

Nodes in the approach to Bodies/Emotions in social research

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Bodies/emotions have increasingly and continuously positioned themselves as privileged nodes for social inquiry processes. Since the classics of sociology, the plot of bodies, emotions, and sensibilities has been a central strategy for a scientific reflection on the social world. The fact that "the social" is structured, produced, and reproduced by and from the bodies/emotions refers to their significance as exploration nodes. For this reason, in this issue of RELACES, bodies/emotions make it possible to articulate and put into dialogue different vertices and ramifications of the social in scientific work. From methodological reflections on autoethnography, through the approach to emotions such as fear and hope, conflictive situations such as social protests and obstetric violence, to the constitution of bodies, culture, advertising, and the economy, those present articles and reviews tie together various ways of problematizing being, being, and interacting -with-others.

Recovering bodies/emotions as a problematizing node in social research implies exploring the ways in which social norms, customs, material conditions of existence, and institutional traditions signify them as structural processes. Hence, certain social contexts encourage some emotional behaviors and restrict others, structure, produce, and reproduce certain ways of being and inhabiting the world.

Throughout this number, it is observed how the ways in which exchanges with the world take place, suppose the corporal/emotional dimension, are experienced through the impressions of objects, phenomena, agents, etc. All human existence—and therefore a phenomenon of society—is eminently corporeal; there is no possible social action without bodies. From and starting from the bodies/emotions, social existence (of individuals and groups) is produced and reproduced as a link with the world. Well, inevitably, all the actions necessarily imply the intervention of the corporeality, and this is a position

in which all the articles and reviews in this issue of RELACES converge. It is from this articulating node that we invite the community to review each of the edges and vertices through which the articles and reviews in Number 41 pass.

From this perspective, this number is made up of seven articles and two reviews that address bodies/emotions theoretically, methodologically, and based on situated analysis. Of the set of articles, the first one is proposed by **Rangel Lara, Trilce (Mexico)**, entitled "**Autoethnography in body studies. Methodological reflection from body projects**". From the invitation to carry out a reflective exercise in scientific work, the article invites us to question the place, position, and condition of the investigative statement. An epistemic-methodological approach that aims to situate and triangulate data, knowledge, and sensitivities. The socialization of the data produced refers to the explicitation of the nature of the information generated and its possible incorporation by the people who have participated in the investigative act. Investigating "how they can be used by other individuals is a necessary task for all of us who build data through field work with subjects," and from there derives the bet of the paper to incorporate what it calls horizontal methodologies. The purpose of the writing is then to address these reflections on the potentiality posed by the use of autoethnography in body studies.

"Fear, hope, and social emergency: The Confederation of Popular Economy Workers and the mobilization of San Cayetano in Buenos Aires City, Argentina (2011-2016)" by **Nicolás Ferioli (Argentina)** is the second article in this issue. Recognizing the place of emotions in the processes of social mobilization, it addresses fear and hope as feelings that make collective action possible, as well as the intersection between the political and religious. For this approach, it works with the mobilization that, under the slogan "Peace, Bread, Land, Roof, and Work" was carried out by the Confederation of Workers of the Popular

Economy (CTEP), together with Barrios de Pie and the Classist and Combative Current (CCC) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The article recognizes that mobilized actors produce and reproduce particular ways of feeling, thinking, and acting that express socially and historically shaped ways, placing emotions in a shared social space far from an individualized model.

The third article in this issue is proposed by **Vázquez Morales Fabiola Elizabeth (Mexico), Nazar Beutelspacher Austreberta (Mexico), Salvatierra Izaba Benito (Mexico), Zapata Martelo Emma (Mexico), and Sánchez Ramírez Georgina (Mexico)** and is entitled "**Obstetric Violence in Chiapas, Mexico: Revictimization, Medical Knowledge, and Luck**". The writing starts from a way of understanding health as a result of the biography and the context in which people have lived, where each stage of the life cycle is marked with traces, including pregnancy and childbirth. This article is derived from a mixed-methods research study carried out in two urban neighborhoods in Chiapas, Mexico, with 140 indigenous and non-indigenous women between the ages of 15 and 49 who had been pregnant or had a child in the last five years. Obstetric violence exerted on the bodies has involved various practices that imply uncertainty and fear in the affected populations. The writing emphasizes and recovers the perception of women and incorporates situated recommendations with the purpose of contributing to a respectful approach to medical practices on pregnant bodies.

