ABSTRACTS

Odilon Redon, *Las lágrimas*
DEVELOPMENT AND ETHOS IN LEOPOLDO ZEA

Andrés Kozel

ABSTRACT. The tension between a desire for development and faithfulness to one’s own values—the tension development / ethos—must be considered to be one of Leopoldo Zea’s fundamental concerns. Nevertheless, this tension has been addressed from many different angles, which have proved difficult to reconcile. This essay has two purposes: to show the principle methods which Zea used to formulate this tension, and to map out a series of considerations about the obsolescence/validity of Zea’s legacy—colossal, protean, taut, multifacted—based on a desire to infuse substance and density into some of the most characteristic current debates on the topic.

KEY WORDS. Ethos latinamerican, development, Leopoldo Zea.

THE ANTINOMY TRADITION / MODERNITY IN THE INTELLECTUALITY OF THE REFORMA UNIVERSITARIA OF 1918, IN CÓRDOBA

Mina Alejandra Navarro

ABSTRACT. This article reviews the antinomy tradition / modernity in the constitutive tension of the historical singularity of Cordoba, constituted in two Córdobas—the clerical and the liberal—, estimating this both faces in the relation between culture and politics, which manifests itself in the young intellectuals intellectualty, auto-recognized as generation of 1914, in whose path places his participation in the movement of the Reforma Universitaria of 1918, in Córdoba.

KEY WORDS. Córdoba, tradition, modernity, university, intellectuals.
Civilization and barbarism. The establishment of a ‘colonial difference’ during the debates of the sixteenth century, and its cover up as ‘cultural difference’

Patricio Lepe-Carrión

Abstract. This paper analyzes the concepts of ‘civilization’ and ‘barbarism’ underlying ‘Valladolid debate’ in the sixteenth century, in the light of critical thinking in Latin America (modernity / coloniality). Reviewing and summarizing of the literature, demonstrate that the arguments of Bartolome de Las Casas, and those who openly defended the dignity of the natives, were a ‘cover up’ of the ‘colonial difference’ as a ‘cultural difference’. This ‘cover up’, not only serve as a strategy or mechanism of justification and legitimation of the ‘conquest’, and its consequent domination and exploitation of the indigenous, but also as a platform on which to record the idea of ‘civilizing the other’ (or idea of ‘progress’) during the Enlightenment of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Key words. Civilization and barbarism, colonial difference, cultural difference, Bartolomé de Las Casas, modernity/coloniality.

Journeys of a constant thought. The development of Latin America as an object of knowledge

Verónica Renata López Nájera

Abstract. In this article I propose a two moment characterization of the trajectory of Latin American critical thought. In the first, I recognize the shift form thought to theory, and the characteristic features that paradigms of self-reflection generate. The second moment is consequence of the changes that military dictatorships involved for social reflection in the region. This new stage is characterized by the centrality of de-colonial perspective. I reviewed the proposed pattern of modern-colonial
domination in the light of new trends in critical thinking. Finally I note the importance of social movements as sources of knowledge.

Key words. Latin american social thought, latin american social theory, paradigms, dependency, underdevelopment, decoloniality, epistemology.

Totality, and political subject: Rene Zavaleta’s contributions to latin-american social theory

Jaime Ortega Reyna

Abstract. This text is to show how articulate the political and epistemological perspective in the work of Bolivian sociologist René Zavaleta. The central concept to develop its complex work will be to all. Rene Zavaleta has been perhaps the most important theoretical Bolivia during the twentieth century and his work is still of great importance to today.

Key words. Totality, politics, René Zavaleta, marxism, Bolivia.

The ambiguities of the historicization of violence in Argentina and Chile

Daniel Inclán

Abstract. Historicizing dictatorial violence and its consequences postdictatorial is one of the most debated analytical work have been raised in Argentina and Chile, which have focused various social discourses, suchas historiographical, legal yel critical thinking in general. Despite the multiplicity of approaches to this intellectual challenge, there is a social context determines that there is a way discursively production from which is reproduced a number of topics that are used implicitly or explicitly to explain the period.
Key words. Argentina historiography, historiography chilean, dictatorship and post-dictatorship, memory, violence.

