

## Editorial

**Jorge Isaac Lechuga-Cardozo**

Editor Revista Política, Globalidad y Ciudadanía

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0999-5468>

Como referenciar la editorial:

Lechuga-Cardozo D. J. (2021). Editorial 7 (13). *Revista Política, Globalidad y Ciudadanía*, 12-15. Recuperado de <http://revpoliticas.uanl.mx/index.php/RPGyC/article/view/183>

Actually, Latin America is experiencing a health crisis caused by COVID-19; political crisis in some of its countries arising from popular and indigenous mobilizations against neoliberal economic measures and not feeling represented by their governments; economic crisis caused by the contraction of global demand and supply chains; Also a humanitarian crisis over the massive movement of migrants and refugees in search of improving their quality of life. So governments have big challenges in responding to health, social, fiscal and monetary measures.

In this issue of the Scientific Magazine Política, Globalidad y Ciudadanía the reader will have access to ten articles that delve into topics that are indispensable for the society mainly in terms of the axes of government, political communication, foreign trade, alternative methods of conflict resolution, migration, entrepreneurship and law. They correspond to rigorous research and a thorough review that facilitates academic debate.

So the Scientific Magazine Política, Globalidad y Ciudadanía, scientific magazine published by the Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Relaciones Internacionales de la Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, consents to the need for the study and reflection of the social sciences, presents to the academic-scientific, national and international community a new issue, in which research related to government, political communication, foreign trade, alternative methods of conflict resolution, migration and law can be consulted. As is the case with the research developed by Gustavo Aguilera Izaguirre, whose objective was generally to analyze the full exercise of human rights, in the context of the development of good governance

in Mexico.

The article presents the management of public affairs is the process through which public institutions direct matters of general interest, administer public resources and ensure the realization of human rights. For his part, Francisco Enríquez-Chávez and Marco Antonio Santana-Campas, presents an article product of a bibliographic review with the objective of describing the affectations to workers by delay in labor trials and the effective non-application of the means of conflict resolution in workers in South Jalisco. Chávez and Santana conclude that law scholars should use knowledge in other sciences to warn what conflicts are hiding and to resolve them by empowering the parties to achieve them through dialogue and empathy, without the need for formalities of the judicial procedure that hinder access to justice.

With regard to Political Communication, Metzli Sofia Jiménez Tovar presents a qualitative research article whose objective was to propose the use of speech analysis and its results, as a way to demonstrate the effect that speeches have on the media, and thus their consequences on society, as well as the impact of opinion leaders. Jimenez concluded that media coverage was variable, and that the interpretation of speeches can provide a contextual picture of reality and the changes that were generated over time; that speeches in the end meet their goal, which is to generate action and gain greater media coverage by turning climate change into a public interest issue.

At the same time, Aleida Núñez García and Jorge Isaac Lechuga-Cardozo, in their article whose objective was to show evidence of the application of tariff and non-tariff measures such as the safeguard for the trade defense of the steel industry in Mexico, coupled with the importance of the correct tariff classification of sensitive products such as steel. Nunez and Lettuce conclude that it concludes that the correct tariff classification of steel goods will enable non-tariff regulations and restrictions to be met, the payment of foreign trade contributions, the various ones to them, and the payment of countervailing fees, if they apply, which will avoid significant legal and administrative consequences by the customs authority.

On the other hand, Araceli Castillo Caraveo in its review article aimed to analyze the development of mediation aimed at federal entities and their momentum in

family mediation. Castrillo proposes to look into how alternative justice is currently located and how it is currently contemplated, from its specialized laws to the numbers of cases they have resolved in the last year, so that, in accordance with statistics and legislation, those progress they have made in family mediation will be analyzed in accordance with statistics and legislation.

Thus, Carlos Franco Castellanos and Rubinia Teresa Sandoval Salazar, whose objective was to analyze the regulatory provisions related to family mediation in the Province of Chaco, Argentina and the State of Nuevo León, Mexico. Franco and Sandoval concluded that the need to incorporate legal issues and good practices into the exercise of family mediation within the Mexican legal system, in particular the conception of compulsory preliminary ruling mediation in family disputes with the intervention of minors.

At the same time, Yessica Elizabeth Llanes García and Tuur Ghys, presents a qualitative research article aimed at highlighting access to health care for the hundreds of thousands of migrants transiting through Mexico to reach the United States, which in theory under the old system was covered through Popular Insurance. Llanes and Ghys concluded by suggesting improving the scope (of information) to migrants.

Likewise, Javier Urbano Reyes, in his article whose objective was to identify those processes that converge as common roots in the interaction and strengthening of drug trafficking and migratory mobility. He carried out a qualitative analysis on the premise that the attention of one matter should run in parallel with the management of the other, as synergistic, and non-dissociated phenomena.

Regarding entrepreneurship, María Angélica Cervantes Muñoz and María Erika Narváez Ferrín, whose article aimed to identify the entrepreneurial qualities of the graduate of the Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia – UNAD, in a quantitative study to a sample of five hundred and nineteen graduates found that the entrepreneurial qualities must be incorporated into the micro curricula of the programs that offer those courses that promote entrepreneurial culture throughout the unadist community.

Also, Karla Ninoska Pineda Gadea, in his article that aimed to analyze the guarantees of constitutionality control in labor trials in Nicaragua, to achieve this the an-

alytical-synthetic method is adopted. Pineda found that Nicaragua does not have a mechanism that provides access to constitutional justice in labour matters and therefore the parties to the labour processes have initiated a mal practice of the amparo appeal, seeking to use it as a third instance.

Finally, María de Otuzar, in her article that aimed to analyze analyses the reasons that led to this difference in treatment in emergency policies in Argentina. First, research was made on the use of the restrictive criterion of modern citizenship in “universalist” social policies. Otuzar concluded that there was a need to re-think models of non-nationality and equal membership, recognizing the rights of every inhabitant and resident, and moving towards new inclusive and multicultural post-national conceptions to reverse the historic human rights violation of migrants. Finally, the edition has international contributions from Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and Nicaragua on current topics, in which is reflected the commitment of the Scientific Magazine

Política Globalidad y Ciudadanía and disseminate research results of current international topics. It is important to note that this issue includes the analysis and reflections of various social science issues in order to contribute to a discussion with peers from different institutions and to cooperate in the development of new knowledge that generates social contribution. Therefore, we hope that academics who consult this edition can find information that will be useful to them in their own research.