

5. Diversity, Social Practices, and Affirmation of Rights

Partner countries – Spain, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland, France, Belgium, the United States, South Africa, Argentina, Japan, Italy, the Netherlands.

Graduation Courses – Administration, Anthropology, Animal Sciences, Linguistics, Social Policy, Geography, Sociology, Information Sciences, Healthy Sciences, Bioethics, Education, Law, Literature, Processes of Human Development and Health, Social Psychology and the Psychology of Work and of Organizations, Clinical Psychology and Culture,

Transformations in the contemporary world have led to increased interaction between different societies and new forms of identity expression by segments of society and individuals, expanding the repertoire of socially demarcated differences (class, race, ethnicity, gender, generation, sexual orientation, etc.). While these interactions have had impacts on discriminatory behaviors and attitudes – including the superimposition or intersection of social identities and related systems of oppression and domination – they have also triggered the affirmation of rights, especially the right to difference. It is therefore relevant for analyses to be made of the reciprocal effects and interconnections between inequality and difference and the narratives, identity practices, argumentation practices, educational activities, and development practices in health and human rights conceived by social actors in this context. It is of particular interest to understand and produce effective responses to the challenges facing democratic coexistence and interaction in plural societies, based on such diverse fields of intervention and reflection as information science, education, literature, art, linguistics, anthropology, law, psychology, health sciences, and sociology. Focus should be put on experiences of positive interpersonal and socio-cultural interactions, bearing in mind everything they imply (as processes of individuation, emotional attachment, social bonding, communication, learning, convergence, new syntheses, and conflict resolution), without losing sight of the social, economic, political, and cultural dimensions and the contexts of inequality, asymmetry, and domination underpinning societies and relationships in contemporary times. The research in this theme is therefore geared towards producing results and effects that contribute to social and human development, respect for differences, intercultural dialog, power sharing, and the exercise of citizenship on a local and global scale.

5.1. Social and educational practices and the promotion of human development:
social and educational practices, based on the observation that the transformations underway in the contemporary world have led to increased interactions amongst different societies and new forms of identity expression for social groupings and individuals, expanding the repertoire of socially demarcated differences (class, race, ethnicity, gender, generation, sexual orientation, etc.). The research will be geared towards producing results capable of contributing to social and human development, respect for differences, intercultural dialog, power sharing, and the exercise of citizenship on a local and global scale.

5.2. Valuing socio-cultural diversity and the affirmation of rights (including the right to difference and the right to culture): *the importance of socio-cultural diversity and the affirmation of rights (including the right to difference and the right to culture). Recent interactions between different societies have triggered discriminatory behaviors and attitudes, producing new relations of oppression and domination, but they have also prompted debates about the affirmation of rights, especially the right to difference. The idea is to understand and produce effective responses to the challenges facing democratic coexistence and interaction in plural societies, based on such diverse areas as information science, education, literature, art, linguistics, anthropology, law, psychology, health sciences, and sociology. Experiences of socio-cultural and interpersonal interactions are integrated with social, economic, political, and cultural dimensions and the contexts of inequality, asymmetry, and domination underpinning societies and relationships in contemporary times.*