

PREFACE

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The publication of the sixth issue of the Philosophy of Information journal fills with joy its Editorial Team and its Editorial Committee, and we hope that it will contag our readers and those interested in its subject matter. This joy comes because we survive in an area where many succumb: to publish for love to the knowledge.

We are happy to outline for the Philosophy of Information area with strong colors of practical Philosophy. Politics and ethics have a great presence within the published material. This is especially pertinent at a time when morality and democracy are threatened as the foundations and modes of social integration and socialization. Never defending human dignity, freedom and good living were so necessary.

These themes are universal and this is one of the reasons why we insist on invitations to researchers from all countries to collaborate with this Brazilian journal. We are open to publication in Portuguese, Spanish and English. We want to integrate the Research Group of Philosophy and Information Policy of the IBICT - Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology as cooperating with the international network of researchers, teachers, students and lovers of the area.

It is important to emphasize the recognition of our effort by CAPES - Coordination of the improvement of the personnel of higher education of the Ministry of Education. The journal was included in the Qualis list of journals in the area of Information Science, although we only have three issues published in the last three years evaluated. This recognition is added to the inclusion of articles that we publish in the bibliographies of Graduate Programs and Undergraduate Courses, as well as many citations in articles and theses.

It's a long way to go. At this time we must recognize, thank and praise the work in this area of the researcher Maria Nélide Gonzalez de Gomez, retired from IBICT and now professor of the Graduate Program in Information Science of UFF - Fluminense Federal University. Maria Nélide is a pioneer and enthusiast of the Philosophy of Information with 30 years of works of great value.

This Logeion issue opens with an article by Professor Ronald Day, head of the Department of Information Science and Librarianship at Indiana University at Bloomington. This article on pop-politics and fascism is, to a certain extent, a sequel to an earlier article in our journal on politics in the United States after the emergence of Donald Trump. The main distinction is that this was written after the electoral success of conservative populism

In this article Ron Day discusses the role of social media in the return of fascist policies. He argues that, beside or contrary to an enlightened collective intelligence that would emerge

through the Internet, there is "collective unconsciousness" occupying the political sphere and seeking to delegitimize true, evidence-based, modern institutions of documentation.

In that previous article, Ron Day analyzed the relationship between political discourse and social media in light of the notion of political discourse as being (innately and positively) "curved." This concept is used by Bruno Latour when he argues about the geometry of political rhetoric and its pretensions to truth. Day examines this geometry from punctual and fragmented rhetorical strategies, empowered by the shape and use of social media. The author focused on Donald Trump's presidential campaign in the US in 2015-2016, seeking contrasts and connections in relation to old media and technologies

Professor Raquel Recuero and PhD candidate Felipe Bonow Soares, of the Graduation Program in Communication and Information of UFRGS - Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, present an article on the construction of public opinion on Twitter, taking as a case study the appointment Of Alexandre de Moraes to replace Teori Zavascki as minister of the Federal Supreme Court.

The theoretical basis of the article is formed from the relations between the public sphere and social networking sites. The analysis adopted mixed methods, based on contingency and network analysis. The corpus of this study is 15,125 tweets using "Alexandre de Moraes" as a collection term. The data were analyzed through the co-occurrences between the tweets concepts, being possible to observe the subjects discussed and the positions of the participants, mostly against the indication of Moraes.

Professor André Berten, emeritus of the University of Louvain, discusses depoliticization, demotivation and legitimacy in today's societies. Berten observes that political theories with Kantian inspiration propose theories of justice, law, and democracy that claim to be rationally justified, either from a theory of the social contract, or from the consensus of reasonable people, or from reasoned deliberation

Berten comments that one of the presuppositions of these theories is that people can be motivated by what appears to be fairer, better, more respectful of people. However, he warns that the "love of justice" or more simply a "desire for justice" imply feelings or even passions. Moreover we know how political passions can be overwhelming, as in extreme cases of fascism. Thus, we must better assess the role of feelings and affections in the political arena.

