
The experience of making an Ibero-American network of researchers and their formation to make another faculty network

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Abstract

This article refers to the experience of making an Ibero-American network of researching and faculty in municipal law as part of the project to enhance the faculty in municipal law: Democracy and Governability, and the support in knowledge for making another faculty of network in research and collaboration of another faculty. It is a support of knowledge for students and researchers and they have doubts about the creation of network specialized in municipal law faculty since this registration by a notary public and academic authorities. This presentation begins with the hypothesis that the knowledge acquired in the formation of research network of faculty are very important in the education and the investigation of the science and it can be useful by other faculty in the creation of research network in many areas of knowledge including technology.

Experience, to make (education), Integration, Faculty, Network of investigation

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Introduction

To carry out a research network it is necessary to create a person, in the law by the State: a moral person or a legal person.

The Federal Civil Code states that:

Article 26.- The moral people can exercise all the rights that are necessary to realize the object of its institution.

Article 27.- moral persons act and are bound by the organs that represent them either by law or in accordance with the provisions regarding their constitutive deeds and their statutes.

Article 28.- The moral people will be governed by the corresponding laws, by their constitutive writ and by their statutes. (Federal Civil Code 2016)

There is a need for a new legal entity called the Ibero-American Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law, created in accordance with Mexican law, with an internal regulation that, together with the articles of association and the constitutive act, can fulfill its corporate purpose: to promote knowledge And research in municipal law. For Gómez Pérez there are two kinds of people in the law: natural and individual, and collective, who are usually called moral people or legal entities. (Gómez Pérez, Mexico, 2003, p.213). The Ibero-American Network of academic bodies in municipal law, will be a legal person.

On the other hand Ferrara, when analyzing the characteristics of the realistic thesis, warns in them that: the concept of person does not coincide with the one of the man, but with that of the subject of right, reason why it is not excluded that there are subjects of right that They are not men; It is necessary to widen the subject, taking it out of the sphere of private property law and taking it to that of public law; And all people. (Gómez Pérez, 2003, p.216).

In a society, in order to achieve the goals, it is necessary that the assets of the partners are different from those of the new person.

Galindo Garfias says: legal personality is an abstraction of the law that allows to give conceptual unity to human groups, as if they were people, who has rights and obligations; By means of which abstraction, the existence of a unity is recognized, also applicable to the goods, which are presented in the same way, unified, in the case of foundations. (Galindo Garfias, 2003, p.352).

In the objective of the new society that is the Ibero-American Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law, the object of the society is to group academic bodies and research bodies to produce theoretical or applied legal knowledge.

Problem Statement

In other words, the academic body is a set of full-time, full-time research professors with a high degree of knowledge in their area of knowledge, who share one or more lines of innovative generation and application of the same knowledge, investigating, For its application in teaching and in academia, whose objectives and goals are destined to the generation and / or application of new knowledge (PRODEP).

Regarding its importance, it points out that the research professors reach a degree of specialization as a whole and they achieve good quality when teaching. In this way the academic bodies support the institutional academic functions and contribute to integrate the education system in the country.

Academic bodies are an indispensable part of the training of expert professionals; for their activity they represent represent the professionalization of the faculty and is a permanent specialization.

Thus, academic bodies help to face a demanding future in the formation of the cell of the academy and are critical masses in the different areas of knowledge that regulate the life of institutions of higher education.

This last aspiration is what the national researchers have achieved and it is a goal still not reached for the academic bodies. In such a way that only the joint work can achieve the advance in the consolidation of the academic bodies and their members.

It is very important to carry out this research network of academic bodies from universities in Mexico and Spain, in line with Municipal Law, so that its members can interrelate and consolidate their knowledge generation and application lines.

Municipal Law is the set of rules that regulate the administrative and governmental activity of the city council or other governing bodies in relation to the activity of this, as well as that dictated by municipal bodies for the regulation of coexistence In the municipality (Andrade Sánchez, 2006).

