

Revista CS

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Call for papers *CS* 30, January-April, 2020

Critical times. Race, class, gender, sexuality and violences in Latin America and the Caribbean

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...*Revista CS* is indexed in:



Introduction to the call for papers

Socio-anthropological analysis of structural inequalities and vulnerability to the multiple forms of violence in Latin America is varied in perspectives and methodologies. Violence, we argue, is the result of multiple historical and political dynamics, and such, it must be understood taking into consideration not the act of violence *per se*, but rather, the intertwining forces that produces violable/killable bodies. This special thematic issue of *Revista CS* aims to outline new theoretical-methodological approaches around the relationships between race, class, gender, sexuality and power dynamics in contemporary Latin America. We are particularly interested in locating and understanding racialized/sexualized/classed regimes of governance centered on the production of bodies, subjectivities and alterities in violent contexts. By governance, we understand in this context the structural, ordinary, visible and invisible dynamics of power that take control of certain lives and define access to cultural, economic and social goods.

This issue is particularly relevant at a time when the region is veering to far-right politics (e.g., Brazil and Argentina) that threatens the timid advances of cultural, political and social rights

that marked the left-turn within the last fifteen years. This trend goes together with a deepening of paramilitary/evangelical/agro-industrial alliances (as in Colombia and Brazil), as well as with the emergence of Trumpism. Consequently, new challenges emerge, including: how do these reconfiguration of power impact the right to life of historically marginalized populations? How are patriarchy, hetero-normative violence and predatory masculinity reshaped in these contexts? What are the limits and possibilities of structural change in terms of the racialized/sexualized/classed regime of citizenship in 21st century Latin America? What are the “new” demands of the “poor” and how do their identity-related demands intersect with broader issues such as racism, sexism and gender violence? What are the pedagogies of resistance and how do they reassert, silence, or make visible the struggle of women, LGBTIQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex or queer) communities and black populations?

The journal seeks to open space for an intersectional analysis of patterns of oppression drawing on perspectives that: a) make visible the structural dynamics of vulnerability to the various forms of violence (symbolic, physical, structural); b) make ethnographically visible the strategies of resistance developed by those individuals facing “violence”; c) problematize the theoretical-methodological assumptions that take for granted the category ‘the poor’ without utter consideration how identity shapes one’s class position and vice-versa d) seek to theoretically situate Trumpism and the rearrangement of right-wing forces in the continent within the *lounge-duree* of racial/gender/class violence in the continent. To this end, this special issue of *Revista CS* aims to cover a range of issues including (but not limited to) access to land, sexual and reproductive rights, police violence, residential segregation, identity politics and the right to the city in Latin America and the Caribbean. This special thematic issue of *Revista CS* addresses at least two thematic areas; one seeking to render visible the structural mechanisms of oppression, and another seeking to give visibility to the pedagogies of resistance developed by marginalized groups/individuals. We want this special issue to respond to the theoretical-political urgency of denouncing the current re-configurations of “old” regimes of power (Trumpism, Bolsonarism, etc.) and the political life of socially marginalized communities. Likewise, we want to explore the relations between ordinary violence and wider regimes of governance in the continent.

Submission guidelines

Submission of papers

*The papers submitted to *Revista CS* must be unpublished and original.

*The submitted papers must not be currently under review by other journals.

*In order to participate, you need to register as author and follow the five steps to submit the manuscript via the OJS platform of the journal; or send it to the email cs@icesi.edu.co

Assessment process

The editorial board of *Revista CS* has established an assessment process for the papers submitted. Upon receiving a paper, the board assesses its academic relevance as well as its strict compliance with the editorial guidelines set by the journal. Then, the board contacts two or three academic peers, who are experts in the subject matter of the paper, to assess the submission on the bases of originality, topicality, use of sources, clarity in argumentation, quality of writing, scientific quality and relevance.

Based on the feedback of peer reviewers, the editorial board makes the final decision to either reject or accept -with or without modifications- the paper for publication.

When modifications are requested to the author, they must submit the revised paper within 20 days. Throughout the process, the editorial board will keep the identity of both peer reviewers and authors anonymous. The committee or, in its absence, the editor of the journal, will be responsible for informing the authors in a timely manner of the reviewer's feedback as well as the publication's decision.

Editorial guidelines

Authors of papers must take into account the following classification developed by Colciencias and specify in their paper the category it falls under.

