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The Colombian Journal in Social Sciences (vol. 11, no. 1) provides the academic and research community with a series of articles that revolve around the study of social phenomena linked to regional and national contributions which have had an impact within the political realm. Some of these contributions have set a meeting point where the effects and consequences caused by the armed conflict about this issue go around. There are also some questions in regard to the new family composition as well as a study on the method for family development.

The article “Intervention method for family development: theory, practice, reflexivity and knowledge production” (Herrera Sara, López Montaño, Viveros Chavarriía y Rodríguez Bustamante, 2020), analyzes through a qualitative approach the four components of the family development method, the results show the relevance of the components and the possibility of using a particular way of proceeding when addressing and intervening the family as an object or subject of study.

On the other hand, the article “Distanced family practices in international maternal or paternal migration contexts” (Zapata Martinez, 2020) focuses on identifying and understanding the impact generated by parental-filial relationships with families in different geographical locations, by analyzing the new practices developed in in international migration contexts. For this reason, the study proposes a typology of discontinuous, continuous mediated and creative practices.

Regarding the current political situation in Colombia and according to the negotiations of the government with one of the guerrillas, the article “The spoilers of the Peace Agreement in Colombia: the case of the Gulf Clan (García Perilla, 2020) analyzes the role organizations or individuals play as they act as saboteurs of negotiations. They become a factor that threatens and hinders both the agreements and their implementations through different strategies, including the implementation of violent actions against the ex-combatants.

In relation with this topic, the article “Group interventions and their effect on psychic trauma resulting from violence in ex-combatants” (Vallejo Samudio, 2020) highlights the relevance of psychoanalytic group interventions with ex-combatants, both guerrilla members as well as the public force and their families. An effective tool to counteract the effects of traumas of posttraumatic stress after military confrontations.
In the same thread, “Memory policies at school in Latin America. The Case of Colombia before its armed conflict” (Mosquera Mosquera, 2020) is an article that problematizes the lack of memory policies within the Colombian educational context, placing Colombia the last in line in relation to Latin America. Becoming the country with the longest armed conflict around the region. In this sense, memory policies, the author considers, are a necessary factor to create political subjectivities in a post-conflict context.

Likewise, “From development violences and conflict to the territorial vindications in protection of life: The case of rural communities in San Carlos” (Cardona López, 2020) is an article that reflects on the relations between violence of development, caused by the impact derived from hydroelectric projects, and that of the armed conflict, through the experiences of the rural communities in the municipality of San Carlos, department of Antioquia. The author finds a similarity between the violence exerted by the armed groups and the affectation suffered by the population as a result of the execution of projects that threaten another type of displacement.

A construction of the origins and social-demographic factors of the settlement and population of Altos de Cazucá is presented in the article “Towards the heights: History of the population and sociodemographic characterization of the highlands of Cazucá 1976-2015” (López López, 2020). This study uses verbal testimonies, press and historical sources. In the most notorious findings, it is revealed that the settlements set illegally because of the rural population displacement, which had an influence from leftist organization with a high level of marginalization. However, it was found high levels of resilience and collective vindication.

As a result of the presidential elections of Colombia in 2018, the article “The presidential elections of Colombia in 2018. Candidates, self-candidates and pseudo-candidates” (Duque Daza, 2020) analyzes the phenomenon of the types of candidates and the dynamics of coalitions between parties and candidates under factors such as the change of institutional framework, the electoral rules that tolerate the nomination of nonpartisan candidates as well as the weak institutional organization of the parties that does not guarantee a suitable selection of candidates.

By means of a quantitative study with a primary source of information in the city of Medellin, the article: “Perception of sexuality in people over 60 years in Medellin, Colombia ((Robledo Marín, Cardona Arango, Jiménez, Lizcano Cardona y Quintero Echeverri, 2020) analyze the factors that influence the perception of sexuality in people over sixty. Results show that men consider sexuality more important than women, in the same way, it is evident that, moods, emotional stability and social integration are principal factors considered for the assessment of a positive sexuality.

The article “Design of an instrument for the evaluation of media literacy in adolescents” (Valle Razo, Torres-Toukoumidis y Romero Rodríguez, 2020) is based on the elaboration and application of a questionnaire that contribute to the study and evaluation of media literacy skills. The question-
naire was made for adolescents to know their media literacy level. It is concluded that there is a kind of learning developed from an early age, which should not be an exclusively autonomous exercise, but should be nurtured with a democratic relationship with parents, teachers and other peers.

The article “Adolescents on the internet, the mediation between risks and opportunities” (Osorio Tamayo y Millán Otero, 2020) describes the meanings associated with various situations caused by the use of internet in adolescents. It is underlined the risky problematic opportunities and mediations. The study considers family, school and adult mediation as regulators of such use of internet.

Finally, this volume has included the review of the book Peuplecratie. La métamorphose de nos démocraties de Ilvo Diamanti and Marc Lazar, which analyzes the phenomenon of populism in the European political sphere, especially the relationship among the United Kingdom, the European Union and the Brexit (Arteaga, 2020).

According to the editorial approach, the dissemination of results and the integration of academic communities become valuable for the strengthening of research. It is necessary to seek a relationship that links researchers with the products they present, with a tendency to discuss those results and deepen into related or disciplinary explorations. Likewise, it is essential to preserve the ethical requirements (such as those proposed as an example by the Committee on Publications and Ethics) as well as the journal requests to give confidence to the work done by journals and the results presented on them.

REFERENCES


