

ABSTRACTS



Graffiti, fotografia de Víctor Delgadillo

ON THE CONTEMPORARY ETHICAL-POLITICAL COMMUNITY

María Concepción Delgado Parra

ABSTRACT: Is the disagreement between human and divine law, derived from “judgment”, what lends continuity to the ethical-political community over time? Does the collusion between judgment and guilt protect power in its finitude in the territory of practical life? And in this respect, is it in the incessant movement of contradiction that the insuperable paradox that its re-configuration lies in the perversion of the confinement of the community is revealed? Through these questions, this essay seeks to trace the limits of the speculative discourse in Hegel’s Phenomenology of Spirit in order to rethink the contemporary ethical-political community.

KEY WORDS: Antigone, Community, Movement, Action, Insurmountable Paradox.

APORETICS COMMUNITY: TENSIONS BETWEEN POLICY AND THE POLITICAL

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ABSTRACT: We analyze the status of the community from the perspective of Post-Foundational Thought. This approach allows us to reflect about the relationship between politics and the political, which also allows us to question the need for a strong ontological foundation of the real political life. Based on some ideas of Martin Heidegger, the Being is no longer a foundation but now is conceived as an Event. In this way, is possible to think this foundation as something hidden and removed. From these ideas is then possible to consider the community in non-essentialist terms, as a contradictory reality that is only feasible if it is not feasible.

KEY WORDS: Community, Paradox, the Political, Politics, Post-Foundational Thought.

AGONISM AND DELIBERATION: CONCEPTUAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO PERSPECTIVES ON POLITICS AND CONFLICT

Javier Franzé, José Luis López de Lizaga
Rubén Benedicto, Montserrat Herrero y Cecilia Lesgart

ABSTRACT: There are two ways of understanding the relationship between politics and conflict: according to agonism, conflict is inerradicable from politics since the latter is the struggle between contingent and particular perspectives; according to deliberative democracy, conflict is present in politics but can be dissolved with rationality. The main difference between both perspectives is rooted in the way the sources of human action are understood. For authors such as Habermas, Rawls or MacIntyre, the rationality-irrationality dichotomy accounts for human action, while for authors such as Weber, Foucault or Rancière, human action is composed of affection, faith and “rationality” and cannot be reduced to that dichotomy. Hence, for agonism, unfounded values are indispensable, whereas for deliberative democracy, rationality repairs or neutralizes the unfoundedness present in the choice of values.

KEY WORDS: Deliberative democracy, Agonism, Politics, Values, Pluralism.

OPPONENTS OF ENEMIES: THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE CONCEPT OF “THE POLITICAL” CARL SCHMITT BY CHANTAL MOUFFE

Horacio Luján Martínez y Rita de Cássia Lins e Silva

ABSTRACT: Our article aims to analyse the theoretical initiative of Chantal Mouffe giving a new meaning to ‘the political’ front of the consensual political rationality, supported by the liberal tradition.

Such a perspective must face the challenge of a democratic reforms established by and for the pluralism of political identities. For this purpose, is brought to scene the binomial friend/enemy of Carl Schmitt to consider its transformation into another binomial: us/them in the context of the transformation of the antagonism into agonism. Will be considered its consequences in contrast with a scenario marked by increasing moralization of the political speeches. Moralization that does nothing but hide the lack of deep political debates in front of popular democratic demands.

KEY WORDS: Radical democracy, Antagonism, Agonism.

JACQUES LACAN AND THE FUTURE OF THE LEFT

Francisco Manuel Montalbán Peregrín

ABSTRACT: The present work tries to offer an approximation to the expression “lacanian left”. This one has turned into a common place for the revitalización of the left political thought in the beginning of the 21st century. Concretely we try to gather the presence of two ways for going to the matter, geopolitic and idiomatically distanced. It will allow us to distinguish between an offer arisen in Universities of United Kingdom (context of Essex’s School), and other one more connected to authors in Latin-America and Spain. The different implications will be valued to think the social transformation and the renovation of the political subject theory.

KEY WORDS: Psychoanalysis and policy, Lacanian left, Posmarxism, Political subject.

DISENFRANCHISEMENT AND STATE OF EMERGENCY

Hugo César Moreno Hernández

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the relationship between the contemporary and the production criminalized population segments, either by migration or criminal actions. Following the proposals of Giorgio Agamben, shows that the state of emergency and the camp (concentration camp, detention center, preventive detention, etc.), and the production of naked life or *nuda vida* (here seen as decitizenization), have become the pillars supporting the State as an institution. This can be seen in legislation illegalise cross borders, well as domestic laws that criminalize and produce decitizenization to treat excess population and problematic with laws heavy handed.

KEY WORDS: Decitizenization, State of emergency, Camp, Criminal policy, Criminal law of the enemy.