Why form a network with Mexican academic bodies and research groups from Spain? Because it is a territorial space with multiple characteristics and common problems. Among them the most important are: that the two countries require strengthening their municipalities; The municipality established in Mexico was of Spanish origin and the two countries have a very high number of municipalities that require a solution.

We have included a large number of municipalities in these States, in Mexico there are 2,456 (www. Source of 2011. In the count of 2015) and in Spain 8,128 (INE, National Institute of Statistics through La Provincia, Diario de Las Palmas, Spain).

Sharing from its history and social and political structure education and culture, Tourism, geography, industry, crops, etc., as well as recent phenomena such as the urbanization and formation of large metropolises and the migration of people from different parts of the country to this region, more than enough reasons To undertake the proposed interrelation of knowledge.

The project is viable and feasible, the application of its research will be useful to the region in solving common problems of regional development and municipal management. The Ibero-American Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law is formed in this case, with the structure and purposes established by the Secretariat of Public Education in the integration of thematic networks of collaboration of academic bodies, so that, in due course, it can be registered in said Program, through participation in its corresponding call, to obtain the support established for the specific case of network integration.

Constitute the network with at least three academic bodies, of which at least two must be from the (IES), universities attached to the Prodep program and the third may be alien but must meet the characteristics of a consolidated academic body. Rule that is fulfilled in this case. Due to the theme that is addressed from multiple aspects, in the future it is expected that they will be more academic bodies and research groups. We must remember that the IES is the Public Institution of Higher Education attached to the Program for Professional Teacher Development, which subscribes the framework agreement for academic cooperation with the Federal Government's Public Education Secretariat or the internal guidelines for academic coordination with the Undersecretariat of Higher education.

The total of the register for purposes of these rules is established in Annex 3b. IES of ascription. Public Institution of Higher Education where the full-time professor, preferably, provides his services (Operating Rules, 2016).

General goal

The aim of this article is to present to the participants of the Congress of Academic Bodies in their international version of Guanajuato, Guanajuato, 2016, the results of the progress of knowledge that have been achieved in the integration of the Ibero-American Research Network of Academic Bodies In Municipal Law, by the Academic Body 551 Municipal Law: Democracy and Governance.

In this way the teachers and researchers who have the goal of forming a research network have in their hands the answers that we needed in the moment. The essential questions we asked ourselves are: How is a network formed?, How many types of networks exist ?, what elements a research network is made up and how to integrate them? How to write them?

It was very useful to receive help from the speakers at the Congress Cica 2015, which gave us valuable information to resolve the doubts raised earlier. We want to respond to this help by presenting our experience at this congress, but 2016.

Although the network that was integrated is in Municipal Law, it can serve that experience as already said for other areas of knowledge.

Justification

The formation of thematic networks of collaboration can occur in three cases:

1. As part of a CA research project.

2. To participate in the call for the Program for Professional Teacher Development (PRODEP).
3. To participate in the call for a CONACYT research network.

The network constituted in this case obeys the first point, it is part of the Academic Body project, but it is important that it be elaborated with the guidelines of PRODEP and CONACYT, so that, in due course, its recognition may be easier.

The establishment of the Ibero-American Network for the Investigation of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law, adopts the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Public Education on Thursday, December 31, 2015 and published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF) under the Operation for PRODEP, for the year 2016.

These rules establish aspects that favor us to carry out the implementation of such activity, such as the guidelines to support the strengthening of Academic Bodies and the integration of thematic networks of collaboration of Academic Bodies. Likewise, in line 2.4.5 of the above-mentioned rules, it contains: "Promote, together with CONACYT, the knowledge networks in which higher education institutions participate".

The opinion of approval of the project of academic body, with the name of Strengthening of Academic Body 551 Municipal Law, dated April 9, 2015, must be taken into account in which it is stated that "Although small - must be approved for members of the academic body to acquire research skills and collegial work. The subject of the academic body is very pertinent and necessary socially and there are not many academic bodies destined to municipal law, which is considered an additional reason to approve the resource, although limited.

