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# Meeting on Foundations and Applications of Interdisciplinary Research (JFAI-2024)

# Jornadas de Fundamentos y Aplicaciones de la Interdisciplina (JFAI2024)

Comité Editorial

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Editor: Rafael Romero-Carazas

### **ABSTRACT**

The V Meeting on Foundations and Applications of Interdisciplinary Research (JFAI-2024) will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from April 24th to 28th, 2024, at Centro Municipal de Arte de Avellaneda, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The event will gather researchers and students from diverse disciplines and aims to discuss the foundations and applications of interdisciplinary research. It is focused on its theoretical aspects, and relevance for social, environmental, and gender issues in our region.

One of the main working hypotheses of the Conference is that these investigations are inevitably crossed by the discussion about the role of researchers, science, and science and technology institutions in society. Issues related to the challenges in multi-, inter- and trans-disciplinary investigations will be also addressed. Moreover, we expect to address the differences between them and the science and technology evaluation processes.

The Conference will be focused on the core topics listed below. It is important to stress that these axes are meant as a guide for authors when preparing their proposals. But it is also possible to submit proposals about research topics which are not included in the list, provided that thet are related to the Conference's main theme.

1st axis: Production of scientific and transdisciplinary knowledge

What is the process of producing scientific knowledge? Why does the production of scientific knowledge development in a fragmented way in disciplines? Is this a necessity for its development? To what extent does this division meet historical needs, particularly the historical organization of production in general? What is the relationship between hegemonic scientific knowledge and other types of knowledge? Would a dialogue of knowledge be possible in the framework of knowledge construction? What would it entail? What are the limits of reductionist methods in scientific development? Can disciplinary compartmentalization and reductionism be overcome? What potential does multi, inter, or transdisciplinary scientific production have? What role does the algorithmic representation of knowledge play? Is it possible to obtain interdisciplinary formal languages to complex model realities? Is it possible

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to computationally simulate these models so that they capture emerging structures of interaction between interdisciplinary knowledge?

2nd axis: Cognition, behavior and emotions from an integral perspective

How do we know? How are learning, memory, knowledge production, teaching and education related? Language: ontogeny, processing and determinisms. Alternative cognitive paradigms to computational. How do we know and learn in social contexts? How do patriarchy, capitalism and colonialist views influence cognition? Role of culture in cognitive development. How is the development of consciousness, and how does the social context affect it? Social, disciplinary, cognitive and gender biases. How is social vulnerability associated with cognition, behaviors, and emotions? How do the latter relate to technological exposure? The study of emotions from an interdisciplinary perspective. Are the body, emotions, mind, consciousness, reason and will attribute dissociable from each other and independent of the social? Do different animal species share these dimensions attributes, or are they specific to the human species? How to think about the interactions between the animal and social worlds? Social cognition. What are they, and how are a necessity, chance, freedom, or free will expressed in decisionmaking? What is the relationship between conscience, freedom and action? Contributions and limits of political psychology.

3rd axis: Science for what and for whom? Production of scientific knowledge in Latin America

Is there universality, objectivity and neutrality in the scientific production process? What does science mean in Argentina and Latin America today? What role does the State, institutions and capital play (national and transnational)? What do we mean by public and private? Do patents favour or limit scientific production? What is their role? Are they relevant indicators for measuring innovation? What place do common digital knowledge initiatives (typically Wikipedia or copyleft) occupy in the dispute between public and private knowledge? What are and should be the main strategies in scientific policy? Do science for what and for whom? How? What methods do unions and other-do science workers adopt to adapt or challenge their research processes to the current social and economic crisis context? How could trans- or interdisciplinarity contribute to the discussion and understanding of development problems?

4th axis: Feminisms and scientific knowledge

How does cis heteropatriarchy impact scientific production? Sticky floor and glass ceiling. Careers and professions are "masculinized" and "feminized". Should scientific production be feminist? What implications does this perspective have, and what implications does ignoring it have? Why a feminist struggle in scientific production? What can (and what not) science contribute to a comprehensive approach to the developments and perspectives of women's movements and dissidents, gender issues, and a comprehensive sexual education policy? Feminist theories and queer theory from the multi, inter, and transdisciplinary.

