Abstracts

Mexican social science in the first decade of the xxi century

Cristina Puga

This article reviews the academic and professional social science exercise in Mexico during the last decades. Thru the academic and research centers dedicated to its study, the growing interest among students and academics and the increasing awareness in universities, to award it the seriousness and scientificity it needs; the article targets on viewing the diversity of subjects and theoretical approaches that emerge from an assortment of sources, interests and theoretical and methodological perspectives, easing a critical vision of social issues and help creating a knowledge based on objective and therefore scientific analysis, of a society in constant change.

Key words: Social science, universities, research centers, postgraduate courses, research.

Authority crisis and social violence: lynching in Mexico

Raúl Rodríguez Guillén

The authority crisis is the deepest cause of social violence and moral indignation; it is the catalyst expressing that the social boundaries have been broken and it is necessary to curb authorities' corruption and ineptitude, as well as the abuse they have committed against society. In this article we demonstrate how lynching is a manner of social violence that exhibits society's fill of the authority that does not act or acts wickedly.

Key words: lynching, social violence, authority crisis, moral indignation.

The Revolution parties: from the Constitutionalist Liberal Party, to the dawn of the National Revolutionary Party

Pedro Castro Martínez

This article discusses the experience of political parties in Mexico, from the end of the 1910 armed conflict up to the emergence of the National Revolutionary Party, in 1929. These were the Partido Liberal Constitucionalista (Constitutionalist Liberal Party), the Partido Liberal Nacionalista (Nationalist Liberal Party), the Partido Nacional Cooperatista (National Cooperative Party), the Partido Nacional Agrarista (National Agrarian Party), and the Partido Laborista Mexicano (Mexican Labour Party). It argues that political party development was instrumental to the emergence of the State political party, since they were official and their competition was a training ground for party officers that provided valuable experience for the next stage.

Key words: Mexican revolution, political parties, Plutarco Elías Calles.

Democracy support among young students in Mexico City. Study on youth citizen disenchantment with the institutions of Mexican democracy

Enrique Cuna Pérez

The article discusses the status of political subjectivity among young students in Mexico City; and on the basis of democratic deficit, an analysis of the trustability and participation that characterize Mexican democracy. The overall objective is to delve on citizen disenchantment regarding the institutions of Mexican democracy from the young student's point of view in Mexico City. The particular objectives pursued are to understand the young student's vision of democracy by means of integration, development and analysis of focus groups. The method guiding this investigation is the citizenship indicators, developed by the United Nations Development Programme.

Key words: democracy, youth, citizenship, disenchantment, political culture.

Disability in Mexico: an interpretation from the social vulnerability point of view

Miguel Ángel Vite Pérez

The purpose of this paper is to develop a general discussion of the idea of social vulnerability from a sociological point of view, to explain disability as a social fact. Therefore, it uses data from a survey of private companies and civil organization that directly o indirectly, share perceptions on disability. This allows highlighting disability not as an individual problem or one generated by the absence of regulation or law; but as a result of labor society and loss of universality in welfare state protections.

Key words: Vulnerability, resignation, disability, labor wage, social integration.

Distrust of the political class and preferences toward women politicians

Anna María Fernández Poncela

This article discusses some citizen's perspectives and opinions on the comparison between women and men in society and especially in politics. It focuses on a particular perception of the population, on the differences or similarities, between genders in political office (trust, and government); also it reviews the features and styles of both genders, as well as the obstacles for women in politics, always according to the public opinion and sometimes in the light of the studies on the matter.

Key words: policy, perceptions, attitudes, opinions, genre.