On the other hand, the operating rules define in their glossary the essential terms of the conformation of the network, such as the academic body, IES, network of thematic collaboration of academic bodies, PRODEP and the National Researchers' What is CONACYT and SNI.

Registration of the Ibero-American Research Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law (RICADEMU), as a civil association before a notary public and academic authorities of the University of Guadalajara. Each Academic Body and Research Group may make the corresponding registration of the network in their respective universities for approval of the joint work to be developed. The integration of the research network of academic bodies and research groups related to the knowledge of Municipal Law in its various aspects: historical, educational, health, good municipal management, has the following benefits:

1. Help in the consolidation of academic bodies, since the evaluation of this activity, helps to move from a lower to a higher level or stay at the maximum level of consolidation.
2. Improve knowledge of the region, Mexico and Spain. It is problematic on the part of the members of the academic bodies, scientific theories arise and new terminologies are proposed to approach solutions, in that way the scientific and academic communities will benefit from the transmission of knowledge; therefore there will be a knowledge of innovative Municipal Law.
3. Proposals for solutions to the problems of lack of historical knowledge, health, planning, transparency, accountability, disaster prevention, public insecurity, vulnerability, etc. are made.
4. The various municipal administrations benefit from linking this knowledge and can thus better plan their activities and manage their resources.
5. The knowledge that this Network generates should be disseminated in publications that are sent to the building bodies, among other interested parties, since a starting point is to make them participate in the field investigations that will necessarily be carried out, in order to know firsthand the particular difficulties or problems in each municipality, subject of study.
6. This consolidation of multidisciplinary knowledge, which converge in legal aspects, is a central point for the Mexican and Spanish municipalities, since it becomes a tool for all those officials who aspire to provide progress and well-being to the population that chose it in a process of popular choice.
7. The municipal administrations that wish to know will make better decisions, having close to them to scholars of the different areas of knowledge.
8. Citizens will also benefit from being consulted about problems in their community.

Background

1. On September 10 and 11, 2015, at the International Congress of Academic Bodies of Guanajuato, the presentation was presented: Proposal for the integration of a Research Network of Academic Bodies Affected by Municipal Law in the West of Mexico (Proposal, 2015).

In this work an analysis of the different perspectives to be covered is developed to achieve the integration of a thematic network of collaboration of academic bodies related to the municipal Law in the territory of the West of Mexico and the various factors to advance in its consolidation. It also provides elements on the importance of academic work in a collective way and its link with municipalities, to take advantage of the generation and application of knowledge for the benefit of disaster prevention and the correct administration of resources, for good municipal management.

In its conclusions, we point out that from that moment on, the work of integrating a group of researchers, whose aim was to study, analyze, comment on, shape the problems of the municipality and participate in proposals for solutions in all areas Allow it to be linked to municipal life. We call on this work to the scholars of law, to the academic bodies that have as goal the academic work within the field of Municipal Law, to form a research network. Starting from the search of the new paradigms, of new solutions, of activities that contribute in the generation and application of the knowledge of its research lines.

We pointed out as appropriate the moment to be opportune before the constitutional changes that directly involved the municipality; To apply the observation to phenomena of commercial openness, of globalization that impact the legislation, only through the integration in research networks of the academic bodies we could perform an effective work, anticipate and predict future behaviors in the municipal scope. The collective work is not easy to carry out, therefore, it rewards and recognizes that ability to join efforts and the requirement also to only allow advancement to those academic bodies that manage to unite ways of performing academic activities.

Who we integrate the Academic Body CA UDG SEP 551 Municipal Law: democracy and governance, we thanked for allowing us to express the desire to move beyond the classroom, nurturing the academy with knowledge acquired from the current reality. The strengthening, we said, would be reflected in its progress of consolidation of the academic body and this part of the academic work is very important, because a single academic body can no longer achieve its strengthening, without taking into account the research work of other fellow researchers.

