

Citizenship construction in the township of San Juan de Pasto

Authors

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Matter

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OBJECTIVES

General objective. To analyze from the sociological perspective the physical-space and economic factors that impact in the invigoration of the civic culture starting from the promotion of the norms of construction urbanistic in the township of Pasto.

Specific objectives

To determine the space and economic physical characteristics as conditioning factors in the application of norms urbanistics norms.

That generate urbanistics changes in the township of Pasto.

To design strategies that generate actions tendings to improve the training of the community before the infractions urbanistics.

To develop processes of sensitization and appropriation of the territory, so that it diminishes the quantity from infractions to the effective norms.

METHODOLOGY

The investigation method that is used in the work is critical social, in the measure that identifies the present situation of the community and she/he carries out an analysis knowing the reality for which is crossing the city of San Juan of Pasto, with its urgent necessities and existent resources, in front of which it exists a series of reasons, causes or explanations to certain social phenomenons.

The participant investigation is also used, as methodological proposal that makes part of a strategy that involves to the community in the knowledge of the urbanistics norms and at the same time in the solution of the problems caused by the ignorance of the same one. In this sense it develops non alone actions guided to describe, to explain or to understand the social situations, but to generate, jointly with the community, knowledge that lead to committed practices with the change and the transformation of the human groups.

The Participant investigation (I.P.) it is of vital importance, because they are believed or they strengthen reflection knots and study about their reality, with a critical and autonomous sense.

RESULTS

- With the socialization of the Urbanistics norms, the disinformation is overcome that has the community of the city of Pasto about the urban regulation belonging to the Office of Municipal Planeación, there for it is expected that it diminishes the number of offenders.

- The present project was maybe the first one that offered to the community Urbanistics norms knowledge, for what this will serve as base for future projects and socializations that will be indispensable to form a better sense of life and handling of our urban culture.

- The only made of outlining the possibility to intervene in the precarious one or for not saying weakened formation of civic culture, it generates doubts and scepticisms and more when procedures of state self-regulation are introduced (that is to say Urban Norms), but in some way, the city will have some impact degree on the population, the environmental patrimonies, urbanistics and cultural.

- From the social point of view was allowed to increase moralización processes, recovery of participation spaces and civic values, consolidating civic forms of self-regulation through shops and social intercourses.

· The economic and space interests (lots of it puts on weight, neighborhoods in protection areas and areas of high risk), they are affected but they will have bonus, when they begin accepting what can be a dreamt city, where it will be possible to build an urban social order.

CONCLUSIONS

· is difficult to make an approach to a tipología of neighborhoods and urbanizations due to the diversity and heterogeneity of models but a small part of the center doesn't stop to be the place of the domes, of the churches and the place of colonial houses with modernist establishments.

· The quick increment of the economy makes that transformations exist in the social structure, as well as the architectural development of the city, the above-mentioned taking to a loss of cultural identity.

· The culture urban taking bigger appropriation in the private areas (restaurants, banks, buildings, etc.) and smaller sense in public areas (that is to say they have under respect toward the goods of the state).

· Edgar Velázquez affirms that the modernization reflected in the fashions, the constructions, the technology and the communications make them to have space physical changes and in the daily chore.

The infractions on any space on the part of any citizen or on the part of the urbanizers, they are not only to the lack of convincing, on the public space, but to the operation lack on the part of the officials, bad interpretation of the norms and escape of taxes.

· From the social point of view, although the shops were not directed toward a specific sector of the city, you can conclude that there was bigger reception in the and high of the city, this takes us to think that they are these strata those that worry about the appearance of the city.

**Our investigation work is framed inside the
area of urban sociology**