5th axis: Nature, socio-territorial conflicts and socio-environmental problems

What do we mean by food, energy, computer, technological or health sovereignty? Nature: natural resources or common goods? How could an interdisciplinary approach enhance understanding and provide solutions to climate change? What is the Anthropocene, and what are the consequences on life? Societynature dichotomy: are people and the environment in separate compartments? What disputes arise in the context of social struggles for the appropriation, management and use of nature? Do new socio-territorial conflicts emerge in the face of the progress of the extractivist model in Argentina and Latin America? How does the deepening of the extractivist model affect different social actors, such as indigenous peoples, fumigated peoples, peasant movements, local/regional organizations and assemblies, among others? The role of Law and Justice in socio-environmental disputes. Nature as a subject of law.

6th axis: Public health from a multi, inter and transdisciplinary perspective

Produce, sustain and research health beyond or on disciplinary barriers and boundaries of standardized science. Links between universities, health systems, social organizations and the community in general. Global and local health research agendas. Health and coloniality/decolonization; relationships between health and good living. Health from a feminist and dissident perspective. Health, work and trade union arena. Reflections left by COVID-19. What is the environmental problem, and what will be the next pandemic? Health systems and their workers: essential or disposable? Treatments and vaccines: public and private production of medicines. Teleworking, housing/living conditions and mental health in a pandemic context. COVID-19, the gender gap and hate crimes. The role of science and interdisciplinary research in the COVID-19 pandemic.

7th axis: Academia and indigenous peoples: political, social and onto-epistemological challenges Different worldviews: feeling-thinking, different ways of understanding and building reality. What knowledge is legitimized by the Academy? Epistemicide and academic racism. How do the sciences and humanities construct indigenous narratives? What forms of cohabitation and government produce, legitimize or imagine specialized knowledge? Strategies to overcome multiculturalism. How does academic production impact different indigenous realities? What work methodologies do sciences and humanities use before or with indigenous peoples? Deconstruction of silenced narratives: who has the right to speak? Indigenous academics and academics, indigenous militants. How do indigenous peoples participate in academic discussions?

#### CODE OF CONDUCT

The objective of the JFAI is to create a space for exchange between researchers, students and members of civil and social organizations, where they can share experiences and discuss ideas within the framework of inter and transdisciplinarity research. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to grant a safe environment for exchange, based on respect and inclusion. The Organizing Committee has prepared this code of conduct, which contains a series of guidelines expected to be followed by all participants of the Conference.

- Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Other researchers work must be duly acknowledged.
- No violence or incitement to violence will be tolerated.
- Discrimination of any kind (ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, political orientation, disability, physical appearance, age, etc.) will not be tolerated. This includes offensive comments, as well as the use of incorrect pronouns or qualifiers.
- Sexist attitudes, such as mansplaining (i.e., unsolicited explanations by a male to a female or dissent) or manterrupting (i.e., interruption without obvious reason by a male to a female or dissent) will not be tolerated
- In relation to the previous point and considering that inferring pronouns from physical aspects is a form of violence, we invite participants to explain their preferred pronouns, orally or in writing.
- We seek to build a respectful dialogue. This implies not interrupting the discussion of other participants and giving space for others to express themselves, allowing the word to circulate. Criticism should be constructive and well-founded, and the time allotted for presentations should be respected so as not to interfere with the development of subsequent activities.

If you are affected or witness any of these situations, you can contact the Organizing Committee of the JFAI through the mail jornadasinterdisciplina@gmail.com. Suggestions and comments about the code of conduct are also welcome.

## **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

- Alejandra Valverde (Departamento de Ciencias Sociales, UnLu Programa de Investigación "Redes epistémicas")
- Ana Belén Martínez (Grupo Filosofía de la Biología Departamento de Ecología, Genética y Evolución - FCEN - UBA)
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- Nicolás Lavagnino (Laboratorio de Evolución, FCEN-UBA/IEGEBA-CONICET / Grupo Filosofía de la Biología, FCEN-FFyL-UBA)
- Pablo Nicolás Fernández Larrosa (Laboratorio de la Conciencia; IFIBYNE-CONICET, FCEyN-UBA)

#### **AUSPICES**



Las V Jornadas de Fundamentos y Aplicaciones de la Interdisciplina cuentan con el financiamiento para Reuniones Científicas de CONICET

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