



Reality And Renewable Lifestyles

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ABSTRACT

The present time and the accentuated lifestyles and culture deserve a look at its natural environment. Likewise, in its meaning, the interrelation of behaviors with the physical universe, environment and resources, production, consumption, with its variants and inescapable consequences, ennobles being conscious in the determining system and progress of societies.

In the fundamental and reflective aspect of the subject, the reasons for understanding determine the significance of the interrelation with science. The permanent study defines what is necessary to direct in contemporary trends and knows how to notice the particularities and reduce crises. The special value is a common point, intuit and indicate for the ethical solutions that the natural and global environment occupy.

Keywords: Nature, values, ethics, reason, tendencies.

INTRODUCTION

History in its corrections does what is considered appropriate. The times in their necessary or 'wrong' conquests, in the search for comfort or quality of life, also have particularities that affect societies in significant contradictions without their consent. Advancement and industrialization are shared, in their character they are inescapable sources of progress and economic development to sustain nations with their own specific and exclusive needs. It occupies new trends, circles of deepening, representation and commitment.

The differences and multiculturalism of thought must follow, in effect, what exists to remedy, rectify the course of anthropic interference. Modernity must consecrate the good spirit of defiance to certain trends and variations of the times; not only to the existing natural, but to the contradictory behavior and the well-known understanding in terms of coexistence. The social deserves science, philosophy, ethics and thinkers, the moment and time, the space for the commitment to discover what preceded and correct what is known about propensities with guideline and style.

What follows occupies the moment and the contemporary of that inexcusable conquest. Indeed, and of special value, there are already conglomerates that deal with habitable language, fidelity to the normativity that preserves life. Obtaining consent is appropriate, assiduousness, covering habits and behaviors, the person, the being, his spirit, nature with the infinity of its ecosystems in their order and bioethical effects of heterogeneous service sources.

History, consecration and ideals

Knowing how to be coherent and understand identifies the reason for being, discovering is the special value that determines science, but it is not enough to know how important all the details of life imply; in the development of criticism and knowledge, philosophers such as Bacon, Locke, Berkeley, David Hume, Kant ..., have already addressed their needs, skepticism and judgments. For what is involved, in a diverse representation of the world, it is necessary to associate to all species, the considerable value that each kingdom in the chain represents, consider the consequences of extinction and link the necessary of that causality that characterizes humanity, evident and determinant of knowledge and truth.

The different representations are always contained in other multiple reasons, what is necessary and conclusive is to establish the limits that concern the quality of protecting the heterogeneous, part of the whole, with the development and quality that life deserves. Judgment and knowledge, deductions necessary for the likeness and voluntary understanding in representation of the species and the imaginable union of salvation. Artificial filing, hand in hand with the natural necessary, notion and experimentation, deductible for intervention and repair of the parts. Establishing goals contains assuming problems, meeting needs, necessary modes of their consequence, but in their differences, therefore, they can be resolved by the rationality that is identified in the idea and the appropriate discernment -knowledge-.

There are no impossibilities in science, the discipline is part of its derivation, for open affirmation and the corollary of permanent research. As stated by José A. Prades, in *Sociology and the Environment*, from the sociological vision of E. Durkheim and Weber, they inspire by their methods and critical character; However, at present, the foundations of critical representation have already been considered by the preceding works of great philosophers, with certain contrapositions (Kant, Husserl, Dilthey, Marx, Spencer, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Saint-Simon, A. Comte). Sociology is not only

born of desire, also of the need to "explain" the origin and specificity of modern society. Ballesteros, Pérez A., p.13.

In the previous visions of synthetic and analytical, sociological and philosophical content, environmental problems are contemplated. Behaviorally, they are study problems and as extensive as their own complications and setbacks, urgent and unpostponable, to adopt positions and integrate them with all social, scientific, disciplinary, economic and political agents. A new perspective of academic revolution and of commitment to its actors, so that they consolidate and contain the environmental crisis in all its specific reality-demonstration of consequences.