FEUERBACH, ESSENCE OF GOD AS MAN

José Francisco Piñón Gaytan

ABSTRACT: “The secret of theology is anthropology”, bluntly state the author of *The Essence of Christianity*. Feuerbach, with this lapidary sentence, separated from the typical criticism of religion philosophy of the Enlightenment. In this follows the specific thought of Hegel. Religion and, especially, the idea of God, is no longer a predominantly epistemological problem, but historical-anthropological. Feuerbach question is no longer, as Kant, “how prepositions a priori possible?” Or “how can religion be possible?” But simply following Hegel, phenomenologically, “What is religion?” And “what do you mean by God?”. Feuerbach, therefore, assessment of landing a secularized man, whose process started from the philosophy of Descartes. Hegel will crown the historical development which he said, “the rational is real and the real is rational”, unifying in symbiosis logical metaphysics, divine and human,

God and man. Basically, as a consequence of modernity, the criticism of heaven also tornaba criticism of earth.

KEY WORDS: Religion, Positive humanism, Christianity, Alienation, Materialism.

NARRATIVES OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY IN THE TRAINING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS

Cristina Pérez Valverde y Raúl Ruiz Cecilia

ABSTRACT: This article presents the planning and steps carried out in the implementation of a research project financed by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (Spain). The project aimed to implement a Foreign Language teacher training model based on the development of teacher identity, using as the main instrument the trainees' own narratives. Therefore, we conducted a longitudinal research with a group of twenty students throughout their three years of University training. Research results show evidence in the development of their reflection capacity, critical thinking, self-diagnosis and self-evaluation; and discovery of the potential of the foreign language to portray issues related to otherness and diversity.

KEY WORDS: Foreign language teaching, Teacher training, Professional identity, Otherness, Personal narratives.

PROPORTIONALITY AND ELECTORAL LAW IN MEXICO. BRIEF STUDY

Miguel González Madrid

ABSTRACT: The topic of the “electoral proportionality, closely linked to the” proportional representation”, has been rarely discussed in Mexican academia. While at the court has been discussed extensively since 1998, and apparently closed in september 2009, is still disagreement

about the training of law in connection with the interpretation of the constitutional provision in that area. The disagreement among federal courts reveals a dark area of legal and impacts the design of mainly local legal standards for the allocation of legislative seats by proportional representation.

KEY WORDS: Electoral proportionality, Jurisprudence, Political representation, Proportional representation, Constitutional control.

THE USE OF ITC'S IN THE VICINITY OF NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT MEXICAN

Delia Ávila Barrios

ABSTRACT: The development of Information Technologies and Communications is enabling increased productivity brought both efforts in this sector and in its application has spilled into other areas, which encourages technological efforts should not be directed exclusively the creation of large channels of information, but to increase quality and productivity of the workers involved. This paper attempts to demonstrate empirically, using the approach of the Functionality Index for Mexico's states, how the use of technology contributes to the development of New Public Management, where you can verify that knowledge is no longer the primary value and is conditioned a dominant value: innovation.

KEY WORDS: Innovation, Development, Knowledge, Competitiveness, ICT.

FROM AND BEYOND LUHMANN: CONCENTRIC SPECIALIZATION AND UNDER/OVER INTEGRATION IN LATIN-AMERICA

Alexis Cortés Morales

ABSTRACT: This paper will revise two latin-american authors that, using a theoretical repertory based in the Social System Theory of Niklas

Luhmann, develop a heterodox luhmannian view of modernity in the continent. Those authors are: Aldo Mascareño, with his concentric functional differentiation theory of Latin-America Modernity, and Marcelo Neves, who, with a Symbolic Constitutional Theory, makes the distinction between under-integration and over-integration for explain the absent citizenship in Latin-America. Both authors have as common characteristic to think from, but also beyond Luhmann, contributing to provide more interpretations about Latin-America and to increase the System Theory.

KEY WORDS: System Theory, Functional specialization, Under-integration, Over-integration, Alopoiesis.

YOUTH AND INJURY IN ARGENTINA

Florencia Juana Saintout

ABSTRACT: We have been reading about a stigmatizer and nonhistorical mass media discourse which associates young people to death. This discourse is based on several stories which consider young people as dangerous for the rest of the population and also dangerous for their own lives. In order to give a better opinion to journalists' work, this present analysis deals with the youth activities in which life is in danger. These activities are not irrational. They are included in a group of socialized young people who live in a time of global uncertainty and regional vulnerability. The second conjecture refers to the relation between risky youth activities and what it is known as damage: the injuries produced by the military dictatorship and by thirty years of nonliberal policies in the region.

KEY WORDS: Youth, Media enunciation, Uncertainty, Vulnerability, Death representations.

