

## DOSSIER

### INTERDISCIPLINARY WORK REVISITED

Roberto Follari

**SUMMARY.** Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary concepts are not new, but they purport to be. Their peak years in the seventies, not to mention the ideological debates that inspired them, are not widely known. Currently, they are referred to as if they were intrinsically critical and contrary to established thinking; this, in spite of the evidence that technocratic programs to put the scientific community at the service of large-scale capital (Gibbons) insist on them as an integral part of their drive to eliminate specific theoretical order in favor of an efficientist application. Any different use of the interdisciplinary concept should highlight its difference vis-à-vis this postulation, not ignore it.

**KEY WORDS:** Interdisciplinary, ideology, the executive class, application, Modernity.

### AESTHETIC OF THE COMPLEX THOUGHT

Denise Najmanovich

**SUMMARY.** The present paper proposes to demonstrate the formative aspects of thought, particularly in the case of complexity approaches. Throughout the Twentieth Century, and especially in the last decades of the same one, the transparency began to guard itself that it prevented to see the representational conceptions of the knowledge like theories, and therefore interpretations. The crisis of the positivism thought jointly with the development of new paradigms in sciences put seriously the budgets naturalized on the knowledge at issue. At the moment the approaches of the complexity face the challenge to develop an aesthetic one of the

knowledge that qualifies new productions of sense to give account of a world in accelerated mutation. Aesthetic of the complex thought is based on a dynamics links non-dualist that abdicates of the absolute ones to undertake the risky task, but powerful, of an elucidation and production of contextual and responsible sense.

**KEY WORDS:** Aesthetic, complex thought, dynamics links, paradoxes, networks.

**TRANSDISCIPLINARISM: BEYOND CONCEPTS, THE DIALECTIC**

L. Alejandro Peñuela Velásquez

**SUMMARY.** This text has two objectives. The first is to make a critical analysis of the use of the concept of “interdisciplinary” (typologies) from the standpoint of a contextual approximation with the goal of overcoming truisms, received wisdom, and confusions. The second is to try to name some problematic elements of the practical dimension of interdisciplinary work and to propose some points that should be addressed and rethought in order to permit a pertinent articulation of typologies with a practical focus for the development of integral research process (epistemological approach from the classical and complex paradigm).

**KEY WORDS:** Interdisciplinary work, research, transdisciplinary work, complexity, epistemology.

**LABORATORY OF RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION IN COMPLEX COMMUNICATION: A PROPOSAL FOR THINKING ABOUT COMPLEXITY**

Margarita Maass

**SUMMARY.** The text explains the work of the Laboratory of Research and Investigation in Complex Communication of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). It proposes a different way of looking at

the construction of knowledge from the perspective of cyberculture and the paradigm of complexity.

**KEY WORDS:** Complexity, transdisciplinary, cyberculture.

CULTURAL ATMOSPHERES, MEDIA WORLDS AND NEW MEDIA. OR TOTALITY AND IMPLIED ORDER

Héctor Gómez Vargas

**SUMMARY.** The article tries to reflect on some of the principles of the quantum physics, cognitive sciences and the emergent systems as rubrics to understand some of the transformations of cultural atmospheres of contemporary societies, and to new mass media as a result of the development of the new science and as an important actor in new cultural atmospheres via the media culture.

**KEY WORDS:** New means, media culture, emergent systems, cultural atmospheres, cognition.

## ARTÍCULOS

HOBBS: BETWEEN IUSNATURALISM AND IUSPOSITIVISM

Julieta Marcone

**SUMMARY.** In this article we will review Hobbes' thought in the light of the two great juridical-philosophical traditions of Modernity (iusnaturalism and iuspositivism) to demonstrate that this author cannot be strictly situated in either of these lines of thought, since, though some elements of his work could tempt us to categorize him as a iusnaturalist philosopher, others force us to recognize him as the precursor of iuspositivism. But this duality, instead of constituting a dilemma for the interpreters who insist on locating him in one or another cardinal point

of the legal philosophy, should be considered a virtue of Hobbesian thought, since it is thanks to this that Hobbes develops a pluralist conception of social order.

**KEY WORDS:** Hobbes, iusnaturalism, iuspositivism, nature state, pact and State.

**CIBERCITY: A VISION OF THE CITY AND SOCIETY FROM THE SYSTEMIC PERSPECTIVE AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCE**

Luis Jesús Galindo Cáceres

**SUMMARY.** The basic point of view of this proposal is that a vision of Cyberculture anchored in computer imaging and Internet is not sufficient. The power of the word appears when it becomes a concept constructed in light of the best of our contemporary scientific visions. Cyberculture is a concept that associates reflexivity, complexity, constructivity and creation. And the best place to apply it is in the basic element of our social life ecology: the city, which, seen from cybercultural perspective would be a Cybercity, with all that this implies about thought, communication, and action in the complexity context.

**KEY WORDS:** Cyberculture, cybercity, cybernetics, systemic, communication science.

**SEMIOTICS AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION: A LINK BETWEEN PIERCE, APEL AND HABERMAS**

Gabriel Jaime Vélez Cuartas

**SUMMARY.** The purpose of this article is to review the assertions of Piercian semiotics and its fundamental relation with the communication community of Apel, and Habermas "communicative action". The idea of a

society that is connected, constructor of consensus and democratic, has its roots in theories of language and pragmatics. Therefore, it is important to return to its origins and try to find in the questions of these authors some guides for social interlocution.

**KEY WORDS:** Language, communicative action, communication community, pragmatics, semiotics.

CITY AS STUDY OBJECT OF COMMUNICATION SCIENCE. HYPOTHESIS, QUESTIONS AND ROUTES TO CONSTRUCT A STATE OF ART TO INVESTIGATE "CITY AND COMMUNICATION"

Marta Rizo García

**SUMMARY.** This article tries to open the reflection around the multiple possibilities that Communication Science offers to the study of the city. At a first moment, the author exposes the conceptual proposal of the Comunicology, and his first joints with the city. Later, the paper presents some of the main characteristics of the city and "the urban thing" as study objects, with special emphasis in the contributions of Communication Science, that impel the approach to the city like communication system and media construction.

**KEY WORDS:** Communication science, city, culture, communication, urban studies.

POWER AND ITS EXPRESSIONS

Arturo Santillana Andraca

**SUMMARY.** Power is fundamentally a social relationship that has different expressions. In this article, the author proposes a typology of these expressions that includes fetishism, art, and creation and also includes representation and reflection. None of them appears in reality pure and

isolated; it is above all a matter of an analytic distinction to understand the different kinds of behavior who have as human beings faced with power.

**KEY WORDS:** Power, domination, technique, creation, resistance.