2. The integration of a research network is part of the Project for the Strengthening of Academic Body 551 Municipal Law, which includes three activities (Project, 2015):

- a) A scientific visit to Spain to interrelate with other Research Groups.
- b) The formation of a research network of academic bodies.
- c) Make the results of this project known in a congress.
- d) The first activity served to communicate and go to the University of Almeria in Spain and contact the Research Group SEJ 056 Science and Public Law in the XXI century, to integrate the Ibero-American Research Network and work together. (Letter of commitment).
- e) Form a research network of academic bodies. In this case it is the content of the activity carried out and that today is part of this paper.
- f) Make the results of this project known in a congress. It is the place of a congress chosen to announce the results of the research: International Congress of Academic Bodies 2016, Guanajuato, Gto.

3. Recommendations received in the Approval Opinion: "It is necessary for the academic body to define the problem, the research techniques to be used, as well as the objectives and feasibility ..."

We complied with this recommendation in our activities. The problem was established in the constitutive act of research network:

Parts of which a research network is composed:

1. Full name of the network, with its initials of identification.
 2. Important terms within the network.
 3. Academic Bodies and Research Groups.
 4. Background to the formation of the network.
 5. Justification.
 6. Goals.
 7. General activities to be carried out.
- a) Expand or complement the study of the Knowledge Generation and Application Lines cultivated by the Academic Bodies UDG CA 551, UDG CA 526 of the University of Guadalajara, UACH 111 of the University of Chihuahua, the three CA's of Mexico, and Group Of Research SEJ 056 of the University of Almeria, Spain.
 - b) Promote the joint implementation of research projects related to legal science and public administration of the contemporary state at different levels of government.
 - c) Propose solutions to problems presented by municipal public administrations, public policies and public services, which have a direct impact on the general needs of the population of the states and municipalities (or local governments), taking into account the innovation, Modernization of knowledge in research that from different points of view, elaborate the Academic Bodies belonging to the Network. Exchange knowledge and experiences for the purpose of discussing, complementing, developing and disseminating them through the elaboration of books, chapters and articles, With the purpose of making them known not only with the academic communities to which we belong, but with society in general.
 - d) Train human resources, taking into account the experiences and knowledge presented by the academic bodies that are part of the Network, involving students in carrying out our research projects and orienting them on the most relevant municipal issues in the world contemporary.
 - e) To strengthen the institutional cooperation and exchange of the University of Guadalajara, with other academic communities that cultivate lines of research related to ours, regional, national and international.

Potential of the academic work of academic bodies and research groups

We describe academic bodies and research groups, professors with PRODEP and SNI recognition.

- UDG Academic Body CA 551 Municipal Law: Democracy and Governance. Its members have the degree of Doctor, two of them are in the SNI and one their process of entry is in process.

This CA will be evaluated at this time so your consolidation level may increase.

- UDG Academic Body CA 526 Law and legal science in Mexico and Latin America. Its three members have the degree of Doctor, have belonged to the SNI, its process of entry is in process and is being evaluated said CA, to improve its consolidation.

- Academic Body UACH 111 SEP. History and historiography of education.

Its members are Doctors, members of the SNI, is a consolidated CA.

- SEJ Research Group 056 Science and Public Law in the 21st Century, University of Almeria, Spain.

It is a consolidated GI, with international recognition, has members with Doctor Degree, linked to the professional practice.

The Academic Corps and Research Group have published works of quality.

Identification of the problem to solve

The problem to be solved within the project of the Academic Body is the solution to the state of vulnerability in which people are, as a consequence of the lack of planning, transparency and inadequate use of the resources of the municipal administrations, through the study, analysis And proposed solutions to the municipalities of Latin America, Mexico and especially the State of Jalisco.