These three articles are articulated around politics in today's societies, highlighting the role of social media in the formation of opinion and will. The American author highlights the role of social media in the return of fascist policies, showing how the "collective unconscious" acts to delegitimize the institutions of true documentation. The European author argues that political passions can be overwhelming, as in fascism, and considers it necessary to assess their role in the public sphere.

Professor Roberto Lopes, from UFPA - Federal University of Pará, presents a historical analysis of the development of Eastern European Librarianship and Information Science between the end of World War II and 1960s. His study analyzed the constitution and development of libraries in Region, between the middle ages until the end of World War II. He then discussed the processes of reconstruction of libraries and reorganization of librarianship courses in these countries and the establishment of institutes for scientific information under the influence of the Soviet Institute of Scientific and Technical Information (VINITI).

Lopes' research identified that the documentary collections of these countries of Eastern Europe followed a path of restructuring that would continue in the following decades. However, they often assimilated, in an impositive form, practices and ideas produced by organisms and researchers of the Soviet Union. This pattern continued irregularly until the end of Soviet occupation in the region with the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

Professor Jussara Borges and Professor Gleise Brandão, of the Institute of Information Science of UFBA - Federal University of Bahia present an article with the context-conceptual evolution of competencies. The authors believe that the interaction provided by information and communication technologies presses the concept in the sense of inclusion of aspects such as the relationship of communication with the other. Thus, they advocate the promotion of a model that adds to information literacy the communicative aspect, leading to the proposal of infocommunicational competences.

The two authors emphasize the need to promote the development of these competences from connectivity and meta-learning, aspects defended by connectivism and metaliteracy. The approach of infocommunicational competences to these two concepts makes it possible to advance discussions about the evolution of the concept of information literacy to a metacognitive, interactive and collaborative perspective.

Professor Jairo Dias Carvalho, from UFU - Federal University of Uberlândia, presents an instigating article on the possible relations between Philosophy and Technological Convergence. Professor Carvalho investigates the biotic and cybernetic paradigms present in the relations between biotechnologies and information and communication technologies.

Professor Carvalho's article discusses the relationship between Philosophy and the NBIC Technological Convergence, synergy between Nanotechnologies, Biotechnologies, Information Technologies and Cognitive Sciences to solve problems. From formulas of Andrew Feenberg seeks to situate the Philosophy of Technology over this movement. Finally, the author asks what is the necessary research agenda of the Philosophy of Technological Convergence?

Professor Francisco Antonio de Vasconcelos, from the State University of Piauí, presents us with an original article on Ubuntu Philosophy, considered here as one of the several Africans philosophies. The research seeks to justify itself considering that contemporary society is

marked by excessive individualism and egocentrism, in addition to a valuation of material goods to the detriment of the human.

The Ubuntu philosophy, which translates to "I am, because we are", has the ethical potential capable of strengthening innovative forms of social interaction, in which values such as respect, trust, solidarity and generosity are assumed as fundamental. The work of Professor Vasconcelos concludes that the Ubuntu philosophy represents one of the most original contributions of African philosophy, with ethical potential that should not be overlooked. The author considers that Brazil and Africa need to learn to think in a way that decolonize them.

The second part of this issue of Logeion magazine is composed by four articles that are intertwined. It begins with the historical analysis of Librarianship and libraries in Eastern Europe, with distinct characteristics and subordinated to the Stalinist bureaucracy of the Soviet Union. It goes on to discuss the relationship of informational literacy with information and communicative technologies. The authors of the article consider that the technological inclusion demands to observe the communicational aspects of these literacies.

The following article asks about the agenda of Philosophy regarding the Convergence of Information and Communication Technologies, Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Cognitive Sciences. The last article presents Ubuntu Philosophy as the basis of a generous and supportive ethics, as opposed to individualism and greed. Ubuntu is also the name of an open source operating system to be used by anyone without difficulties and built from a Linux kernel.

The cover of this Logeion issue is "Color and Body" painted by Narcisa Amboni, former director of the Central Library of UFSC - Federal University of Santa Catarina. The body is pure color, and the line and shape of the model is mixed with watercolor, according to the painter. The woman is the canvas itself, made of palettes and paints. The picture was chosen to cover of the issue launched in March because this month marks the annual International Women's Day.

Good reading!