

# Abstracts

## **Cognitives Structures and Focus on Gender in Bourdieu**

Silvestre Manuel Hernández

This research deals with the function and use of language, in the type of society characterized by Pierre Bourdieu as androcentric: the Kabyle. The fact of epistemological and social structures, the symbolic and real domination, the reproduction of language and power, the possible de-construction of patriarchal discourse, all are remarked. Also, the elements linked to the symbolic capital that operate into the collective imaginary are explained, and how this matter converged in the creation of one space and a function determined for men and women within the society.

*Key words:* Symbolic capital, De-construction of patriarchal discourse, *Déhistoricisation*, Public and private space, Structures cognitives, Formalization of power, Function of language, Use of discourse, Androcentric vision.

## **The Subject-Object Relationship in Empirical Research on Politics**

María Eugenia Valdés Vega

The aim of this work is to discuss how the researcher's subjectivity influences the analysis of his objects of study, one of the most important methodological problems for those who research into political reality. The author's considerations about the issue are shown throughout the article, in which she describes and analyses the postulates by Ernst Nagel about this problem as well as those made by Jürgen Habermas, who claims for a special position for the social sciences as opposed to the natural sciences; afterwards, the proper objects of study in politics are exposed. The final paragraphs offer a practical guide about this issue, which has been used by many years in the courses on methodology delivered by the author to help the students to develop their research projects.

*Key words:* Objectivity, Subjectivity, Social Sciences.

## **Social Capital and Development: A Critical Proposal to Evaluate Projects and Programs on Social Development in Mexico**

Giovanna Mazzotti Pabello

Considering that in the last years, due to the work carried out by Putnam (1993) the term of social capital has taken a preponderant place in the speeches on development, the present article shows the necessity to relate the notion of social capital with the definition of developmental type that is promoted, and to articulate it with the specific way of operation that the civil organizations of development does possess with the objective of defining the areas of intervention and to create the elements which allow them to increase the social profitability of its projects and to improve its acting.

*Key words:* Development, civil organizations, social capital.

## **Sciences of the Future: a Sociological Problem?**

Alberto Valdés Cobos

The fascination for knowing what the future is designing for us has been an historical constant in the development of the human societies. It can be said that the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century has provided the historical conditions (the crisis of 1929, World War II and the Cold War) for the launching of the sciences or studies of the future. During the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the sciences of the future were dragged into the ideological fight promoted by the Cold War. In the Anglo-Saxon countries they speak about futurology, while in the countries of latin influence of prospective speech: The differences between these two sciences talk about the emphasis that is given on human freedom at the time of anticipating and forming the future. Although in Mexico the prospective studies have thirty years of existence, the discipline of sociology has made little or nothing to investigate on it. For that reason, the objective of this work is directed to respond the dilemmas that the sciences of the future do face in a society that some authors have described such as postmodern, uncertain and at risk.

*Key words:* Sciences of the future, futurology, prospective sociology.

## **Social Movements: Between Resistance and Confrontation, between Private and Public**

Jorge Mendoza García

In a recent time, groups turned into social movements which have acted according to two kinds of mechanisms: *a)* resistance and *b)* confrontation; and at two levels: *1)* private and *2)* public. There are movements that only operate in the resistance field, in a private level; also, there are those which operate and move from one mechanism to another, from resistance to confrontation and viceversa. Such forms can be argued through social psychology and be exposed as dynamics that operate depending on the specific situation and on the context. This article analyzes such psychosocial shifting dynamics, still used by modern social movements and which do not appear to be modified in a next future.

*Key words:* Social movements, psychosocial dynamic, resistance, confrontation, private, public.

## **Distributive Justice. Participatory Budget in Porto Alegre, Brazil**

Armando Rendón Corona

Distributive Justice is a concept related to the participatory system of budget distribution emerged in Porto Alegre, Brazil, from which is extended to many other cities and municipalities all over Latin America. The article explains how a structure of participatory citizenship process social demands, how there is a classificatory scale to process the priorities related to the distribution of public expenditure in short and long terms. The general criteria to decide the allocation of resources, and social deliberation about the use of tax revenues are all herein discussed. It also deals with the problems arisen in the operation of this model and its future challenges. The article pays attention to the technical aspects of the new system of participatory democracy.

*Keywords.* Public services, community, distributive justice, social demands, taxes, social investment, participatory budget, social priorities.

## **Democracy in Uniform: The Military Power in Venezuela**

Xavier Rodríguez-Franco

Departing from the study of antecedents of political history of Venezuela, we can partially understand the reasons of ascent to power of present leadership of the State. More specifically, if we study the increasing military protagonism from the latest years of the 1990s decade, which is prompted by the present political leadership such as the main instrument for governance.

*Key words:* Military protagonism, political culture, personalisation of civilian control.

## **The Process towards “Citizenship” in the Local Electoral Institutes in Mexico**

Ernesto Hernández Norzagaray

Nicolás Mójica Camarena

This research report tries to show some of the characteristics that the levels of citizenship have achieved across the electoral organs of 31 states of the republic and the Federal District, in order to demonstrate the different speeds that there is having the process of political and institutional changes as well as their new challenges.

*Key words:* Electoral organs, citizenship, political liberalization, institutional design.

## **The Fox and Lula’s Political Campaigns in Mexico and Brazil. The Back and Forth of Mass Media**

Yolanda Meyenberg Leycegui

Léa G. Souki

In this essay we make an evaluation of the crescent role of mass media in presidential campaigns through the study of two cases: the electoral processes that led to the triumph of Luis Lula in Brazil and Vicente Fox in Mexico, by taking into account the personal attributes of each candidate, the strategies they used to access to power, their campaign styles and proposals and the changes in the electoral behaviour.

*Key words:* Brazil, Mexico, electoral campaigns, candidates, mass media.