The problem to be resolved with the integration of the Ibero-American Research Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law, reiterates the proposal to undertake a series of activities, in order to find solutions to reduce the vulnerability in which people are as a consequence of Lack of planning, transparency and inadequate use of public resources of municipalities in the management of municipal activities, in municipalities of Ibero-America, Mexico and the State of Jalisco.

The various activities carried out by the municipal public administration, for example, education, health, sport, support and diffusion of culture, tourism, the provision of justice, the provision of public services, Prevention of disasters, emphasizing in the planning, transparency, the adequate use of the municipal public resources, the state of vulnerability of the people, within the municipalities of Latin America and the proposal of solutions.

Plan of work of the network. Including its schedule with the particular activities for that period

The work plan should include all methodological steps. Full name of the network, background, justification, general objective, goals, problem approach, hypothesis, methodology, timelines, actions to be carried out in the first year (Orozco Orozco, 2013, pp. 33-70).

In the case of the Ibero-American Research Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law, the actions to be undertaken in the first year are as follows:

- a) Registration of the Ibero-American Network for Research of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law (RICADEMU), as a civil association before a notary public and academic authorities of the University of Guadalajara. Each Academic Body and Research Group may make the corresponding registration of the network in their respective universities for approval of the joint work to be developed.
- b) To give a seminar by the members of the academic bodies.
- c) To work together with academic bodies that make up this research network.

- d) Request recognition from PRODEP of this research network.
- e) Publish work jointly by the academic bodies.
- f) Anniversary event of the formation of this network.

Each year, a work plan will be developed, which will be approved by the members of academic bodies and research groups, taking into account the activities indicated in this network.

Each CA and GI will propose the collection that the research network must have and for its publications in particular it will carry out with its own resources, being able to count on the support of the members of the academic bodies with the loan of bibliographic material, as well as relationships of works, magazines, archives, consultancy, etc., that the members of the network require for their research work.

Rules of participation of the members of the Ibero-American Research Network of the Academic Bodies in Municipal Law (RICADEMU)

One. Type of civil association and objective. In this list it should be established that the research network is a civil association, not for profit, without its own patrimony, except its studies and communications.

The Ibero-American Research Network of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law (RICADEMU), is an academic and international civil association, non-profit, does not have its own patrimony, except their studies and communications; Is composed of academic bodies and research groups from Latin American countries.

One. Purpose of the network. The aim of the network is to group academic bodies and related research groups into one or more parts of Municipal Law, to do academic work and propose solutions to management problems in the municipalities initially in Mexico and Spain.

Two. Who integrate the network and its possibility of being extended.

This network is integrated by the academic bodies and research groups recognized by the Professional Development Program of the Ministry of Public Education and its respective universities in Mexico and by the educational institutions established at these levels abroad.

At its inception the collaboration network includes the following Academic Bodies:

- UDG Academic Body CA 551 Municipal Law: Democracy and Governance. University Center of Social Sciences and Humanities of the University of Guadalajara.

- UDG Academic Body CA 526 Law and legal science in Mexico and Latin America, University Center of Social Sciences and Humanities of the University of Guadalajara.

- CA UACH 111 Sep. History and historiography of education.

- Autonomous University of Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico

- Research Group SEJ 056 Science and Public Law in the 21st Century, University of Almeria, Spain.

The Academic Bodies are in their different stages of consolidation: in formation, in consolidation or consolidated and any other level of recognition that is established in other countries of Latin America.

In turn, as already mentioned, each academic body is integrated by full-time professors of public or private universities, with postgraduate, masters and doctoral studies preferably.

To be a member of the network it is necessary to belong to the academic body or research group that has this recognition.

The academic bodies and research groups that are founders of this network and the new members who have been approved of their entry and protest through their assembly are considered members of the network. Each academic body and research group will have voice and vote in the decisions that are made, through its proposed representative.

Three. Principles of the network. The research network is guided by the principles of academic work, research, as well as ethics and loyalty among its members.

