A Look At Knowledge Management With A Transversal Approach To Gender, Ethnic And Territorial

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Abstract

From this perspective, knowledge management is subject to “development” and expresses how development is considered a dream in Latin America and has become a nightmare. Within the Development Programs with a Territorial Approach, one of the government’s programs, which consists of a participatory planning instrument that seeks to define the needs and visions for the future through priority projects of the communities most affected by the armed conflict in Colombia with a Territorial Approach, which seeks to consider how knowledge in human rights is managed. Drucker said that the knowledge society must become the most competitive society in history, which could be understood as a public value in the public sphere. The structure responded to the key questions: Knowledge management, knowledge, experiences and practices, gender, ethnicity, territory, public, and Colombia. A search was carried out in the data of Cochrane Library (Cochrane Library, SciELO – Scientific, CLACSO-Redalyc, ScienceDirect, Pubmed, Cocherane, and Proquest, where the results obtained directly from the published research are analyzed. In conclusion, it is evident in the researchers how to emphasize the participatory methodologies of research and social planning for a participatory management of knowledge and the promotion of social innovation, from this perspective.
Planning and participatory research methods are implemented in various initiatives. Its holistic nature and ability to integrate the knowledge and experience of different social and institutional actors help promote and develop strategies in which management knowledge is effectively combined between the various social sectors.

**Keywords:** Knowledge management, knowledge, experiences and practices, gender, ethnic, territory, public, Colombia.

**Resumen**

La gestión del conocimiento está sujeta al "desarrollo" desde esta perspectiva expresa como en América Latina el desarrollo es considerado un sueño, y como poco a poco se convirtió en una pesadilla. Dentro de los Programas de Desarrollo con Enfoque Territorial, uno de los programas del gobierno, que es una herramienta de planeación participativa que busca definir las necesidades y visiones de futuro, a través de proyectos prioritarios de las comunidades más afectadas por el conflicto armado en Colombia con Enfoque Territorial, que buscan considerar la forma cómo se gestiona el conocimiento en los derechos humanos. Drucker afirmó que la sociedad del conocimiento debe convertirse en la sociedad más competitiva de la historia, lo cual, en el ámbito público, podría entenderse como valor público. La estructura respondía a las palabras clave Gestión del conocimiento, Conocimiento, experiencias y prácticas, género, étnico, territorio, público, Colombia. Se realizó una búsqueda en los datos de la Biblioteca Cochrane (Cochrane Library, SciELO - Scientific, CLACSO-Redalyc, ScienceDirect, Pubmed, Cocherane, Proquest, donde se analizan los resultados obtenidos directamente de las investigaciones publicadas. En conclusión, es evidente en los investigadores como enfatizan las metodologías participativas de investigación y planificación social para una gestión participativa del conocimiento y la promoción de la innovación social, desde esta perspectiva los métodos de planificación e investigación participativa son implementados en diversas iniciativas. Su carácter holístico y su capacidad de integrar el conocimiento y la experiencia de diferentes actores sociales e institucionales ayudan a promover y desarrollar estrategias en las que el conocimiento de la gestión se combina efectivamente entre los diversos sectores sociales.

**Palabras clave:** Gestión del conocimiento, Saberes, experiencias y prácticas, género, Étnico, territorio, público, Colombia.

**Introduction**

The issue of knowledge management has occupied an important place in the field of education in recent years since the point has been created lately, especially in the business area; however, the instructive point of view is also firmly related to its associations in Colombia and instructive organizations. The version, which is a bit later, is currently not the academic community and traditional experts’ area but also targets the general population (Acosta, 2018.)
Knowledge management refers to a cycle through which elements carry out activities, components or instruments aimed at distinguishing, creating, capturing, transferring, appropriating, decomposing, estimating, disseminating and saving information to strengthen the administration of public management (Martinez, 2011), in work on developing processes and working on making labor and products worthwhile (Information Management, a strategy that advances in Colombia, Government of Colombia | GOV.CO - 2022.)

The importance of knowledge management in the public sector and sphere is articulated in an essential variable; combining a successful and results-oriented public administration. In this sense, we speak then of ensuring information for development and promoting its use and abuse in elements to produce public value, or at least, an incentive for society. From the implementation of policies, the objective is to create innovative and vital information through development, which makes it possible to share learning and is based on aggregated knowledge for the response plan to the great difficulties facing society. The advancement of efficient cycles to capture, consolidate, produce, adjust and disseminate the data and information acquired.