- a) *Scientific and technological research paper*. A document that details the original results of completed research projects. The structure of this type of paper typically includes the following five sections: introduction, methodology, results, conclusions and references.
- b) *Reflection papers*. A document that presents the results of a completed research project from an author's analytical, interpretative, or critical perspective based on original primary sources.
- c) *Theoretical discussion Papers*: A document derived from a completed research study in which either published or non-published research results in a particular scientific field are analyzed, systematized, and integrated in order to inform readers of the latest tendencies and developments. It typically presents a careful revision of literature with at least 50 references.
- d) *Short paper*. A brief document that preliminarily or partially presents original results of a completed scientific or technological research study and generally requires prompt dissemination.

e) *Case report*. A document that presents the results of a study on a particular situation in order to disseminate the methodological and technical experiences used in a particular case. The report includes a systematic and commented literature review of similar cases.

f) *Theme reviews*. A document resulting from a critical revision of literature related to a specific topic.

g) *Letters to the editor*. Critical, analytical, or interpretive viewpoints related to papers previously published in the journal, which, at the discretion of the editorial board, contribute critical insights to discussions in the field.

h) *Editorial*. Document written either by the editor, a member of the editorial board or a guest researcher on guidelines in the journal thematic domain.

i) *Translation*. Translations of classic or current texts or transcripts of historical documents or documents of particular interest in the journal publication field.

j) *Reflection paper not resulting from research*.

k) *Book review*. Preferably about a book published in the last 5 years. Recommended length: up to six pages. Font: 12-point Garamond, single spacing, letter paper size and 3-cm margins on each side. The review must include: author's name, institutional affiliation, a title and the complete reference of the work reviewed in accordance with *Revista CS* editorial guidelines.

l) *Others*

- Paper length: between 15 and 20 pages; preferred paper length is up to 8000 words, not including references, appendixes, tables and figures. *Revista CS* publishes papers in Spanish, English and Portuguese.
- The papers must be preceded by a title page containing the name of the author, followed by their email address and institutional affiliation(s). This page must also contain, written both in English and Spanish, the title of the paper, an analytical abstract (maximum 150 words) and three to five key words. Finally, a footnote linked to the paper title must contain the data regarding the research project from which the paper is derived (name of the project, sources of funding, duration, type of paper, etc.).
- Font Garamond, 12 points, single spacing, letter size paper and 3-cm margins on each side.
- Headings and subheadings must be bold-typed, in lower case letters, except for the first letter of every word, as follows: **Women's studies and historiography**.

- The authors are responsible for obtaining the necessary permits for the reproduction of images, illustrations, figures and long quotations as necessary.
- Footnotes should be used exclusively to make clarifications or warnings about the text, not to quote an author verbatim or make bibliographical references.
- The complete information of the cited or referenced texts will be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the paper in a section entitled **References** (only the sources cited or referred to in the body of the text must be included).

- Citations must appear in the body of the paper in accordance with the APA style. To insert a paraphrased citation in the body of the text, you must reference the first last name of the author and the publication year. The following are some examples:

Vega (2006) describes the variations of the index for each region...

The variations of the index exhibit differences between regions (Vega, 2006).

In 2006, Vega's study showed the variations of the index...

- For direct quotations, a colon and the page number will be added, as follows:

“The only normal people are usually the ones we have just met” (Pérez, 1990: 60).

Or also:

Pérez (1990) states: "The only normal people are usually those we have just met" (60).

- When the cited text has less than 40 words, only quotation marks are placed: for quotes of 40 words or more, display the quote in a separate paragraph as an indented block of text on each side and 11-point font size, single spaced and without quotation marks. Words or phrases omitted are replaced with ellipsis points inserted in parentheses. For example:

You have no better guarantee of the reliability of a publication than is having been reviewed and approved for publication by independent experts in the field. Most books from reputable presses are peer-reviewed, though many essay collections are reviewed only by the named editor(s) (Booth, Colomb and Williams, 2003: 77).

- To cite multiple authors, the number of authors must be considered. For two authors, their first last names will always be cited, for example:

Pérez and Velásquez (2007) or (Pérez and Velásquez, 2007).

- For three to five authors, provide all the authors' last names when you first refer to a document, and in the subsequent references, only list the first author's last name followed by the Latin abbreviation *et al.* The following is an example of a first citation in the text:

Guerra, Espinosa, Parra, Hernández and Lozano (1999) or (Guerra, Espinosa, Parra, Hernández and Lozano, 1999).

The subsequent references should appear as follows:

Guerra *et al.* (1999) or (Guerra *et al.*, 1999).

- If a document has 6 or more authors, only provide the last name of the first author with "et al." from the first citation to the last, as follows:

Allen *et al.* (2001) or (Allen *et al.*, 2001).

- Corporate authors: provide the full name and the abbreviation in a parenthetical citation. In subsequent citations only the abbreviation is mentioned:

The World Health Organization (WHO, 2010) states that...

WHO (2010) has indicated that...

The quality of life of Colombians has improved in the last decade (Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, 2015).

The coverage of education has shown significant advances in the period considered (DANE, 2015).

- Citation of a secondary source (always try to locate the original source of information and cite directly from it):

Bourdieu (as cited in Hurtado, 2004: 30) believes that social capital...