Four. Importance of this guide. It serves as a guide to the members of the research network for the performance of its activities, the content of this guide in its principles and in case of doubt will remain to the interpretation of its directors and general assembly, always looking for what most favors the work of this association.

Fifth. Academic body responsible for the network. The Academic Body responsible for the Ibero-American Network for the Investigation of Academic Bodies in Municipal Law is the CA UDG 551 Municipal Law: Democracy and Governance.

Sixth. Network governance structure. The governance structure of this research network consists of: a general assembly, a president, an executive secretary of minutes and agreements; And a coordinator by activity: academic, treasury, liaison with municipal governments and educational institutions, publications and income.

Seventh. Obligations and rights of each member. The following activities should be performed by each manager of this network:

General Assembly of the Network.

- Convene elections to its members and chair their activities.
- Approve the general report of the president of the research network.
- Approve the work plan of each year.
- Appointment and approval of executives.
- To appoint the headquarters of the annual work, of the following year.
- Approve the internal reports of each of the secretariats.
- To make recognitions, recommendations to its members, to decide on the permanence or not of its members when they do not fulfill their activities.
- Establish the annual quotas that must be provided by each academic body or research group.
- To protest new academic bodies and research groups that are members of the network, through its representatives.

President

- Coordinate the work of its members.
- Coordinate the work of the secretaries.
- To send communications to its members, preferably jointly of each of the respective coordinators holding the specific activity to which the matter refers.

-Conduct comunicués convening the assembly when due to their need is required.

- To know of the controversies that arise in the network of investigation and to solve according to right.

- The president will remain in his position for two years and this appointment will be rotated among the academic bodies and research groups that are members of the network, who will propose to his representative.

Issue records of attendance and participation in network activities, as well as appointments and recognitions, when it is not an ordinary or extraordinary annual meeting.

Secretaries. They will last two years and will be rotated among the academic bodies and research groups proposed for these appointments. Seeking that the appointments be proportional between academic bodies and research groups, so that there is a balance between work and responsibility.

Executive Secretary of Minutes and Agreements

- Coordinate the work recommended by the president.
- Replace the president in his temporary absence for justified reasons.
- Safeguard the archive of the network, communications and publications.
- -Validate network issues.

Academic secretary

- Coordinate the academic work carried out or carried out by the network, such as seminars, courses, conferences, graduates with the corresponding authorization from the educational institution that will validate the activity.

Secretary of tie

- Establish communication with the various municipal governments and educational institutions to carry out activities of the research network.
- Publish the web page of the network with own resources of the academic body that presides the representation of the network and once there are quotas will be refunded these expenses.

Secretary of Publications

- Look for publication activities among its members and with other educational institutions and municipal, state, national and international governments.
- To inform the members of the network of the possibilities of publication in magazines and books.

Secretary of income

- Resolve applications for admission of academic bodies and research groups validated by the president of the association, which comply with the requirements and principles of the association.

Eighth. Of the duration in the position of the executives. The executives will last for a year and can be ratified by the general assembly each for only one year.

When managers who participate in calls and are approved, will continue to coordinate the activities in force in these programs and will have the full support of their managers.

Register before notary and university authorities

The registration of the Ibero-American Network of Academic Bodies is in the process of registration before a notary. It is required to obtain a permit from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the registration of the network, proposing three different names of said network. When granting the corresponding permit, the name is permanently included.

Part of the registration with university authorities has already been.

Conclusions

It is very valuable to find a guide to integrate a Collaborative Research Network of Academic Bodies in a certain area of knowledge. We hope that you can support them in your work, as we would have wanted the answers to carry out this activity.

Presenting this paper is also being fulfilled with the research project of Strengthening of the Academic Body 551 Municipal Law, to inform a congress of the advances of knowledge in carrying out said project. At the International Congress of Academic Bodies in 2015, at the University of Southwest of Guanajuato, we find support in the workshop speakers, regarding the resolution of all our doubts, for which we thank them.

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