President Truman’s well-known debut speech of January 20, 1949, laid out his ambitious “21-point” legislative program for economic development and the expansion of social welfare for people who have since changed the way they imitate the qualities of vanguard social orders around the world, a wise combination of capital, skill and innovation (Escobar, 2014).

The author takes up this idea proposed by the sociologist Orlando Fals Borda to emphasize that explanation and science are not restrictive in that mood of the universes or their understanding since this is also done from the faculties, from “the heart.” What’s intriguing about the historical background to this idea is that Fals Borda heard it from a rancher on Colombia’s Caribbean coast. Escobar suggests this idea to characterize the meaning of subjectivity in the development of universes. Social developments—especially indigenous and Afro-kin developments that position themselves from the region to guarantee their privileges.

The concept of territory incorporates the land and its biological systems and the cycles of territorialization that create personalities and assignments. From meetings such as the Course on Afro-American Populations in Colombia -PCN-, Escobar shows that the domain is considered a “project of daily existence” in which the sociopolitical bet, independence and vision of the future are consolidated (Escobar, 2014).

According to this point of view, knowledge management is subject to “development” (Escobar and V, 1998) communicates how to progress in Latin America is seen as a fantasy and how it gradually became a bad dream. A superficial look at the biophysical, monetary and social scenarios of most of the Third World is enough to understand that improvement is an emergency and that savagery, necessity and social and ecological disintegration are
the consequence of fifty years of financial development recipes, “structural adjustments,” large-scale projects without influence assessment, Incessant obligation and underestimation of the majority of the population of the cycles of thought and choice in friendly practice (Peralta, 2020).

The methodology of (Escobar and V, 1998) in his book The creation of the third world: development and deconstruction of overcoming is post-structuralist, as part of the recognition of the meaning of the elements of the word and power in doing, of social reality and in any investigation of culture. Improvement, the review argues, should be seen as a system of representation, as an “innovation” that arose because of post-war history and that, from its origin, ineluctably shaped every conceivable real-world origin and social activity of nations that have since been known as immature.

The work of financial experts and organizers of the history and development methodologies of workers, women and climate. Improvement and the Third World itself are currently falling. This is happening not really in light of the Second World having vanished and the sacred trinity of postwar global demand is coming to an end, but of the resounding disappointment of improvement for its own goals and because of obstruction and resistance to it, by a growing number of important artists and social developments. (Escobar and V, 1998)

Within the Development Programs with a Territorial Approach (PDET), one of the initiatives supported by taxpayers, which includes being an instrument of participatory consultation that seeks to characterize the needs and dreams of the future, through the tasks of the networks most impacted by the armed struggle in Colombia with Territorial Focus, which try to consider the way in which basic freedoms should be informed. The PDETs emerge within the Peace Agreement signed in 2016 as an element of guarantee of privileges in the regions particularly impacted by the internal struggle. In the face of customary origination, information is expected as an arranged meeting, connoted by systems of subjectivities and territorialities, whose management suggests creations in tension with discourses and legislative advances (Rodriguez, 2021).

The systematization, formalization and standardization of cycles, where conventions are established for the seniority, approval and dissemination of information. Regulation of executive information as an authoritarian daily practice. The foundation of instruments for the negotiation of meetings and networks of access or interconnection that allow the recognizable proof of best practices both between authorities that make up the Public Administration, as well as between open bodies and elements and management units, as well as with other Public Administrations, and private establishments. The seniority of significant value between various meetings linked to public administration, cooperative work, as well as collaboration between the authorities that make up the political leadership, the parties created, formal meetings or meetings of an unconditional nature that arise as indicated by the normal elements of work and exchange of information and meetings. In a specific order, we must support and advance the information of the board.
for development in public space, particularly because it is considered a critical framework in the face of the scenario of the Fourth Industrial Revolution that builds the idea of an information society.

Drucker said the information society should become the most aggressive society in history. The data will be open to all and there will be no real reasons for unfortunate individual or hierarchical execution; There will be no unhappy nations, but forgotten nations. which, in the open sand, could be perceived as an open value (IMCP, 2019).

