

Presentation

Andrés Alfredo Castrillón Castrillón

This new issue of the *Revista Colombiana de Ciencias Sociales* gives continuity to the change of the OJS and allows us to advance in the objective of presenting knowledge through the research and reflective production of those who participate in the publication.

We are pleased to have a letter to the editor, which serves as an editorial, “Education and armed conflict: consequences on the population of children and adolescents in Colombia” by teachers Jaime Eduardo Gómez Díaz, Fredy Quiroz Guzmán, Sandra Ortégón Ávila and Yosimar Rojas Torres, in which they address the consequences of education and the Colombian armed conflict on children and adolescents. In this paper, the authors analyze the consequences caused by the practices of armed groups to achieve their purposes, including the use of schools as military targets. This type of action and the fact of interfering in the development of school activities has caused some children and young people to interrupt their academic education, suffer forced displacement, be forced to work with their parents, or even end up in the ranks of different armed groups for protection or food. This situation has reconfigured the cultural geography and social dynamics of different communities. Some of the most affected have been the indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, who must adhere to the dynamics of the populations to which they are mobilized, see their knowledge affected and, on occasions, must face another type of segregationist conflict, which is yet another form of violence. Although it is recognized that governmental and non-governmental entities work in favor of favoring adequate conditions for the development of training, teachers are cautious about the transition from conflict to post-conflict, due to the fact that many tasks are still pending and to the persistent presence of irregular armed groups. Thus, the editorial takes up the article “Memory policies in schools in Latin America. El Caso de Colombia frente a su conflicto armado” published by Mosquera and Rodríguez in volume 11, number 1 with which it establishes some discrepancies. We invite you to read this letter and reflect on what the authors have said.

In terms of research articles, we begin with “Laying the foundations of a more conscious society? How vendors, consumers and organizers socially construct farmers’ markets in Bogotá, Colombia” by researchers Malin Gütschow and Giuseppe Feola who, through a multi-method approach, present how farmers’ markets are situated in relation to the debates on sustainability, rural development and alternative agri-food systems in Colombia. In the article “Sikuani

indigenous women: ancestral practices and current ways of educational and social participation” by Deisy Lorena Caviedes Cadena and Fabian Benavides Jiménez, the researchers consider the perception of three Sikuani indigenous women on their participation in different social processes in their community.

The paper “Contexto sociocultural y construcción de identidades en jóvenes de escuelas rurales” by José Eduardo Cifuentes Garzón aims to understand the impact of the rural environment on the formation of the identities of children and young people in a public institution in Cundinamarca, Colombia. Similarly, in a work with young people, the article “Psychopathological and emotional symptoms associated with mistreatment in adolescent couples in Floridablanca, Colombia” by Jesús Redondo Pacheco, Karol Lizeth García Lizarazo and Marianela Luzardo Briceño focused on the identification of such symptoms in a group of 261 students to analyze mistreatment in romantic relationships. In a third work with young people, “Habilidades de cognición social en un grupo de adolescentes de bajos recursos socioeconómicos de Medellín, Colombia” by Jorge Emiro Restrepo, Mónica Gómez Botero, Tatiana Castañeda Quirama and David Molina González, the researchers conducted a comparative analysis of skills such as theory of mind, empathy and emotion recognition based on the socioeconomic stratum of 130 young people. The article that closes this topic, “Risk behaviors and scenarios in adolescence. Voices of adolescents and their parents in the city of Medellín” by Clara Stella García Quintero and Cristian Correa Ramírez describes, based on the analysis of the participants’ accounts, what they consider about sexuality and the consumption of psychoactive substances as risk factors and behaviours.

In the case of the article “La escritura del duelo en narrativas de mujeres víctimas del conflicto colombiano” by Victoria Eugenia Díaz Facio Lince, María Orfaley Ortiz Medina and Mauricio Hernando Bedoya Hernández, the researchers focused on understanding the effects of autobiographical writing that has facilitated the elaboration of grief, subjective transformation and the construction of memory. Along the same lines, the work “Meanings and personal experiences of forgiveness and reconciliation in women victims and ex-combatants of the FARC” by Juan David Villa Gómez, Claribel Guzmán and Jorge Mario Arango aims to understand the experience that victims and ex-combatants had, through in-depth interviews and conversation groups, in the difficult process of reconciliation. The compendium of research articles closes with “Tramas íntimas y políticas en la articulación de masculinidades alternativas” by Jorge Andrés Jiménez Rodas and Milton Danilo Morales Herrera, in which the authors analyze the testimonies and narratives of men who participate in collectives with anti-patriarchal tendencies and projections.

There is a review article the “La seguridad psicológica del personal de salud durante la pandemia por Covid 19: aproximación epistemológica y sociológica” by Ana Karina Gutiérrez Álvarez and Israel Mayo Parra who analyze, through a narrative review, the psychological health of this personnel in the midst of health emergencies.

Finally, in the reflection articles, two papers are presented, “More communicative psychopedagogical awareness to prevent psychotropic consumption and violence” by Flor Ángela Tobón Marulanda, Rúben Nanclares and Luis Alirio López Giraldo, which explores the relationship between psychotropic consumption and psychosocial variables that, according to the paper, have a multidimensional impact on consumers. And finally, the article “The capital-labor conflict in organizational management: co-management as an alternative” by Luis Fernando Valenzuela Jiménez and Yuli Marcela Suárez Rico analyzes, through a literature review, organizational co-management in various countries to expose its characteristics and present it as an emerging option in the field of organizational studies.

We reiterate our invitation to read, establish communication with the authors and send their production to strengthen the academic community and give continuity to the complex, but relevant, research work.