis of the individual whose product is the creation of the State. Hobbes lays the groundwork for a political practice that consists in setting in motion a political model embodied in the very action of the natural powers of man as an individual.

KEY WORDS: Human Nature, Anthropology, Epistemology, Individual, Praxis.

EPISTEMOLOGICAL FORMULATION OF THE CARTESIAN COGITO

Anakaren M. Rojas Cuautle

Summary: The present work aims to look into the first philosophical certainty of René Descartes: the nature of cogito ergo sum. Initially, the skepticism in which Descartes is immersed is presented, and later we consider how is the: *I think, I exist*, trying to point out that the cogito is an inference.

KEY WORDS: skepticism, *res cogitans*, Inference, mind, body.

OTHER TYPES OF HERITAGE TOURISM. STUDY CASE OF THE EX HACIENDAS IN XALAPA REGION

Fernando Calonge Reillo

Summary: Heritage tourism has flourished in the last three decades. Its importance has prompted the emergence of different kinds of analysis that have consolidated the heritage tourism as a topic in the academic debate. The present paper shows an anomalous case of heritage tourism: the 'ex haciendas' in the Xalapa area. The discussion of this case allows us to rethink and reopen the implicit assumptions of this topic. In doing so, we can present alternative ways as the old 'haciendas' are being visited and experienced as tourist sites.

KEY WORDS: Heritage Tourism, Ex Haciendas, Xalapa, New Types of Tourism, Anomalous Cases.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE MEDICAL PRACTICE IN THE FRONTIER REGION OF CHIAPAS, MEXICO

Julio Félix Álvarez Gordillo
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Summary: The aim of the study was to analyse the doctors' perceptions of their medical practices in the frontier region of the State of Chiapas, Mexico. A qualitative study was carried out through individual in-depth interviews with working doctors, and were analyzed in accordance with the doctors' core curriculum and personal knowledge. The study concluded that despite this, this important aspect of training for all health personnel is given little importance in the university curriculum. As a result the individual, his/her suffering and emotions, and the context of his/her condition are forgotten due to the doctor's emphasis on the physio-biological aspects of the illness. Only through

the medical practices these professionals have come to understand that their relationship with the patient is very important for recovery.

KEY WORDS: Doctor Patient Relationship, Communication, Education, Chiapas, Mexico.