In relation to the knowledge management process, some scholars summarize the information of the interaction of executives such as acquisition, creation, refinement, capacity, movement, exchange and use of information, and an interaction can be integrated a little more. While the news that executives organize can be valuable in exchanging information between groups and individuals, they also depend on customer reception to produce positive results. Therefore, partnerships should not limit the value of human components that drive performance around dashboard information. This type of authority lays the foundation for groups to trust each other and communicate more transparently to achieve full results (What is knowledge management, 2021).

Knowledge is not fixed, it lives and is continuously improved by the lived experience of the different actors and the trades that work between them, such as information management, skills, expertise, knowing how it will be and relational skills can be taken between several actors to gradually enhance, relativize, adjust, disseminate or approve through its application in a region. “Dashboard information can also appear as an educational experience that includes the deconstruction of some well-established information over time” (Eclosio, 2021).

Objective: Analysis of a look at Knowledge Management with a transversal approach to gender, ethnic and territorial.

Materials and methods

The population to be studied corresponds to the theme and type of study and we define it in the criteria of inclusion and exclusion, the sample corresponds only to the research evidence on A look at Knowledge Management with a transversal approach of gender, ethnic and territorial.

The configuration used for the document development is the following keywords: Knowledge management, Knowledge, experiences and practices, gender, Ethnic, territory, public, Colombia. The instruments and techniques of collection in documentary research is a process based on the search, retrieval, analysis, criticism and interpretation of secondary data; that is, those obtained and recorded by other researchers in documentary sources: printed, audiovisual or electronic. As in all research, this design's
purpose is to contribute new knowledge (Documentary Research B2016: January 2017 – Blogger, Arias (2012, p.27).

Regarding data processing and analysis, the primary data source was the searches in the Cochrane Library database (Cochrane Library, SciELO – Scientific, CLACSO-Redalyc, ScienceDirect, Pubmed, Cocherane, Proquest, where the results obtained directly from the published research are analyzed. In addition, those written documents on the subject in question were taken as a source of secondary data, which are reflected in the introduction and justification of the last 5 years.

**Development**

The methodology of the specialist (Plaza, 2017.) in his report Social use of ICTs with a guiding point of view resolves the issue of the computer gap based on the experience of telecenters and how many women in the minimized regions of Colombia are exploiting ICTs. Current innovations work with systems administration, favor the correspondence between different animators and the reinforcement of virtual networks united by connection to the same undertaking, ideal or interest. In this new society, family information about ethnic networks, the protected innovation of information, and residents' correspondence freedoms are shielded. Discussions on the importance of resident cooperation in deliberation and political navigation are strengthened.

The analyst (Plaza, 2017.) opens the conversation of the point showing how 13.4 Colombians approach ICTs, however, these measurements do not allow us to know the rate that lives in provincial or metropolitan regions, which are young people of ethnic population, older adults, experts or ladies, the computer-oriented screen not only alludes to the fact that many ladies who live in underestimated areas of huge urban communities and rural and semi-rustic regions do not approach ICTs and could not in any case exploit them. The importance of the review made it possible to expose how ICTs are central because through them we can be close to our women’s organizations and have lasting contact even with women who are further away. ICT is a position of rejection on several levels.

For Lora (2016), the capacity for participatory exploration and social ordering techniques for the participatory information of executives and the advancement of social promotion, according to this point of view, participatory planning and exploration strategies are carried out in different drives of the Social Innovation Science Park of the Minuto de Dios University, where the system and apparatuses of the legitimate structure are created in the field of participatory examination (specifically, Participatory Rural Diagnosis and Social Mapping). Its all-encompassing nature and ability to coordinate the information and experience of the various social and institutional actors help advance and promote methodologies in which executive information is successfully integrated between the different social areas. These strategies are important techniques for informing, aggregate
development and participatory development of social drives, which is why they are progressively becoming the pillar of any social development drive.

The document, Knowledge Management Practices in Public Educational Institutions of fundamental and optional training at the headquarters of Huila, Colombia (Motta, 2019.) The exploration meant recognizing information that the directive tests in 100 establishments of the Huila branch. The improvement of the information climate is conceivable when information networks are established among the individuals of the Educational Institution. The board's information in the area of training is the institutional will to transform information into information, trying to further develop the execution of the study and the nature of educators. Also, the cycles they embrace. Executive information cycle.