"**Agroecology as an existence mode of being The Agroecology Network in Contemporary Uruguay**" is the fourth article in this issue and is proposed by **Anabel Rieiro (Uruguay), Daniel Pena (Uruguay), and Gonzalo Karageuzián (Uruguay)**. From an approach that links political ecology and the sociology of bodies/emotions, the paper analyzes the individual stories and collective experiences of members of the Uruguayan Agroecology Network (RAU). Understanding that the members of the RAU are involved in "political activity putting their bodies", the writing identifies care work, network work, and sustainability, noting plural and interdependent networks from where they are produced and generate meanings that exceed the logic of profitability and capital. Thus, the article maintains that the "collective experience of the network transforms the sensitivities of its protagonists, revaluing their modes of existence and their territories, expanding the antagonistic struggle to the defense and consolidation of autonomous processes, and deploying strategies and practices that are against and beyond capital and neocolonial extractivism".

Mendes, Maria Isabel Brandão de Souza (Brazil), Oliveira, Bérqson Nogueira de (Brazil), Silva, Lilian Pereira da (Brazil), Pereira, Larissa Maria de Paiva Ribeiro (Brazil), and Medeiros, Rosie Marie Nascimento de (Brazil), present the fifth article of this RELACES 41 issue. Under the title "**The sea bathing as a potentiator of bodily experiences**" the writing is based on an understanding of the culture of human movement, linked to historical, cultural, and socially constructed practices. There, movement is not only the displacement of a body in space-time but also refers to meanings and intentions. Under a phenomenological conception, the study analyzes the relationships between bodybuilding and sea bathing, understanding that the human being is intertwined with the world in which he lives. Based on this analysis, the writer maintains that the human body is built and rebuilt according to its experiences, being open and unfinished. In this direction, the different senses that are awakened from the experience of bathing in the sea stand out, from stress, body cleansing, and feeling free, beyond the deficiencies present in the body, where these practices can be considered an educational experience that includes a technique of lightness and self-care.

"**The Multiple Clinic of Depressions**" is the sixth article and is proposed by **Antonelli Claudia Cristina (Brazil), Costa Pereira Mario Eduardo (Brazil), and De Carvalho João Ernesto (Brazil)**. The writing identifies different aspects and concepts related to depression, evaluating the criteria with which diverse experiences such as sadness, mourning processes, and other similar affective and physical states are condensed and grouped. The reduction of its contemporary approach is due to a psychiatric perspective that defines it based on general symptomatological characteristics. However, depression seems to have had different expressions from the origin of his study to the present. In the problematization of the concept, it is necessary to notice other feelings such as sadness, pain, and anguish and point out conditions that are bodily such as fatigue, generalized pain that cannot be located as in the so-called fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, insomnia, pain, etc.

Nicolás Arenas Osorio (United Kingdom) proposes the last article of this issue, entitled "**Eliciting Emotions as Cultural Mediation: Advertising and the Non-rational Space between Culture and the Economy**". Focusing on the case of advertising, the article explores the intersections between emotions, culture, and economy in the context of marketing practices. This article addresses the role that emotions

have in advertising communication as an element that allows us to understand how advertisers organize the provocation of emotions as a process of cultural mediation. Based on a study on advertising in London, the article concludes that the cultural mediation of advertising depends not only on the interpretation of cultural meanings but also on the identification of what Scribano (2019) calls social sensibilities.

This issue of RELACES closes with two reviews, the first of which is by **Ignacio Pellón Ferreyra (Argentina)** entitled "**Societies, Sensibilities and COVID-19: diagnoses and sociological projections in "difficult times"**" where he introduces us to the book of Scribano, A. & Roche Cárcel, JA (Eds.) (2023). *Emotions and Society in Difficult Times*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing. **María Eugenia Gorlero (Argentina)** introduces us under the title "**The implementation of social policies in Latin America: experiences, experiences, and sensitivities**" to the book by Sordini, María Victoria (2022) *Making social policies: studies on implementation and management experiences in Latin America*. Sociological Studies Editor.

Finally, we thank the authors and those who have sent us their manuscripts. We remind you that the call for articles is permanently open.

We must reiterate that from the 15th issue of RELACES we began to publish up to two articles in English per issue. As we have been reiterating for some time: at RELACES, its entire Editorial Team and the Editorial Board as a whole, we believe it is necessary to return to each article in our journal as a node that allows us to continue the path of dialogue and scientific/academic exchange as a social and policy to achieve a freer and more autonomous society. It is in the above context that we want to thank all those who trust us as a vehicle to initiate such dialogue.