



Editorial

Imaginaries and Social Representations in the Perception and Construction of Reality

Doi: [10.59514/2954-7261.3562](https://doi.org/10.59514/2954-7261.3562)

Imaginaries and social representations emerge as crucial concepts for understanding how individuals and collectives interpret, construct, and negotiate their reality. Volume 3, Issue 4 of the Revista Calarma highlights the role of these concepts in shaping common knowledge, opinions, symbols, and attitudes that prevail in our society, based on research from the disciplines of sociology, mediated communication, music and psychology.

Furthermore, it proposes a reflection on imaginaries, considering them at times synonymous with social representations. At the same time, in other contexts, they are presented as distinct concepts with their origins, roots, and methodologies. This duality opens a rich and necessary debate on the different ways we understand and connect with reality, marking a fertile territory for research and academic dialogue.

Imaginaries and social representations are relevant in sociology, as this discipline aims to understand how individuals and groups interpret and make sense of the world around them. Through various research methods, sociology analyzes how beliefs and systems of meaning form and transmit values, stereotypes, and hegemonies in complex societies.

Both concepts are also studied from the perspectives of communication and journalism, as group interactions and digital and analog technological mediations affect the creation and dissemination of textual and audiovisual content, many of which incorporate explicit or hidden messages that enhance or deteriorate the image of people, collectives, or territories.

The Social Representations Theory (SRT) has traditionally been employed within social psychology to understand how collectives and individuals construct and adopt shared realities. Indeed, this concept was originally formulated by Moscovici, who argues for the union between communicative and factual realities, aiming at interpreting the world to interact with it and signify the referred object (Rubira-García and Puebla-Martínez, 2018).

In the realm of Law, imaginaries and social representations offer a deep understanding of how individuals and organizations perceive and internalize laws, institutions, and legal practices.

In the arts, they offer an exciting perspective on how artistic creations reflect and shape the taste, aesthetic sense, and the public's understanding of reality.

In any case, the interdisciplinarity of the published articles reflects the understanding that imaginaries and social representations are dynamic fields of analysis that evolve among different contexts, groups, and historical events. This multivariate approach captures the richness and complexity of how societies relate to their environment, allowing for a holistic understanding of political, economic, and cultural phenomena.

With the publication of this issue, the authors are interested in revealing unfair situations in educational materials, studying society through mediated communication, and understanding people's perceptions of everyday life events. These reflections are based on applying research methods that look beyond the apparent in content and people's common sense, scientifically legitimizing the validity of their results.

Finally, these articles and those already published in the Calarma Journal confirm the commitment to fostering dialogue and debate in the scientific community and evolving in innovative academic proposals that highlight the contributions of the social and human sciences in understanding contemporary society.

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Reference

Rubira-García, R., & Puebla-Martínez, B. (2018). Representaciones sociales y comunicación: apuntes teóricos para un diálogo interdisciplinar inconcluso. *Convergencia*, 25(76), 147-167. <https://doi.org/10.29101/crcs.v25i76.4590>