Information Management requires the improvement of some phases and in this way, with this classification, a broader picture of the chains in each phase of the directory information within the association is obtained. Garcia’s stages on which the analytical cycle is based, considering that they are the ones finished to cover everything that comprises the instructive angle and its elements in the elaboration of the information. Among the results, it was found that the division’s fundamental public and facultative educational establishments transform their instructional practices into information that is processed by executives, without finding an inclination in the types of information that the board examines.

In the document Knowledge management: a commitment from governance for health education in Cauca, the researcher (Cisneros-Cisneros et al., 2020) the general welfare is attended to and its elements in the division of Cauca are ensured to an ethnic, social and social variety of the district. Between the formative mediations of welfare and territorial interest. The insightful activity depended on a social mediation with peasant, Afro-relatives and native networks of Cauca, created through a subjective, logical and deliberate methodology that reflects the plan of a systemic aid that adds to the management, in general, the well-being of the public domain in the Departmental Secretariat of Health of Cauca, networks to distinguish your medical conditions and be heroes in organizing your response. This may open up the possibility of improving well-being indicators in this division and elsewhere in the medium and long term.

The relevance of this exploration focuses on demonstrating that the connection between friendly capital, dynamic investment, and welfare advancement becomes smaller when we talk about the social allocation of welfare information. - From the class of social apportionment, a “process of social activity that advances in the support of individuals, associations and networks towards the objectives of achieving more notable individual and local control, political viability, improvement like local life” is solidified. In addition, for social justice, The intelligent, logical and narrative creation regarding the term/classification/idea of social allocation of information in well-being, as carried out by the narrative and bibliographic survey, is not delegated. Although the idea of social
allocation is more often related to issues of science, innovation and development, and in Colombia, explicitly, it is a system supported by Colciencias, it is critical and a need that is perceived, applied, found and explored from different angles of information.

The research on traditional peasant knowledge through knowledge management allows us to evidence a critical experience of the Granja De La Paz of the Sinai Educational Institution of the scientist (Mosquera Miranda, 2019), revealing a set of practices that have persevered in the historical background of rustic networks for their inquiry, their gaze, His way of deciphering life and his connection with his friends and the weather.

Sinai Educational Institution (IES), taking into account the elements of Knowledge Management. To do this, the scientist describes certain precursors that are related to labor data and GCE in the world, the public and nearby situations, being of singular interest to those that relate to these two topics and focused on training cycles. Some report on the few research efforts that exist on verbalizing the two core themes, but there is an overflow over how the two are addressed independently in areas such as authoritative and instructional cycles. According to the perspective of conventional information, many of the precursors highlight their work in the ecological and agricultural field, which demonstrates the high value and verbalized to whom the agreement with the GCE allows to assume critical commitments in front of the vanguard in the matter of the subject of KM and information of the workers. In addition, it is recognized as a problem that workers’ information as a set of encounters detests the appropriate significance to be integrated into schooling processes that allow rescuing the personality, its characteristic and verifiable memory in workers’ networks. Considering this, the impulse arises to carry out an instructive procedure that affects the local instructive scope in various regions, having as a sending methodology the training, the one of interest for the proposal and its work within the instructive establishments where it participates in a more outstanding recognition.

By identifying the knowledge of the peasant community of Sinai through the experience of the Peace Farm of the IES, it has been feasible to perceive a set of conventional tribal qualities that at a basic level were seen as extinct or in other cases high. Eradication bet. They disappear because of the impact of urbanization trials for misuse and the armed struggle it has won in the district. However, with the fulfillment of this instructive function, the IES has a good impact on the social fabric of the local level, since it has safeguarded a lot of customary information that contributes essentially to the integral preparation of the substitutes, who the workers will remake their social climate, with capacities to make the national territory a beneficial, socially conscious and viable organization with the climate.

The recovery of this knowledge shows, without prejudice to a course of social understanding where work at the local level is a basic component to advance in coexistence, concurrence and civil rights. Reach an agreement regarding the genuine requirements of the local territory that are feasible to meet from an instructive cycle
endowed for the advancement of the worker's personality towards improvement in the social, monetary, ecological and social fields.

