

From an ontology of language to an intercultural ethics of alteration

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This article reviews the contribution that the ontology of language has historically done to intercultural philosophy in social praxis, as the basis for a better understanding of otherness and alterity present in the actions taken by subjects in intercultural environments. The ontology of language is seen as a triadic relationship between the speaker, language, and action. It also examines the role of judgments as triggers of misunderstanding of intercultural processes, disrespect for diversity and non-discrimination. The word, as a mediator between the subject and things is presented. Language and its mediating role between the linguistic communities and the surrounding social context is also seen.

The deep crisis that has lived Latin America, since the arrival of the Spaniards, has questioned the basic assumptions from which confer meaning to our lives. This fact has not permitted building a strong and firm identity in our people. As they could understand the different alterities of contemporary intercultural philosophical thought in its historical development. These points have been broken the ties between this three aspects into a conformation of a Latin American identities to resume its essence and nature of being. It is necessary an understanding of the narratives, of our life stories. We must give meaning to the story that realize who we are and determine our identity. By modifying the narratives, our identity is changed. The stories of the communities make meta narratives that are historical speeches of peoples or their communities. We must be aware and consistent with our social practices.

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