The communication of the tourist destinations: conceptual and theoretical approaches to the definition of a state of the art

Jordi de San Eugenio Vela

Abstract. This paper aims to highlight the changes experienced by the communication register of tourist destinations in the last ten years. The possibilities offered by Information Technology and Communication (CIT), in line with a renewed use of the communication strategy, notes the need to define a new state of the art for the binomial ‘communication and tourism’. Indeed, the use of merely informative and/or promotional supports has evolved into a new logic of production, own the corporate level, putting the tourists in the core of the communication strategy. In this respect, the terms ‘persuasion’ and ‘emotion’ define the new coordinates of work for the communication of the tourist destinations.

Key words. Communication, tourism, tourist destination, branding, emotion.

Mexico 68, the Student Movement: historiographic interpretations 1998-2008

Ahremi Cerón

Abstract. The goal of this article is to show an historiographic balance based on the study of the publications about the Student Movement of 68 during the decade of 1998-2008. The main reason that guides almost all the analyzed texts is the October 2nd repression. However, at the bibliographical production some thematic elements linked with the movement analysis appear. Inside the interpretations about the topic
it was possible to identify some consensus points, particularly emphasizing the causes of the Movement, the involved collective actors, and also the effectiveness of the forms of struggle. The most evident divergences are related with the projects and the impact of the mobilization in the political and social system.

**Key words.** Historiography, student movement, left, democracy, revolution.

**Identity and social protest. Contributions to the study of its relation**

María Virginia Romanutti

**Abstract.** Considering the importance that represents the study of identities processes involved in the development of social protests, the present article sets two objectives. On the one hand, to make visible the main difficulties of the study above-mentioned from the point of view proposed by North-American theories. And, on the other hand, to identify the contributions of the hegemony theory elaborated by Ernesto Laclau for the analysis of the social protest. In this way, the intention is to show the potentialities of the latter perspective in relation to the theories considered dominant in the field of study of collective action.

**Key words.** Identity, social protest, north american theories, hegemony theory.

**The certainty of itself and this impossible subject**

Cristina Pérez Díaz

**Abstract:** In order to think reality, we search before the kantian subjective turn: Descartes. Though this may seem strange (Descartes, the
father of subjectivity!), we do it because he indeed tries to think reality as such, even though he turns his sight towards subjectivity. After he has found the subjective certainty, a methodic movement, he takes up again the metaphysical questions. Nevertheless, this way keeps frustrated because of the way in which Descartes conceives the self, so we indagate the Meditations to attend the birth of this concept and glimpse other resonances, that push toward the non subjective reality, without losing the concept we already gained. By doing this, we point to the self as an ungrounded extatic activity.

**Key words.** Subjectivity, thought, finite, infinite, exteriority.

**THE TAXONOMY OF CHANGE: APPROACHES AND TYPOLOGIES IN DETERMINING POLICY CHANGE**

César Nicandro Cruz-Rubio

**Abstract.** This essay seeks to visit policy process and policy change literature, in order to identify theoretical tendencies through several typology proposals of policy change based both old and current orthodoxies, and used in determining what is policy change, and linked, how change occurs.

**Keywords.** Public policy, policy theory, policy change, policy analysis, theory.

**NOTES ON THE ABSENCE OF THE NOTION OF FEMALE POLITICAL SUBJECT IN THE ENLIGHTENMENT**

Karina Ochoa Muñoz

**Abstract.** The notion of female political subject is absent in philosophical thought illustrated. Far from responding to an innocent omission, the articulation of the concepts governing contractualism theorizing
in Western political philosophy echo evidence of an exclusion eloquent analysis of the spaces occupied by women in modern societies. Retrieving the conceptual elements of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau, from feminist literature and critical thinking philosophical elaborate discussion of the space occupied by women in the political subject of modern political philosophy.

Key words. Social contract, political philosophy, female political subject.