From the components of the GCE, the extensive experience of the Peace Farm shows that it is feasible to advance in the solidification of the cycles of age, organization and use of information to add to the close turn, without excluding that information that has been available in the memory of the workers, that is, articulating them to the growing formative experience of the students, young people and adults who benefit from the training work of the HEIs.

In the research entitled Ethnoeducation and interculturality tests for other data of the specialist (Castellón, 2018), different discernments and interests emerge that intermingle with the subjects of these exercises of instruction and learning; it is Husserl’s phenomenology seen as the universe of life as an existential universe of appearance of oneself and others. Such thinking of reality as something different or multiverse, according to Morin (2009), is proposed as a non-uniform rule but as a deregulation of monocultural and dominant teaching and learning frameworks.

Intercultural schooling generates great educational experiences that are characterized by a social and verifiable climate where the concurrence between the animating subjects of the equivalent reconfigures the implication that serves as a horizon for the understanding and understanding of the topics that are discussed and addressed. Training is not generally conceived from this non-straight perspective of the objects of information since there is a Cartesian custom that to know is to manage without, in some way, a huge part of the subjectivities of teachers and students. It is linked to privileging the world for its consistent substance and in this way moving away from the understanding of other experiential referents that move away from objectivity. A school where several articulations of the universe of life can coincide needs a space of dialogicity that makes the experience practical among all.

According to this point of view, the individual situation before the world, contributed among others, by the school in general or by the intercultural school in particular, is firmly connected with the management that one and different give to variety. Ethnoeducation, an extension that unites culture and school, which orchestrates the cycles of one and the other, also tries to use Ethno pedagogy as its constitutive discipline. One way to approach school elements in intercultural settings is a way to address clear and hidden academic models and practices.

The transcendence of (Castellón, 2018) research opens the discourse on how instruction should no longer be considered as a ‘discipline’ of social control at the service of the political or potentially monetary interests of the neoliberal and global state model. The proposal is to wait for the evaluation of usually provincial types of objectivity, a counterdominant discourse that allows, from the other, to promote of a hermeneutic of intercultural essays capable of legitimizing great patterns of personality and recognition.
The preparation of the Masters must respond to ethnic rules that ensure great information and conjunction.

While several significant improvements have been made in the field of women’s epistemologies and activist systems over the past thirty years. However, we have a long way to go before they are perceived as important sources of information. Moreover, generalizations about the thoroughness of examinations and the consequent order between them are often complemented by the ethnocentrism and Eurocentrism that perseveres in science. Nevertheless, the activist exploration of women has aroused a growing interest among various specialists in the referenced spaces, not only because of the need to rethink the value and forms of information creation, but also as a method for social change and censorship of the violation of various fundamental freedoms. (Castañeda Salgado, 2019)

For the specialists (Esguerra Muelle and Esguerra Muelle, 2019), in their report Ethnography, activity and care of women activists: an insignificant individual reflection raises multiarranged ethnography, proposes to observe that it infers lagging in specific social elements, for this situation the movement, and that forms in better places the directions of versatility and chronicles of its subjects willing to dispose parts of the network through affiliations and associations. Recommended among the best places. A group of specialists joined this multi-arranged ethnography, so this ethnographic experience, unlike other people, has not been unique.

The writers Craven and Davis, the articles by Stacey and Abu-Lughod, were central to the conversation about whether it is feasible to consider an activist ethnography of women and, specifically, about the power relations that are established between the specialist and the subjects of exploration. Obviously, one of the lessons of the ethnography of women activists has been the constant connection between research, activism, praxis, and mediation in the design of social arrangements, with the conundrum that the frameworks of force and control considered seem to be kept in one piece.

