

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

JULIO ERNESTO RUBIO BARRIOS

NTUMBUA TSHIPAMBA

LUIS FELIPE RAMÍREZ ALVARADO

THE LAW AS AN INSTRUMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
AND INNOVATION: THE CASE OF SOUTH KOREA

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N^o 19, 2013, 15-35

The importance of public policy to encourage and manage economic development is evident in the case of South Korea. This paper describes a Korean economic system supported by the principles of market economy, but regulated and coordinated by the state, this is how is explained the growth of the Korean economy in recent decades and the positioning of their big corporations globally. Unlike the Latin American context, the Korean legal system has supported economic development based on personnel training, ongoing education, research and patent development. On that subject, the Law on Science and Technology, promulgated in 2001, is an example of how the Korean government policy has prioritized the establishment of a solid legal framework to govern the national socio-economic development in the XXI century.

Keywords: public policy, technology and development, innovation, laws and politics

HERNÁN AMPUERO VILLAGRÁN

THE CHILEAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES 1990-2010, AN INFORMATIVE ACCOUNT OF
ITS LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N^o 19, 2013, 37-52

The aim of this article is to review some of the available data on the law-making function of the Chilean Chamber of Deputies in the period 1990-2010, in order to assess whether MPs had enough resources at their disposal to ensure the quality of laws. Although the legislative function cannot be fully understood without reference to the political system of which it is part, on this occasion the

scope has been limited to such resources as advice and information available to MPs and the organizational and administrative support which is needed. The result is that contrary to public opinion, MPs seem to manage sufficient resources to draft and propose their own bills, but lack such information and advice when it comes to evaluating government legislation. Given the existing presidential system, overcoming this weakness would strengthen the political function of the Chamber of Deputies.

Key words: Chamber of Deputies, legislative function, legislative information and advice, legislative administration

JAVIERA BAYER ARÁNGUIZ

THE SOUTH AMERICAN DEFENCE COUNCIL AND THE NEW THREATS

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N° 19, 2013, 53-75

The South American Council of Defense (Consejo de Defensa Suramericano) it's an Ministerial Council part of the Union of South American Nations (Unasur). It was created as a consultation, cooperation and coordination organ in matters of defense. As its political nature, the question arises whether it is nothing more than a defensive pact or has a role of being an instance in political integration. Taking into account the international context, in which the issue of New Threats it's a key topic when it comes to making decisions, any situation that involves the area of defense becomes particularly relevant and sensitive. Thus, the Council of Defense takes the position of responding to these challenges, pretending to become the advisory body in the region, adapting the South American Armed Forces to the everyday more clear context of New Threats and circumscribing to the scope of Security.

Keywords: security, Council of Defense, new threat

IRENE PORTELA

FOR A METHODOLOGY TO FIGHT CORRUPTION: FROM DOXA TO EPISTEME

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N° 19, 2013, 77-90

Corruption. That word that put a wry smile on our face, so much spoken about it and so little is being done to stop it. Indeed, fighting corruption framed in a package of measures to combat corruption can no longer be only a pre-lection measure, taken by the Party elected as an appeal to honest vote that will be soon forgotten. This ephemerality of fashion measures for transparency becomes cumbersome; it promotes discord and even opponents, so that difficult the desired consensus and the useful commitments. The framework of governance prêt-à-porter is not compatible with these anti-success public policies. Fighting corruption is not a matter of doxa, but a question of science with structured knowledge, the episteme. This is the essence of the paper, the new Science of Integrity.

Keywords: science, integrity, corruption, education, common sense

MARÍA LILIANA CASTILLO CASTILLO

PRINCIPLE OF ADMINISTRATIVE MORALITY, JURISPRUDENCE PROPOSAL FOR PROTECTION AGAINST CORRUPTION

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N° 19, 2013, 91-103

This paper presents an analysis of the approach by the Council of State of Colombia in its conceptualization of administrative corruption through jurisprudence. It is part of a semantic approach of the concept, and then reviews judgments in regards corruption. This analysis shows that for the High Court, administrative corruption is materialized in the degradation of administrative morality. Although the concept of administrative corruption has moral criteria for evaluation, configuration, and the punishment is strictly legal nature, this implies that it is not considered independent for legal reproach, is required to make use of the figure of the administrative morality.

Keywords: corruption, guiding principle of administrative morality, the rule of law, moral norm.

HÉCTOR CUADRA MONTIEL

STATE WITHIN RE-COMMODIFICATION: PROTAGONIST IN GLOBAL PROCESSES

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N° 19, 2013, 105-137

The centrality of the state for market expansion is a key element of contemporary economic imperatives analyzed in this article. By acknowledging an agenda of dynamics and change, crucial influences are neoclassical economic ideas plus the role of the contemporary state in economic relations. It focuses on how institutional frameworks interact with economic agents such as firms. Crises and innovation are also considered as embedded within social relations where power is exercised.

Keywords: globalization, State, re-commodification, institutions, innovation

ESTEBAN GEOFFROY PITTA

A STUDY OF THE SYSTEM OF QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

A POLITOLOGICO ANALYSIS OF THE CREATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

REVISTA ENFOQUES VOL. XI, N° 19, 2013, 139-166

This investigation analyzes the process of constructing public policy for quality assurance in higher education (Legislation 20.129, of 2006). By way of an explanatory case study, empirical evidence is raised to illustrate and characterize the case in depth, in order to then contrast it with national and international theoretical models on the political process behind the creation of public policy. Among the findings of this study is that political initiative is found in a group of empowered experts that obtain the support of an actor with political power in order to place the problem on the agenda; the discussions did not entail consideration of

multiple technical alternatives, but rather revolved around a single course of action; additionally, the relevancy of the supranational actors in bringing the issue to the government agenda was validated.

Keywords: public policy, higher education, quality assurance, accreditation.