

Preface

The first article in this issue of *Interações* analyzes the role of disinformation as an instrument of capitalist domination in the digital era. The author, Thiago Henrique de Jesus Silva, presents an analysis of how major technology and media companies use algorithms and massive data collection to promote their commercial and political interests. The article highlights the intersection between capitalism, digital technology, and the spread of disinformation, exploring how digital platforms can both facilitate social movements and amplify prejudices. The author also addresses the monetization of personal data and the emergence of “surveillance capitalism,” raising important questions about privacy, autonomy, and control in the information society. Thiago Silva’s work contributes to the debate on democratizing access to information and the need for adequate regulation of digital technologies in our era.

Diego de Queiroz Machado and Lizy Manayra Santos Oliveira offer a comprehensive analysis of international scientific production on sustainability and sustainable development in public administration. Using bibliometric techniques and network analysis, the authors map the main characteristics of publications in this emerging field, including co-authorship clusters, influential journals, and prominent research themes. The study reveals significant growth in academic production on the topic over the last decade, especially since 2020, and identifies promising areas for future research. In addition to providing an overview of the current state of research, the article proposes an agenda that can guide future investigations and influence the formulation of public policies more aligned with sustainability objectives, a particularly relevant topic in the context of current global challenges and the UN’s sustainable development goals.

The work of Anne Santos Stone and Fábio Roberto Rodrigues Belo aims to analyze Jean Laplanche’s contributions to understanding time in psychoanalysis. Their analysis focuses on two fundamental texts by Laplanche, contrasting his elaborations with Freudian conceptions of time. The study highlights the “Copernican” movement proposed by Laplanche in decentering the ego from the temporal experience and emphasizing the role of the other in psychic constitution. Key concepts such as translation, de-translation, and re-translation are explored, using mourning as a

paradigm to understand the process of human temporalization. The analysis reveals that, for Laplanche, human temporality is intrinsically linked to the subject's libidinal experience and the relationship with the other in the originary situation. The article concludes that this approach offers an innovative perspective on the complex relationships between time, otherness, and psychic constitution in contemporary psychoanalytic theory.

Cristine Nodari and Lívia Pellizoni aim to develop a set of propositions to analyze the predisposition for the co-creation of value among actors in a Social Innovation Ecosystem (SIE) in the Cariri region of Ceará, Brazil. The authors conduct a qualitative case study, analyzing the Organic Museums Project and the interactions between various cultural actors. Through document analysis, non-participant observation, and semi-structured interviews, the study characterizes the Cariri ecosystem as an SIE and examines how the co-creation of value occurs among the actors. The investigation reveals how interactions between actors contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage and regional development, highlighting the importance of trust, relational capital, and shared practices in social value co-creation. The article thus aims to contribute to understanding the dynamics of value co-creation in social innovation ecosystems, offering relevant insights for academics and professionals in the field.

In the following article, Leandro Sousa and Maria Silva explore the empowerment of black and brown female entrepreneurs participating in the Crediamigo microcredit program in Brazil. Leandro Sousa and Maria Silva conducted a qualitative study with seven entrepreneurs in Fortaleza, using semi-structured interviews and content analysis. The results indicate that the program significantly contributes to the economic and psychological empowerment of participants, promoting financial autonomy, self-confidence, and social recognition. However, the study reveals that domestic empowerment remains a challenge, with persistent inequalities in the division of household tasks. The article highlights the importance of considering the intersectionality of gender and race in microcredit policies, suggesting the need for more comprehensive approaches to promote holistic female empowerment among black and brown women entrepreneurs.

In the final article of this issue, Ivanez Prestes conducts a critical analysis of the trial of Dominic Ongwen by the International Criminal Court (ICC). Her work examines the complex case of Ongwen, a former child soldier who became a commander in the Lord's Resistance Army in Uganda. The author explores the ethical and

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legal nuances of trying someone who was simultaneously a victim and perpetrator of serious crimes. Through a literature review and case analysis, the article questions the selectivity and impartiality of the ICC, as well as the challenges of attributing criminal responsibility to former child soldiers. Ivanéz Prestes argues that the court did not adequately consider Ongwen's traumatic background in determining his culpability. The study offers a critical reflection on the limits of international justice in complex cases involving actors with ambiguous victim/perpetrator status in armed conflicts.

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