The decision of the specific epistemological and strategic impacts that have been basic in the face of the positivist worldview and the colonially of information, and the expansionism that structures the entire foundation, especially the anthropological foundation, is fundamental to characterize the processes of political thought and inspirations that drive the decision. The field of study and the approach of continuing in this field through a multi-arranged, cooperative and non-extractive ethnography are the result of long reflections on the foundation, but also in the individual and hierarchical world of politics. It should be noted that this ethnographic experience is under constant danger from the activity of an undeniably neoliberalized foundation, attentive to the yearning of the strong distribution industry, the frame of reference and counter-reference, and clusters in academic business.
The specialist (Muelle, 2017) examines the conversations on the “orientation belief system” that took place in the mission against support, through a plebiscite, for the non-aggression treaty signed between the public government and the FARC-EP. From this examination, it was seen how the thought of Mbembe’s necropolitics, instituted to consider the fanatical pilgrim organization of death, can be dissected along with the misanthropic, lesbo, trans and homophobic organization of death from the frameworks race, orientation and sexuality, socially integrated, are the result of border activities and are co-created. They exist together and consubstantial. Therefore, on various levels, there is a strong and rambling body used by different specialists who have substantiated the fear of orientation and sexuality. In this sense, part of the work that women’s, women’s and basic social development activists have done around the heterosystem is to rebuke fear and combat abusive discourses, or at least, they have posed a philosophical challenge. The discourses used to fight dread and the end of otherness comprise what is now prominently known, due to imported slanderous attacks driven by forceful figures in public legislative matters, such as the “orientation belief system”.

However, as I will think about them in this article, philosophies are frameworks of conviction, verifiable or evaluative, engraved in an arrangement of truth socially shared by a collectivity.

All of the above in understanding orientation as philosophical development in view of sexual contrast and standardized as a characteristic and useful class. It would be difficult to trace in this text a total family history of the lesbophobic, transphobic, homophobic, misanthropic, fanatical, authoritarian, etc. discourses, which have been a rambling platform of the different types of dread in Colombia, however, in terms of sexuality and orientation, obviously the philosophy of the prevailing and dominant orientation, in conflict with the supposed “gender ideology”, It raises friendly perspectives of disdain. The “no” opens to death people who do not maintain the pioneering and conservative guidelines of orientation and sexuality. Although there is no completely sensible association between the dissemination of speeches and verifiable fear activity, obviously in terms of orientation and sexuality, the clothed animators have shared the dimorphic, bipartisan, androcentric and heteroorienting philosophy of the true Catholic convention, from traditional political areas and from some fervent areas.

These attributes are matched to their alternate endpoints to help by leaning towards men over women. The progressive system is also established in male predominance when a lady shows qualities of the masculine side of the double. Hostility in a lady, if anything, is more often scorned than esteemed. Individuals who fall on the subordinate side of a double often plan to construct the value of the opposing pair through an inversion procedure. In the case of male/female, this could mean privileging the attributes of being sensitive, personal, and likable over the manly qualities referenced above. The problem with such procedures is that the investment does not challenge the qualities attached to each side of the couple. To change the way the advantages of masculinity and femininity work harshly, it is important not to situate each side of the male/female double as
consistent with their supposed normal jobs. Distinguishing as eccentric, or even genderless orientation can occur with respect to orientation. Moreover, most of the time is used in a questionable logical examination defended to legitimize various types of unmatched quality in view of race, orientation, sexuality, and disability, among different personalities. In addition, the unjust forms adopted in the government’s strategy, particularly race, orientation, sexuality and disability (La Trobe University and D’Cruz, 2020).

Similarly (Da Silva and Silva, 2015), it takes the activity that seeks to destroy and overflow the dominant discourses of Eurocentric women’s own rights, which has been presented as a basic story of androcentric universalism while creating and fixing a universalist orientation. that projects to the rest of humanity, what as a rule is the verifiable experience and the way to decipher and problematize the universe of a meeting of women geopolitically located in the West.

The texts of women’s activists she discovered (Da Silva and Silva, 2015) open the exchange on political-epistemic movements towards the Western reasonableness of Eurocentric women’s rights. In addition to contributing to the dissemination of these ‘other’ voices and considerations of the South, seek to contribute to the development of a women’s activist family history focused on the scrutiny of coloniality, which both women’s rights and decoloniality must take up. Proposition as a whole, a change of the real world, of a place that needs to reconfigure needs according to the perspective of the greater part, of the substantial universe of life, of science that verifies networks and encounters. Recognition and discourse with a plural world must start from the exceptional way we understand and construct information.

Without going into a deep portrait of this era to determine its particularities, we could say that it is a disrupted era, a mestizo era, an era in which innovation is mixed with dyes of postmodernity, but that, to a certain extent in Latin America and the Caribbean there is evidence of pre-advance.