- Publications without date:

Valencia (n.d.) argues that the State as a social institution...

- Sources without a page number:

Therefore, it is stated that “the only normal people are usually those we have just met” (Pérez, 1990: n.p.).

- Citation of several works by the same author with the same publication date: the year of publication must be followed by the letters a, b, c, etc. according to the order of appearance (this order must be reflected in the **References** section):

Camacho (1990a) argues that separation between mind and body is a point of view that can no longer be maintained.

- Do not use the terms *ibíd.*, *op. cit.* and *loc. cit.*, instead, consistently use the name of the cited author as many times as necessary.
- When two or more works need to be cited at the same time, the citations will be alphabetized. For example:

Castro (2007), Jiménez (1997) and Ramos (2010) coincide in the analysis...

Several studies (Castro, 2007; Jiménez, 1997; Ramos, 2010) coincide in the analysis...

- In the **References** section, the following information must be included according to the type of publication:

Book

Author's Last name, First Initial. (Year). *Full title of the book*. City: Publisher.

Bonilla, M. (1984). *Janlas*. Bogotá: Planeta.

Suárez, J. y Villa, L. (2000). *Historia del teatro en América Latina*. Quito: El Faro.

Torres, G. (ed.). (2007). *Flujos migratorios de mujeres colombianas, 2000-2005*. Bogotá: Alfaguara.

Electronic book

Author's Last name, First Initial. (Year). *Title*. Retrieved from <http://...> (do not end with a full stop)

Unás, V. (2015). *Vida, trabajo y amor*. Retrieved from https://repository.icesi.edu.co/biblioteca_digital/bitstream/10906/78297/1/unas

_vida_trabajo_2015.pdf

Book chapter

Author's Last name, First Initial. (Year). Title of chapter. In First Initial. Last name (coord., ed., etc.), *Full title of book* (pp. xx-xx). Publisher City: Publisher.

Cortázar, J. (1997). Algunos aspectos del cuento. In L. Zavala (comp.), *Teorías del cuento I: teorías de los cuentistas* (pp. 60-75). Mexico: UNAM.

Chapter of a book by the same author

Author's Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Title of chapter. In *Full title of book* (pp. xx-xx). City: Publisher.

Frayne, D. (2017). Una provocación. In *El rechazo del trabajo. Teoría y práctica de la resistencia al trabajo* (pp. 21-55). Madrid: Akal.

Journal article

Author's Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Paper title. *Magazine title*, volume (Issue), pp-pp.

Schijman, E. (2010). Etnografía de archivos administrativos. Un corpus de demandas y quejas menores en un barrio de vivienda social. *Revista colombiana de antropología*, 46 (2), 279-305.

Castrellón, M. y Romero, C. (2016). Enfoque de género en la implementación de la Ley de Víctimas y Restitución de Tierras: una propuesta para la caracterización de las mujeres y niñas víctimas del conflicto armado en Colombia. *CS*, (19), 69-113.

Online article without DOI

Author's Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Article title. *Journal title*, volume (Issue), pp-pp. Retrieved from <http://...> (do not end with a full stop)

Online article with DOI

Author's Last Name, First Initial., Last Name, First Initial and Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Article title. *Journal title*, volume (Issue), pp-pp. DOI (do not end with a full stop)

Hernández-Wolfe, P. (2018). Vicarious Resilience: A Comprehensive Review. *Revista de estudios sociales*, (66), 9-17. <https://doi.org/10.7440/res66.2018.02>

Article by two to seven authors

List the names of all authors, separated by a comma and the word “and” before the last.

Eight or more authors

List the names of the first six authors followed by ellipses and then the last author’s name in the reference entry is listed.

Anonymous author

Provide the full title of the paper/text and list the publication data.

El uso del tiempo libre en los jóvenes caleños. *Título de la revista*, volume (issue), pp-pp.

Printed newspaper

With an author

Author’s Last name, First Initial. (Year, Month Date). Article title. *Newspaper title*, pp. x-y.

Manrique, J. (2010 November 14). La bestia que se tragó Armero. *El Espectador*, pp. 16-17.

With no author

Title of article, note, editorial or news. (Date). *Newspaper title*, pp. xx-xx

Online

Author’s Last Name, First Initial. (Date). Article title. *Newspaper article*. Retrieved from [http: // ...](http://...) (dot not end with a full stop)

Theses and dissertations

Author’s Last Name, First Initial. (Year). *Thesis title* (Undergraduate, Master’s, Doctoral thesis). Name of institution, City, Country.

Electronic

Author’s Last Name, First Initial. and Last Name, First Initial. (Year). *Thesis title* (Undergraduate, Master's, Doctoral thesis). Retrieved from [http: // ...](http://...) (dot not end with a full stop)

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