In this game there is no way out, because it is governed by three indiscutable logical-anthropological principles: 1) for every affirmation made in one place another contrary one formulated previously in another place can be found; 2) for every statement made in a certain time there is a fragment of the pre-Socratics that anticipates it; 3) Any statement of consensus with a thesis, if expressed by several people, makes the opinions of these people can be defined as compatible or conforming.


Editorial

The heading that animates us today arises from the discussion on the incidence of academic productivity in the financial crisis of Public Universities.

In the previous perspective, decree 1279 of 2002, by which the salary and benefit regime of university professors was regulated for the Public University, conceives that the teacher's function is oriented to the generation of knowledge in products such as articles, videos, books, patents, artistic works, creative works, technical production, software production, among many others that are not described; and to the disclosure of the same by effect of the quality of said products when they are appreciated by rigorous evaluations of pairs so that they circulate in magazines, books, or other traditional channels of scientific divulgation. From these two elements, it is deduced that the academic communities of the public Universities have as a mission, privileged against those of Teaching and Extension, to contribute to diminish or transcend the distances between transferable knowledge and scientific knowledge, in the fields of art, the humanities, basic sciences, technology, among other creations of the academic culture, a matter that is related to the level of training or qualification of teachers -other expected salary factor-.

However, Professors Quimbay and Villabona in 2017 showed that the reality indicated that 90% of university professors in the public sector had not managed to improve their salary with academic productivity using 1279, since most of the professors have oriented their work academic, with few exceptions, in the training, not in the Research, or in the Extension, issue that since 2003 has implied that the values of Average Salary Salary and the Average Monthly Salary remained constant, because they have been readjusted but not Increased And the teachers who had a low academic production during the last twenty years their monthly salaries have decreased despite the allocation of salary points for other factors.

The reasons are made explicit by the official statistics that show the exposed panorama: the level of formation of the university professors with greater participation is the one of masters with near 50%, followed by the one of doctorate with hardly 30%; while in terms of the categories - in the form of ladders - the composition concentrates in Assistant and Associate with about 70%, but the titular professors are those who have higher salary points; while the teachers who have presented a significant growth of close to 50% -between 2004 and 2013- are the associates. Thus, there is a significant gap between teachers with doctorate degrees and other levels of training.

As a result, as expected, academic training represented only 50% of the salary points assigned, and academic productivity showed a growth of close to 20% in the same period indicated above. But, and here the central issue, the articles, books and book chapters recognized in the last three calls of Colciencias was close to 140,000, where 60% of them came from public, and 40% from private. But the previous thing was realized by hardly 30% of the
On the other hand, in favor of discussion, assuming that at the time it was not known how to model the projection of the budgetary implications of academic productivity, nor therefore appreciate what available resource would have to be appropriated or how to register it to implement and effectively comply with the Decree. After fifteen years it follows that the difference in salaries between teachers with high academic productivity and those who do not cannot be criticized. What can be glimpsed is that in addition to academic productivity there should be a similar recognition model to score and recognize excellent performance in Teaching and Extension activities -not remunerated- in addition to a new scheme on the quantification of qualified experience.

On the other hand, intervening on the dangerous path of punishing the "cultural fashion" of writing among teachers described to stop the broken vein for state finances implies assuming a policy of indexing and homologation of journals by Colciencias based on impact factors or criteria of exogamy to suppress or merge publications, a matter that in addition to affecting the salary income of a minimum percentage of professors in public universities, or involves going to parameters designed from the databases and scientific publications of higher prestige in the world that in general possess a commercial sense and relevance for another context different from the Colombian one. Scientometric criteria may well raise indicators and international visibility to universities, but they may also produce effects with respect to the research realities of a country that must confront stories or problems of social and armed conflict, for example.

Finally, and in terms of the logic of the citation as the only quantitative criterion for classification, Eco indicated that... the medieval scholar always seems to have invented nothing and continually quotes a preceding authority. They will be the fathers of the Eastern Church, it will be Augustine, they will be Aristotle or the Sacred Scriptures or scholars of the previous century, but nothing new should ever be sustained, if not making it appear as already said by some predecessor... If we think about it, it is the opposite of what will be done from Descartes until our century, in which the philosopher or scientist of value are exactly those who have contributed something new (the same goes for the artist from Romanticism or, perhaps, from Mannerism onwards). Exactly the opposite of what medieval man does. Thus, the medieval cultural discourse seems, from the outside, an extensive monologue devoid of differences, because they all try to use the same language, the same quotations, the same arguments, the same lexicon, and for an external listener it seems that they always said the same thing.

And Professor Ignacio Mantilla already sentenced him with regard to the selection of professors, there is a risk of not distinguishing between positive citations and negative citations, that is, those that quote a work or its author, not to lean on it, but to refute it. But if we try to stay only with positive citations, we also take risks. And he interprets Eco to illustrate the situation: if all citations that critically discuss a work were eliminated with some valid method, we would be able to deny Darwin a chair, showing that most of those who quote him, and continue to quote him, they do to say that he was not right.

Vision Electronica, meanwhile, in this issue wants to consolidate its commitment to the standards of the scientometric
but at the same time with qualitative criteria to strengthen the academic community of Electronic Technology, Control and Telecommunications. Citation. On this occasion, the Research Vision section with papers about: Human-Robot architecture; ICTs in diversity and the training of child educators; breathing and temperature detection in infants; evolution of measurement for detection of heart diseases; device for breach microfluidics for the detection of HIV; evolution of measurement for detection of heart diseases; matrix of coefficients for the solution of a differential equation of Cauchy-Euler; semi-leptonic decays; lactate in capillary blood; Biodigestor from swine manure; Meta-model in civil works.

In the Case Study Vision section: spatio-temporal gait parameters of transtibial amputees; leach performance on the percentage of cluster head; Video games control; Wireless prototype for monitoring vehicular; estimation of conductivity in hydraulic affluents; development of GFDM waveform; Usaquén small hydropower plant; system design for the mechanical tensile of standard specimens; TDT signal coverage in rural zones.

In the Current Vision section papers about: Quantum Computing; cooperative robotics applied; intelligent agents to heart transplant receptors; study on digital skills to students of Bogotá; Smart cities with IoT.

In the Context Vision section: an article on Brazilian civil framework of Internet.

Finally, let this be a good opportunity to thank all our authors, peer reviewers, readers, and generally all the teams that guarantee effective contributions to the publication of our journal. Specially to recognize the production of this issue to: the XII International Congress of Electronic Control and Telecommunications (CIECT), organized by the Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas; the 8th International Congress of Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering (CIMM), organized by the Universidad Nacional de Colombia - Medellín and Bogotá-, Central, Distrital, Libre, Autónoma del Caribe, Santo Tomás de Antioquia, and the Association of Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineers of the National University (AIMUN); The Second International Congress in Technology and Electrical Engineering (CITIE), organized by the Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas; and the Fifth Encounter of hotbeds of research and Study Groups in Mechanical and Engineering, organized by the Universidad Piloto de Colombia. All of them arbitrated by high quality peers through which we continue in a strategic alliance for the excellence of our editorial project: always finding challenges to assume with rigor this quantitative and qualitative editorial project - including to the national and international Indexing and Referencing Services that circle... us purpose-.

ROBINSON PACHECO GARCÍA
Guess Editor