The conceptualization has different meanings of importance, as the first foundation is the 'bioecosystemic' ethics; a sustainable economy for environmental protection, population growth, cities, with their development and industries, consumerism, livestock, mining, fossil fuels, intensive crops, deforestation (the list is extensive). With its consequent disaster, the extinction of species and the displacement of entire societies, including tribal organizations that end up immersed in societies with a foreign environment and without any possibility of claim, because most of their nations, also in their scarcity, can hardly sustain their own crisis.

The meanings are exposed in the daily life of common circumstances, the basic sustenance that ends in the hard day of day after day, with the hope of another day or brighter expedition that concludes with its dark prostration. It is assumed that multidisciplinary and science will eventually lessen the difficulties; In this understanding factor, the diagnosis is clear, but not the new general attitudes and behaviors of nations and society. In this sense, plus the deviant interests, there must be greater coherence for the qualifier of modern society.

Environment, markets and development

The irremediable thing is not to assume cognitive criteria, or to wait for the help of third parties with the possibility of being conditioned by the contributions and by another series of commitments that result in incoherence and difficulties. The particular and iconic case is in the Amazon; it already serves as a political flag to elect presidents. The media, have news and subject to structure entire pages and maintain permanent oral diatribes. Of course, without results, the media sells, gives magnificence and brightness, and in the irremediable the ecological crisis continues with different actors in its circular space and time.

The classics of science, economic disciplines, political science, law do not renounce to improve the environment, in contrast, the critical vision is maintained, but the crisis continues with various topics of poverty, social imbalance that in its difficulties maintains what cannot be postponed by assume to cover the problems: study, economic coverage, which mediate gradually in averaging the parameters of its scarcity and the critical contrast of economic exchange, as a second or third opportunity in sustainability and time that is demanded or required.

The specificities of modern society are the same that have been experienced in each context, priorities in accordance with their time. Today's society shines for its progress in all fields, but a virus still keeps it down. Fortunately, multinational interests and research conglomerates (laboratories), do not cease in their performance to contribute to science and quality of life, not only their achievements prevail for their 'speculative purposes'. The questions are considered in that similar coherence.

[...] The most serious pollution by human activities occurs in or near urban and industrial areas, where large amounts of pollutants are concentrated in small volumes of air, water and soil, with modern "industrialized" agriculture also being a very important source of pollution. Ballesteros, Arroyo, et al, p.64.

Studying reality, is estimating turning the pages that afflict the world, it means understanding the latest situations of imbalance and environmental importance; in his study the controls and the economic availability will be gathered. In this last premise to be specified, there are all kinds of speeches, studies, research, theory, congresses, campaigns, benefits, they deserve their hour and minute of silence.

Societies in conflict

Needs determine each society. The affections in the various fields, especially on the subject treated by the ecological, with the positions of the countries, including academic research and its environmental projection, do not cease in their proposals of general and particular interest. The conceptualization of the problems, which is almost natural in the hands of the experts; The topics are worked from the units and conglomerates, they are also assigned to specific groups, in this state of variety the focus factors that are sought are the solutions.

The undoubted question of inquiry to be consolidated is to enrich the interrelation, identify and unify the great variety in its specificity and ecological environment, its ecosystem, the rights required in its extension. Benefit and magnify in the simple, the understandable meaning that determines the problem and the distance between society and the environment. The ecological is permeated by conflicts, since the economic powers and the control of the resources in their extension are limited or are in their primary origin of exploitation, consequently they affect development. In this field of varieties, which determine the environment, they transcend countries with their weak economies, their divisions, resources and unequal geographies, their uniqueness is affected by primary needs.

