Editorial

HIS NEW ISSUE of MATRIZes is permeated by a characteristic that, in the editors' opinion, strengthens the editorial project of the journal: the fusion of the reflection on current and contemporary themes with issues of fundamental and continuous concern in the context of communication and culture studies. It is about offering readers what is new or innovative, as well as inputs to update discussions. Sometimes this happens in a same article.

Thus, the current **Dossier** is opened by the article **Ubiquitous constellations: Towards a non-anthropocentric anthropology**, by Massimo Canevacci, in which the axes of actuality and authorial and propositional reflection – marks of this section of the magazine – are prominent. In this perspective, the author points out the value of facing the unknown in the case of Coronavirus (COVID-19), as the starting point of the article, in which he carries out a recapitulation of his intellectual trajectory, discussing how he has developed an intellectual project in which anthropology finds communication. Thus, it offers conceptual and methodological suggestions, such as the concepts of *ubiquity*, *diaspora*, *polyphony* and *undisciplined method*. In the following text of the section, Juremir Machado da Silva, in **The paradox of ideology**, another meta-text, develops the persistent theme, asking how it is possible for someone to perceive, understand, decipher and free itself from ideology if, according to the several authors discussed, ideology is able to condition anything.

Next in the dossier, the article **Interdiscourse in the TV serial productions: A demonstrative exercise**, by Mayra Rodrigues Gomes, exposes a demonstrative path, from the concept of interdiscourse, revealing substantive occurrences of this concept in communicational products of the audiovisual field, being it a matrix for intertextualities and basis for the construction of possible worlds in television production. In the following article, **What is punitive populism? A typology based in media communication**, Michele Bonner seeks to elaborate a conceptual typology for the classification of different manifestations of what she calls *punitive populism*. This central notion refers to rhetoric and the rigid policies against crime adopted by politicians to win elections and popular support, with strong emphasis in the context of today's Latin America and with significant media implications.



The **Dossier** ends with the article **Beyond collected data: politics of APIs on social media platforms**, by Carlos D'andrea, who seeks to discuss conceptual and methodological issues, which concern several problems that should be addressed in empirical research that work with data obtained through Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) of online platforms.

The **Interview** of this edition, made by Elizabeth Saad and Daniela Osvald Ramos, is with the researcher Silvio Waisbord, who is led to talk about his recent book *Communication: A Post-Discipline* (2019) and to address different issues of interest of our academic field, such as the state of fragmentation and diversity of studies, as well as the impacts derived from digitalization.

The section **Agenda** starts with the article **Drone-body: Algorithimic gover-nmentality and the imagery-space modulation**, by Leandro José Carmelini, Danichi Hausen Mizoguchi, Pedro Felipe Moura de Araújo, addressing the so-called imagery-space modulation through algorithms, discussing different dimensions of the theme and, at the end, proposing the notion of *drone-body*. Then the article **Television journalism, crime news and sourcing practices: Findings from Argentina**, by Mercedes Calzado and Vanesa Lio, brings contributions regarding the analysis of journalistic audiovisual production focused on crime, discussing the recent centrality of this theme in Argentine television and how technologies have changed aspects of news production, proposing notions that account for these transformations.

The two following articles highlight aspects of television and society under different approaches. In "Television of the future"? Netflix, quality, and neophilia in the TV debate, Mayka Castellano and Melina Meimaridis carry out an investigation on the platform, inquiring the expectations of the public and critics regarding changes arising with the introduction of this service on demand. The authors conclude that, to date, the practices related to streaming work as updates of models established in linear TV. And in the following article, The "crazy woman" in Game Of Thrones: Gender and pop criticism in journalism, Felipe Viero Klinski Machado Mendonça and Christian Gonzatti highlight the journalistic discussions regarding the fate of a character of the series that has become a landmark of globalized television.

Next in the section **Agenda**, Marcos Paulo da Silva and Maurício De Melo Raposo, in the article **Journalism and ideology of culture: the conflicts between indigenous people and rural producers in Mato Grosso do Sul**, use the theoretical framework of *framing analysis* to understand how conflicts between indigenous ethnicities and rural producers are framed by the main printed newspaper of said state. Next, Marco Tulio Costa, in **Electronic Church, media religiosity, mediatized religiosity: Concepts to reflect on the relationship**

between media and religion, shows a bibliographic review article on concepts that have been relevant in the context of religion and communication studies in contemporaneity.

Closing this section of the magazine, in the article **Intrusive gaze: Thoughts** and glances upon a ch'ixi world, Phellipy Jácome, Julieta Karol Kabalin Campos and Bruno Souza Leal reflect on articulations between image and imaginary, highlighting contributions of Bolivian sociologist Rivera Cusicanqui, evidecing some possibilities of the *ch'ixi* proposal made by her.

Finally, in the section **Review**, Juliana Schmitt, in **Media revolutions: the transformations of the digital age in light of the invention of the printing press**, addresses the book *Gutenberg's Europe: the book and the invention of Western modernity (XIII-XVI centuries)*, by the French historian Frédéric Barbier, in which a parallel is made between the press revolution and the current digital context.

With satisfaction, we also register and present the new MATRIZes Editorial Committee, expanded with marks of interinstitutionality and internationalization. In advance, we express our gratitude for the honorable participation of researchers Ana Carolina Damboriarena Escosteguy, Isabel Ferin Cunha, Maria Ignês Carlos Magno and Raúl Fuentes Navarro.

Finally, we wish you all to enjoy this new issue of MATRIZes.

The Editorial Committee

Ana Carolina Damboriarena Escosteguy, UFSM Isabel Ferin Cunha, UNL Luciano Guimarães, USP Maria Immacolata Vassallo de Lopes, USP Maria Ignês Charlemagne, UAM Raúl Fuentes Navarro, ITESO Richard Romancini, USP Roseli Figaro, USP