



"El Estado viene siendo ese". Ensamblaje violento del Estado local en el Norte del Cauca [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

The present analysis constitutes a look at the local (and localized) form that the State acquires when it materializes in a specific territory and the consequences of this for an understanding of the armed violence in this territory. We study the State as an assemblage that occurs at the level of local relations with other social actors, both legal and illegal, to show the violent dynamics that underlie it. For this, the paper is based on a fieldwork made under the approach of multilocal ethnography that was carried out for more than two years in the North of Cauca (southwestern Colombia), in the municipality of Caldon. We examine the way the concrete assemblage of the institutions and the forces of the State settled down with the territorial social actors (in particular, with the indigenous movement) and with armed actors (mainly farc dissidents and other organizations whose indeterminacy is part of their own way of operating), produces plural regimes of domination in the territory. The paper unfolds the precarity and limitations of the power of the really existing Colombian State. Those difficulties manifest when is observed how it seeks to penetrate territories with violent dynamics associated with the armed conflict. The conclusion we reach is that the precarity and limitations are perceived on the performance of the state's incapacity to produce at a local level a bureaucratic organization ensuring the legitimacy of its actions. We suggest that this flaw takes place because of the graspable inadequacies of the use of violence legally ascribed. Therefore, in territories affected by violent conflicts as the North of Cauca, the State establishes a violent local assemblage with various social actors who perform different forms of domination. The violent assemblage provides a means for it to affirm the existence of its formal organization and to capitalize on the rhetorical effects of legitimacy stemming from such an assemblage

The present analysis constitutes a look at the local (and localized) form that the State acquires when it materializes in a specific territory and the consequences of this for an understanding of the armed violence in this territory. We study the State as an assemblage that occurs at the level of local relations with other social actors, both legal and illegal, to show the violent dynamics that underlie it. For this, the paper is based on a fieldwork made under the approach of multilocal ethnography that was carried out for more than two years in the North of Cauca (southwestern Colombia), in the municipality of Caldon. We examine the way the concrete assemblage of the institutions and the forces of the State settled down with the territorial social actors (in particular, with the indigenous movement) and with armed actors (mainly farc dissidents and other organizations whose indeterminacy is part of their own way of operating), produces plural regimes of domination in the territory. The paper unfolds the precarity and limitations of the power of the really existing Colombian State. Those difficulties manifest when is observed how it seeks to penetrate territories with violent dynamics associated with the armed conflict. The conclusion we reach is that the precarity and limitations are

perceived on the performance of the state's incapacity to produce at a local level a bureaucratic organization ensuring the legitimacy of its actions. We suggest that this flaw takes place because of the graspable inadequacies of the use of violence legally ascribed. Therefore, in territories affected by violent conflicts as the North of Cauca, the State establishes a violent local assemblage with various social actors who perform different forms of domination. The violent assemblage provides a means for it to affirm the existence of its formal organization and to capitalize on the rhetorical effects of legitimacy stemming from such an assemblage. The present analysis constitutes a look at the local (and localized) form that the State acquires when it materializes in a specific territory and the consequences of this for an understanding of the armed violence in this territory. We study the State as an assemblage that occurs at the level of local relations with other social actors, both legal and illegal, to show the violent dynamics that underlie it. For this, the paper is based on a fieldwork made under the approach of multilocal ethnography that was carried out for more than two years in the North of Cauca (southwestern Colombia), in the municipality of Caldon. We examine the way the concrete assemblage of the institutions and the forces of the State settled down with the territorial social actors (in particular, with the indigenous movement) and with armed actors (mainly farc dissidents and other organizations whose indeterminacy is part of their own way of operating), produces plural regimes of domination in the territory. The paper unfolds the precarity and limitations of the power of the really existing Colombian State. Those difficulties manifest when is observed how it seeks to penetrate territories with violent dynamics associated with the armed conflict. The conclusion we reach is that the precarity and limitations are perceived on the performance of the state's incapacity to produce at a local level a bureaucratic organization ensuring the legitimacy of its actions. We suggest that this flaw takes place because of the graspable inadequacies of the use of violence legally ascribed. Therefore, in territories affected by violent conflicts as the North of Cauca, the State establishes a violent local assemblage with various social actors who perform different forms of domination. The violent assemblage provides a means for it to affirm the existence of its formal organization and to capitalize on the rhetorical effects of legitimacy stemming from such an assemblage

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzcxODQxMzg>

Título: "El Estado viene siendo ese". Ensamblaje violento del Estado local en el Norte del Cauca [electronic resource].]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: Armed Violence assemblage theory domination government social complexity State armed conflict Colombia social studies State complejidad social dominación Estado gobierno teoría de los ensamblajes violencia armada Colombia conflicto armado Estado estudios sociales complexidade social dominação Estado governo teoria da ensamblagem violência armada Colômbia conflito armado Estado estudos sociais

Documento fuente: Revista colombiana de sociología, ISSN 2256-5485, Vol. 45, N°. 2, 2022 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Sociología de la violencia: violencias en tiempos de guerra y de paz), pags. 199-221

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista colombiana de sociología, ISSN 2256-5485, Vol. 45, N°. 2, 2022
(Ejemplar dedicado a: Sociología de la violencia: violencias en tiempos de guerra y de paz), pags. 199-221

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es