The social and economic is the structural axis of the scene and the global burden; the majority are immersed in an attached link of conflicts that affect the quality of life and have repercussions on environmental deterioration. In the Colombian case, the armed conflict has influenced society, due to ideologies and/or due to economic imbalance that leads to the concentration of wealth; This has led to sustaining powers through pressure mechanisms that end up involving ecosystems, by catastrophic means such

as the blowing up or destruction of pipelines that disable springs, affect or annihilate species (flora-fauna); in their chapter of blindness they displace the riverside or alternate societies; intensive illegal mining exploitation without any contingency and with the similar disaster of the ecosystems.

More than forty percent of the national parks have a relationship of interest and environment, by groups that hold their domain, either by strategic territory, projection of illicit crops, or corridors to facilitate the commercialization of products derived from drug trafficking.

The transparent global vision

By giving an approach, from the lens of Manuel LudevidAnglada, Global change in the environment, determines that also the causes of environmental deterioration are mediated by constant wars, the armed conflict. It goes back to the 'cold war' (1947-1991), it includes Afghanistan, Vietnam, North Korea... It is succinctly, a collective responsibility. Stop, with all the parameters of your knowledge framework, drug trafficking, terrorism, project yourself towards an economic and social ecology.

Among the concepts and study to be retaken, there is a call to the international community, the clear definitions centered on the Amazon. National sovereignties and also reorienting military resources to protect the environment, a look at the profound impact caused by the greenhouse effect. The social agents for environmental safety, already determined by the general study: scientists, government officials, businessmen, representatives of environmental and non-environmental organizations, ordinary citizens, activists, corporations.

Added to the problems of the technological and economic advantages of the rich countries, among many other factors, are those derived from the demographic growth of these poor countries, which force them to dedicate a good part of the agricultural resources that they previously exported to domestic consumption. LudevidAnglada, p.225

The extensive economic line of sociological-political study, frames its excellency in a multicultural balance, the fears in proportion to the environmental deterioration and the sustainable proposals of the intervention or anthropic activity, also for purposes of common need. Financing policies are needed, capable not only of explaining but of putting their functionality into practice, for mitigation and prevention. It is still dependent on oil with its altered effects on its ecological environment; fossil fuels deserve their retirement, for their contribution and advances in each context of their history, likewise, there are large reserves of the most developed countries that have known in their strategy to accumulate these resources; modernity and the environment demand a change towards clean technologies.

Contradictory misfortunes, friendships founded on a healthy agreement or transgression entail participating in the universe of things and ideas, they become

circumstantial for the context of the person who represents it, the intention and benefit are those that count the most, the values beyond of the anguish of not knowing what to do. However, the ego and negligence are in the thinking of some pressed for success, in their art or craft they neglect the essence of being, their ethics; In order to contribute to social welfare, they exclude its fulfillment. Conversely, there are also large conglomerates that enact legality, the instinct of law, the ethical ideal as a flag appears in perpetuity, it is the formula and strategy of the discourse, it is transcribed in large characters and is printed even in the smallest. (Peñaranda, p. 93-94).

Aspirations are based on making use of clean technologies by 2030, however, a set of applicable and concrete techniques are envisioned that excite expectations to see the revolutionary change in the new dawn of the transitional advance of linear and circular evolutionary models. Belonging and commitments that promise to contribute to a more just society, provide the sustainable standard, the change favored by science, with the approach of technologies and the rigorous permutation proposed from the beneficial products of yesterday, supplanted by the artificial method and paradigm of the circular economies.

Conclusions

In the revealing of environmental issues, ideals in each of its fields and science, it is a language that implies raising transcendent perspectives; this universality is not constant and its uneven background requires training. Specific entities and people must represent the others in their diversity, with the identification of each problem, in the reasonableness of the background bi-variable notions of situational and cultural needs.

Responding and complying with cognitive requirements is providing security in hardships, covering shortcomings, determining losses in the complexity of species, quantifying and controlling the fundamentals of the environmental balance that scientific research implies. Conservation, an ethical and essential notion of all, unique and reasonable.

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