The woman of social constitution, Afro-relative, brought into the world on a Caribbean island, lesbian activist of women by political position, lobbyist and academic, probably obtains a specific epistemic honor to solve these problems, however, although these circumstances could give specific results, authenticities to address them, it is considered that any individual, whether academic or extremist, resident in the district of Latin America and the Caribbean, who hopes to concentrate on friendly designs and connections, similar to the reasons of sociological disciplines, due to the legacy border he has crossed, they must consider these classes as central in their hypothetical, epistemological, analytical and activity proposition, in any case, they remain important for that mass of wise men and activists who follow the guidelines drawn to continue colonized ad infinitum (Curiel, 2019.)
The researcher (Mignolo, 2019) addresses epistemic/stylistic reconstitution: the decolonial aesthetic 10 years after the fact, opens the avant-garde/pioneer Conceptual elucidations.

These two ideas while posing the decolonial articulation and reducing epistemology and feeling to simple peculiarities explored since the advanced/provincial articulation becomes content for the decolonial articulation that replaces the details of the discussion. At this point, Gnoseology and esthesis organize circles of knowledge and feeling not exposed to epistemology and style. Today, by uprooting standard words to allude to information and tasteful quirks, we are beginning to dislodge the implications that real peculiarities acquire when conceptualized in epistemology and style. From the stillness forced by epistemology and style emerge epistemological and tasteful decolonial energies. When done and understood in its current praxis, thinking decolonially is a constant separation from avant-garde/pioneering epistemology and consistent gnoseological/tasteful doing. Epistemological doing supposes the epistemology from which it arises. Consequently, the superimposition of gnoseology on epistemology, of esthesis on style. Changing the conditions of discussion involves eliminating, supplanting, deuniversalizing key ideas, e.g., epistemology, style, majority rule, reasoning, science, state, and private enterprise related to the economy. The whole silent history of decolonizing energy requires a gnoseological reconstruction of epistemology and style. Linear thinking arises from the “/” that separates and isolates epistemology from epistemology and feeling from aesthetics, reorganize cognitive/tasteful refactoring of implications and legislative issues (two current ideas/limit) (Daza, 2017).

Another of the studies considered was the report on the right to early assembly, exemplified in a computer device for the information of the directors of the indigenous chamber Awá La Cabaña of the region of Puerto Asís, Putumayo (Cano and Cristina, 2021). There, they asked about the current state of the local territory and its weakness in the face of government activities, public and global organizations, and other elements that have attacked their territory developing projects of enormous scope, not only for the economic improvement of the country, but also for a serious impact on the climate of this area.

The improvement of this examination showed how the Awá People, and explicitly the Awá La Cabaña Indigenous Community, have been survivors of the dispossession and violation of their right to own and direct their own domain, particularly in the attack on oil projects, with Sentence 123 of 2018 is when this local area faces for the first time a previous discussion cycle and it is from this second that they begin to obtain this experience, and information on how best to continue this crucial right.

In this framework, the monetary needs of the country are seen as a form of progress and improvement, but this economic improvement must be weighed against who benefits and
what cost, the responsibility to protect and the need to preserve the wealth and nature of the community, which sustains and gives life to the earth its character. The planning and development of the disconnected application has been done so that the native can use all the hypothetical and relevant data to understand and begin to address the previous discussions where the application is. Based on the needs of the place and the space, the study arrived at a material in its time based on a mechanical development that could serve all the neighbors, from the largest room to the smallest in the classroom.

Discussion

The expert’s methodology in his report on the social use of ICTs, the issue of computerized separation as an important part of the telecentre experience and how many women in undervalued regions of Colombia benefit from the benefits of ICTs is instructive.

In this new society, the information of the national network of the territories, the innovations of information and the freedom of communication of the residents are protected. The scientist opened the conversation on the subject by presenting how 13.4 Colombians handle ICTs; however, these measurements do not allow us to know the proportion of the population living in provinces or metropolitan areas, which are minority populations, young people and women without access to information, undervalued areas of large urban communities and in rural and semi-rural areas are not exposed to ICTs, nor are they able to take advantage of them because they do not know how to handle them.

