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EDITORIAL

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Dear fellow researchers, this is a propitious occasion to express our message of brotherhood filled with the most significant wishes for this year that has just begun and that is synthesized in the enjoyment of full health and the realization of professional and personal goals, which will allow the harmonious development of the Ecuadorian family.

To this end, each day must become a purpose of progressive improvement in which our willingness to serve is concretized in palpable actions with a sense of responsibility, in the face of the enormous problems that beset humanity. Our country, as well as the entire Latin American continent, does not escape these situations that delay our development. In this sense, every institution or organization, public or private, must be in line with the Sustainable Development Goals for our planet, proposed in September 2015 by the United Nations, together with different NGOs in the world, within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

That is why the role of universities, in the achievement of this global macro project, is of the utmost importance, as Cosme (2018) correctly notes, when expressing that the fourth goal of the SDGs implies guaranteeing inclusive, non-discriminatory, equitable and quality education, promoting learning opportunities, community outreach and research. In such action, and taking into consideration the socioeconomic conditions, scientific-technical development, being a social fact, it is urgent to make it a central element of the culture of the peoples.

We find this position of the aforementioned author interesting and promising, since research has been and will continue to be the genesis of the development of peoples, which is the only reason why it should be a fundamental key in the construction of a new culture committed to the fruitful work of its people. Similarly, the French Development Research Institute, in line with the above, notes that scientific research is destined to become the key to the achievement of the SDGs, as it will generate credible knowledge and data, propose innovative solutions in the form of projects, evaluate their progress and provide a reading of their achievements. At the same time, it stresses that research will have a greater impact in developing countries, which are more vulnerable to the factors distorting their progress; therefore, research must consider their own characteristics.



Regarding the second point, it is worth mentioning the opinion of Dr. Ayala Mora (2015), former rector of the Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, when he states that no research will be relevant if it is not based on a reflection of the knowledge that is required and must be developed from our own realities.

The above mentioned leads us to consider what Parent (2003) stated when he indicates that the university is not only a physical place with everything necessary to function, it is a human system composed of students, teachers, authorities, administrative and technical personnel, sciences, social linkage, teaching, research and above all reflection, in the face of the problems that afflict the region in which it is immersed. It is a social force, it is the voice and conscience of society in which knowledge is built through permanent research to nurture teaching and be relevant to society. Therefore, the University will be truly pertinent when its professors become aware of reality, of their reality, and transmit it to their students and enrich their professorships through fruitful research.

That is the commitment of our University, to build knowledge, through its students and research professors, with the purpose of laying the foundations for a progressive improvement of the social realities of our country. And in this path it not only builds it, but also disseminates it through this, our journal, at the service of the Ecuadorian community.

This Vol. 10 No. 1, is enhanced by presenting 9 scientific articles and an essay for the public's consideration. The first article is entitled: "Aging in Brazil: the rights of older adults and education". The objective of this research is to map the occurrence of educational policies through textual analysis of legal frameworks and formal documents related to the elderly and education in Brazil. Secondly, the research entitled "Continuing professional development of teachers for activities in Technological Institutes: a literature review" is presented, whose objective is to promote Continuing Professional Development (CPD), which implies those activities that develop the skills, knowledge, experience and other characteristics of an individual as a teacher.

In the third term, the research is projected as a teacher training "Proposal to encourage resilience, affective neuroscience and social cognition of students studying in pandemics". Its objective is to design a proposal in this direction that will be of great help to HEIs worldwide, in the face of current and future problems. The fourth article is "Pedagogical use of technologies in the teaching of law at the University of San Buenaventura, Medellin". This article analyzes the pedagogical use of technologies in the teaching and learning processes of the Faculty of Law of the University of San Buenaventura Medellin, Colombia, comparing teaching practices prior to the pandemic with those carried out during the restrictions adopted by the governments for educational centers.



The fifth paper is the article entitled "Hannah Arendt's thoughts on totalitarianism in the twentieth century before the revolution". Its objective is to know Hannah Arendt's thoughts on totalitarianism in the twentieth century before the French Revolution. Totalitarianism is seen by Hannah Arendt as an exercise of power, which has no place for the distinction between social classes or where a party system works.

The article "Application of active methodologies in e-learning modality in the year 2022: case of communication career at the University of Guayaquil" arises from the need to analyze the application of active methodologies as part of the teaching performance in the e-learning modality, approaching students and professors of the communication career at the University of Guayaquil. While the research "The playful method as a determining strategy for learning equations and inequalities" proposes to implement the playful method for learning equations and inequalities; these playful strategies intervene as methods or techniques used by the teacher in the teaching-learning process.

"Security and native components in a hybrid application" is the name of the eighth paper, which presents the development of a hybrid application that integrates the mobile application to a set of functionalities of a previously built CRM module. The mobile application also contains a two-factor security component that combines biometric authentication and knowledge authentication.

The final article published is "Playful strategies for the improvement of literacy in students of General Basic Education". The objective of this article is to highlight and describe the benefits derived from the application of ludic strategies in the teaching of reading and writing in students of General Basic Education in Ecuador. Finally, an essay entitled "Succession in the family business: methodological guide" is presented, whose main objective is the design of a methodological guide containing the guidelines to be followed to ensure the realization of a successful succession process.

These investigations have been the result of the academic effort developed by researchers from different universities, both national and international, as well as independent, and have passed the tests of scientific rigor applied by our university through the authorized reviewers. We are sure that they will be carefully read by the scientific public and those interested in each of the subjects presented.

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