

PREFACE

In this issue of *Universitas Humanística*, the number 74, we offer to our readers a wide number of articles on various topics and with different approaches. This edition presents critical discussions based on social research, from which current issues such as ethnic diversity, migration and urban violence, among others, are questioned. Also, the results of sociological and anthropological research around themes such as mining and death are disclosed. We also offer some theoretical discussions from which authors deepen and discuss concepts that are central to Latin American social theory, phenomenology and classical critical theory. In particular, in this opportunity we present two works that aim to articulate the reflection on art by the social sciences.

We open this number with three articles in the *Controversia* section that discuss, from different theoretical perspectives, categories that explain our contemporary condition. First, Andrea Delfino invites us to theoretically explore the critique of the notion of marginality in Latin America, particularly in Argentina in the 60s. Then, Gregorio Hernández Pulgarín presents an anthropological discussion on contemporary migration as configured by desire and imagination. Finally, relying on political philosophy, Nelson Cuchumbé Holguín discusses how constitutional legal discourse has shaped in problematic ways the idea of ethnic diversity in Colombia.

In the *Horizontes* section we have two articles that attended the call from this number to reflect on social studies about art. Alexandra Martínez suggests a reflection on the aesthetic function that illustrated publications had in the city of Bogotá in the late nineteenth century, for which she examines two specific documentary sources: the *Papel Periódico Ilustrado* and the *Revista Ilustrada*. Meanwhile, Luis Fernando Gomez, from an interdisciplinary approach that combines literary studies and reflections from the Latin American feminist criticism on language and subjectivity, presents a reading of the story “Woman Hollering Creek” by Mexican American writer Sandra Cisneros.

In the section *Espacio Abierto* we gather research and review articles on several topics. First, Juan Pedro Alonso presents an ethnographic reflection on the role of medical personnel in the care of terminally ill patients in Argentina, and from there he problematizes the ways in which meanings and cultural representations regarding death by cancer are constructed.

Mary Luz Sandoval Robayo offers an understanding of the work of miners from Bourdieu's category of *habitus*, as a form of collective life and a shared vision of the world. She explores the ways in which the beliefs and traditions of those who do mining work in Marmato, Caldas, are stressed by the effects of the multinational gold market, while they manage to raise collective solidarities with the potential to stop the incursion of armed groups in the area.

The article by Sandra Grisales Arenas invites us to continue the reflections on memory and violence that we began in number 72. This time, the author presents the case of three of the memory devices created to remember the victims of the armed conflict in Medellín and invites us to understand them as expressions of the submerged memories that are hidden in the silence of the affected populations and, therefore, as mechanisms of political action in the midst of war.

We close this issue with two revisions of classical critical social theory. In the first one, the work of María Dilia Mieles Barrera and her collaborators presents a review of the historical development of qualitative research in the social sciences, addressing its epistemological, theoretical and conceptual bases and describing controversies around the construction and validation of knowledge, to finally suggest using thematic analysis as a method of systematization and processing of information within the framework of social phenomenology.

Finally, the work of Gabriel Rueda-Delgado intends to critically analyze the role of accounting information in the service of society. He proposes theoretical alternatives to its current instrumental role, resorting to concepts from the Theory of Communicative Action proposed by Habermas.