In addition, analysts (Lora L. and J, 2016) present in their discourse the introduction of participatory examination philosophies and social arrangements for participatory information management and the advancement of social development; according to this point of view participatory planning and exploration strategies, which are carried out in different units. Its all-encompassing nature and ability to coordinate the information and experience of the various social and institutional actors help advance and promote procedures in which executive information is successfully integrated between the different social areas.

Under this perspective, the report Knowledge Management Practices in Public Educational Institutions of fundamental and optional training in the department of Huila, Colombia, appropriates information that the directive tests in 100 organizations of the Huila branch within a course of information to students, information by phases in such a way, allowing a ranking that shows a more extensive picture of the chains in each phase of executive information within the association. Stages on which the analytical cycle is based, considering that they are the ones finished to cover everything that comprises the instructive point of view and its elements in the production of information.

The insightful activity depended on a social mediation with peasant, Afro-relatives and native networks of Cauca, created through a subjective, scientific and deliberate
methodology that portrays the plan of a systemic aid that contributes to the management in general, the well-being of the region. It makes the networks distinguish their conditions and be heroes of a path that opens possibilities to achieve an improvement in the indicators of well-being in this division and in other districts in the medium and long term.

To this end, the scientists describe some ancestors that deal with labour data and GCEs in the context of the world, the public and neighbours, and are of great interest to those dealing with both and focus on training cycles. Some reported little research paper explaining these two central themes, but there was an overflow in the way areas such as authority and teaching cycles approach the two topics independently.

Distinguishing the information about the working-class neighborhood of El Sinai through the experience of the Peace Farm of the IES, it has been feasible to perceive a set of customary family qualities that at a fundamental level were extinguished or in other cases high eradication bet. They fade, mostly because of the impact of urbanization trials for illegal use and the clash of teams that have won in the area. In any case, with the exercise of this educational responsibility, the IES has a good impact on the social fabric of the local level, since it has safeguarded a lot of customary information that contributes fundamentally to the extensive preparation of the apprentices, who, obviously, will be the workers. Remake its social climate, with capacities to make the rural environment a productive, socially conscious and viable organization with the climate, which allows the construction of different discernments and interests that summon knowledge management.

Examining information about the working community of Sinai through the experiences of the IES Granja de la Paz, we can perceive a series of customary family characteristics that are considered extinct or not at a fundamental level assessed as extinct. The number of cases is increasing eradication of cuttings disappeared, mainly due to illegal urban experiments and clashes between the winning teams in the area. In any case, in the exercise of this educational responsibility, the HEI has a good influence on the local social structure, because it protects a lot of ordinary information, which contributes significantly to the extensive preparation of apprentices, and it will also be a worker transform the social climate with the capacity to transform rural organizations into productive, socially conscious and viable organizations that allow the formation of diverse visions and interests that require knowledge management.

**Conclusions**

Corresponding to the objective of demonstrate the management of information on information, meetings and practices with a transversal, ethnic and regional methodology in the configuration of society in general in Colombia during the periods 2016-2021.
36 exams were ordered according to the slogans: Knowing the executives, Knowing, meetings and practices, orientation, Ethnic, region, public, Colombia. It was feasible to show that in this new society genetic information about ethnic networks, licensed information innovation and the correspondence freedoms of residents are shielded. In addition, scientists have participatory analysis and social organization techniques for the participatory information of executives and the advancement of social development. According to this point of view, participatory management and review strategies are implemented in different drives. Its comprehensive nature and ability to coordinate the information and experience of the various social and institutional actors help advance and promote procedures in which executive information is successfully consolidated among the different social areas. According to this view, Knowledge Management Practices are created in a multi-stage process, allowing for an order that shows a more extensive scenario of the sub-processes in each phase of executive information within the associations.

To deepen knowledge management, research on traditional peasant knowledge through knowledge management presents its great experience of the Farm Of La Paz of the Sinai Educational Institution, presenting a set of practices that have endured in the historical background of the country networks, product of its research, of his gaze, of his way of understanding life and of his association with friends and the climate, by uprooting standard words to allude to information and tasteful quirks; in fact, the study dislodged the implications that real peculiarities derive when conceptualized in epistemology and feeling, with last meeting corresponding to information executives of information, meetings and practices with a transversal orientation, ethnic and regional approach.

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