

The University Simon Bolivar in its Moving Around Research, Measurement and Visibility

Editorial

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The far reaching changes that the University Simon Bolivar has had during the last few decades in relation to science, technology and innovation, is not the product of a last hour work, but a consequence of the institutional effort made after understanding the global complex discourse that dynamizes scientific research at the highest level. Therefore, the profits obtained today are the effect of a better comprehension of how its dynamics work. Dynamics that in essence, have researchers and teachers as the main actors of its institutional history.

Today, such efforts are not fruitless as occurred during the past, particularly in the oncoming processes of science and technology of the 1980's and 1990's when no doubt, we were pioneers in the Caribbean region, led by our founder and emeritus professor José Consuegra Higgins, Apolo Aquiles Escalante, Fernando Piñerez, Alberto Reales Utria, among other social scientists of the time, and that are the generators of the early research work carried out by this institution of further education. Additionally, it is relevant to highlight and make visible the scientific production through the Journal of Ibero American Development (Revista Desarrollo Indoamericano).

Now then, when I made reference to the sterility of efforts it may sound too strong, however, it was real, it was a feeling of upset spread not only to our university but also to other public and private institutions of higher education, shortly, it was a poor problem of the system of science, technology and innovation in Colombia during those times under the management of the old Institute of Science and Technology.

Today's fortune surpasses the sterility of the past, and the reason is due to the existence of different indexes that make possible that scientific production can be measured, and as a consequence, make possible the comparisons of growth and stagnation among the institutions that belong to science and technology, which are surely all, and eventually, is what allows the measurement of the institutional existence at all levels. In this sense, the measurement of research centers, groups of research, researchers and scientific journals has permitted to differentiate the strengths and weaknesses of them, and has allowed the generation of plans for the inner improvements of these centers. Nonetheless, in this new logic, a homage is made to some outstanding researchers of the past that have lived to enjoy the positive results of their research work today, which means to say, that those researchers who have had the fortune of their work being measured at the light of the new policies of the National Department of Science, Technology and Innovation Francisco José de Caldas, Colciencias; with this I can underline the qualification of researchers Jairo Solano, Raimundo Caviedes, Jorge Bolívar Berdugo, Gustavo Aroca, among others, who beforehand I apologize for not mentioning them. On the other hand, I wish to highlight on our publishing system that each time has become more systematic, rigorous, selective and sophisticated, and has permitted to see not only the inner scientific production, but also that one made in alliance with other institutions through the scientific network at a national and international level.

In the specific case of the institutional scientific journals, it is worth mentioning at this moment, the possibility of appreciating from the production analysis of the last three years, strong trends of the everyday scientific production. For this analysis, it is important to mention the trends marked by the Journals of Education and Humanism, The Journal Psicogente, the Journal of Managerial Development, and the Journal of Justice.

In relation to the first, in the Journal of Education and Humanism are relevant the studies about, "A review of the Computer Adapted Evaluations (CAT)" (2014, López., Sanmartín, & Méndez), the work Villalba (2016), about "A positive life together at school", Ibagón, (2015) on "Education, a right that costs: fiscal dimension and its relation with the educational policy in Latin America", Orostegui, Lastre, & Gaviria (2015) "The ethics of the teacher related to the training in values of the student. Theoretical view ", Castillo & Morales (2013) "Gender studies of new masculinities and / or movements of parents for the joint custody of their sons and daughters ", Silvera, (2016) "The evaluation and its incidence in the School desertion: Failure of a system, educational institutions, teacher or student? "and Rodríguez, (2017) "Curriculum, education and culture in the teacher training of the XXI century from the complexity " in the same way in the Journal of Psicogente are worth mentioning the works Enriquez., Fajardo., y Garzon (2015) about the topic

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“A general review of the habits and techniques of study at the university environment” and the study about “Irrational beliefs, the Burnout syndrome and work addiction within organizations” (2016, Polo., Santiago., Navarro. & Alí).

On the part of the Journal of Managerial Development the research made on family businesses is worth outlining, from there, the research on “Protocols: a devise to measure conflicts in familiar businesses” (2015, Giuseppe, & Perez) and the research on “Caudal autotomy as a managerial strategy for organizational change in familiar businesses” (2015, El Kadi; Pelekais; Robles. & Leal). And finally, as concerns the Journal of Justice, we must underline the work about “Truth and Justice when facing criminal proceedings” (2015, Vicuña, & Castillo) and the work of (Mosquera, 2015), about the issue of “The rights of sexual minorities: contemporary challenges of resocialization”.

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