*Call for papers*

**We are now receiving papers to be peer-reviewed.**

Hipertextos is an academic journal in social sciences, published twice a year, with external peer-review. The journal is published by a group of researchers and teachers in the Informatics and Social Sciences Chair at the University of Buenos Aires' Social Sciences School, as well as the TSS Center (Technology, Society and Science, Maimonides University). The perspective and interests encompass a variety of aspects connected to today's capitalism, with a particular emphasis in knowledge and technology in general, and informatics and digital technologies in particular. These lead to interrogations on the diverse social, economic and political consequences of technology in society.

**Please submit original papers to**: editor@revistahipertextos.org

**Instructions for authors**: http://revistahipertextos.org/instrucciones-para-autores/

**Potential topics (not exclusive)**

- *Relationships among Knowledge, Technology and Society.* Links between society and technology, including different kinds of technologies and knowledge. Technologies at different historical moments. Technologies for social inclusión.
- *Culture and digital technologies.* Transformations in the production, distribution and consumption processes of cultural goods. Music, films, TV, texts. Changes in cultural habits of different social segments. On-line cultural habits: cybercultures, hacker culture, virtual communities. Transformations in individual and collective identities.
- *Cognitive or informational capitalism.* Papers discussing definitions of the present phase of capitalism. New phase or continuity? Statistics, qualitative research and conceptual essays to apprehend the movements in capitalism as a whole.
- *Discussions on the labor theory of value.* Labor theory of value continues to be valid, has expired, has limitations or needs to be reconfigured? Knowledge as an object in labor theory of value.
- *Labor and digital technologies.* Transformations in labor: changes in the world of labor connected with the diffusion of digital technologies. New actors, new methods? From call centers to telework, from programmers to the art world.
- *Distribution, production and appropriation of knowledge and informational goods.* Debates on unpaid work, free work and exploitation on the Internet. New business models.
- *Current role of intellectual property.* Debates and experiences regarding the various rights grouped under IP. Free software and Creative Commons

contents. Commercial and non-commercial collaborative production. Different social networks on Internet, case studies, theoretical essays, comparative works. Both social networks based on free software and proprietary software and for different uses (Facebook –Linkedin, Wikipedia among others).

- *Education and digital technologies.* Tele-education, virtual learning environments, collaborative learning, changes in the roles of the different education's actors. Digital inclusion and education. One-to-one plans, like Plan Ceibal or Conectar Igualdad.

- *Politics, public policy and digital technologies.* Public policies regarding digital technologies, inclusion and access policies. Human rights and digital technologies. Policies for the use and production of software, including free software. E-government and digital government initiatives. Changes in the ways of doing politics, cyberactivism, direct democracy, electronic vote.

- *Control and digital technologies.* Papers on the Society of Control, including theoretical aspects or case studies. Widespread use of surveillance cameras. Debates on privacy, Internet of Things, data bases and other topics associated to the possibilities of digital social control.