

ABSTRACTS

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DOSSIER

A UNIVERSITY FOR EVERYONE (UNAM'S SUPERIOR EDUCATION AND POLITICS)

Sergio Zermeño

SUMMARY. This article is part of the coming book *Universidad, sociedad y política*. The book discusses the effects of the heterogeneous and disarticulated social context strained by an economic crisis than polarizes all the spaces that the social life have over the university. In here it is showed how in this context the university divides and discovers itself without a unified idea of its essence, as a clear sign of the modernity's decline. From this perspective it is affirmed that the university can not be reduced to one of its roles, moreover in the contrary it should extend its social functions. In this article there are identified and criticized different projects that dispute the social and political place that the University should occupy. Particularly, there are reflections and analysis about this dispute in relation with the projects of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

KEY WORDS: Modernity crises, university's social functions, university models, National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

SUPERIOR EDUCATION AND GLOBALIZATION

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AFRONTING A NEW ORDER

Imanol Ordorika

SUMMARY. The notion of globalization is analyzed here from different angles and alternative dimensions. Contrasting with traditional appreciations of globalization, the author emphasizes here its ideological dimension and political nature. Based on this perspective the author discusses the impact of contemporary exchanges and the new relation of forces between

capital and labor, both at the international and national levels, on higher education all over the world. Special emphasis is placed on the emergence of a new dominating hegemonic model of higher education, based on an idealization of American elitist research universities, which subordinate and question the very existence of distinct university traditions in different nations and regions.

KEY WORDS: University, higher education, globalization, market, politics

THE UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC POWER IN ARGENTINA:

A LOOK A PUBLIC POLICIES AND DISCOURSES IN THE AREA OF HIGHER EDUCATION DURING THE NINETIES

Jorge Alberto Flores and Elisa Marina Pérez

SUMMARY. This article analyzes the field of higher education as the place where public policies and the academic practices regarding teaching, research and development are shaped. We also examine the interests of political and intellectual actors who give meaning to this field. Next there is an analysis of public policies in higher education during the decade of 1990's in Argentina; and the tensions that took place within the universities by focusing on the arguments laid in the curriculum field. Finally, we explore some issues that we considered relevant to the discussions about the relationships among the university, the state and the market.

KEY WORDS: University. Academia Field. Political Field. Public Policy. Curricular Field.

HIGHER EDUCATION AS RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE?

UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS POLICIES IN THE CONTEXT OF LATIN AMERICA

María Fernanda Juarros

SUMMARY. The present article raises some lines of discussion and reflection from the necessity of paying attention to the problematic one from access

the university. This is an increasing concern in the Higher Education agenda in Latin America. Two positions that appear in this discussion: the restricted admission which emphasizes the preservation of high patterns of academic excellence through the selectivity of future students, and the second position that defends the unrestricted and direct admission that prioritizes equality criteria. A basic aim of the educational policies lays upon the postulation of increasing the register list, as promoter of equal opportunity and at the same time, the attempt to achieve educational excellence. Is this possible in the context of the Latin-American countries?

KEY WORDS: University, education policy, admission, higher education.

STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF ACADEMIC WORK IN MEXICO

Jovita Galicia Reyes

SUMMARY. The purpose of this essay is to provide information about the strategies that have been developed through federal and institutional education policies that have been designed in order to lead academic work in our country toward a more professional level, highlighting the role held by Ph.D. programs as a central strategy since the eighties. This essay postulates the existence of determining phenomena such as the creation of an academic market and the identification of the need to professionalize academic work to attempt to explain a complex matter: the emergence and creation of an academic linked to a modern institution, subordinate to the permanent transformation caused by dynamic changes in contemporary society.

KEY WORDS: Professionalization, academic work, academic market, postgraduate programs, educational policy.

PHILOSOPHY AND UNIVERSITY IN THE DEBATE BETWEEN MANUEL SACRISTÁN AND GUSTAVO BUENO

Jordi Riba

SUMMARY. In this paper we try to recover, for the political history of Spanish philosophy, the polemic between Manuel Sacristán and Gustavo Bueno, which started at the beginning of 1968. From this historical perspective they propose finally some suggestive reflections on the current importance of the polemic.

KEY WORDS: Spanish philosophy; academic philosophy; philosophy; philosophising; university.

ARTÍCULOS

SOCIALISM AND MARXISM: TWO CADAVERS?

José Valenzuela Feijóo

SUMMARY. In contemporary public opinion exists a widely held idea: the downfall of the USSR (and similar governments) is the definitive failure of socialism and of Marxist theory. The author criticizes this point of view and asserts that: a) the social system that collapsed had lost its socialist character before 1950; b) the official theory prevailing in the USSR represented a brutal deformation of original Marxism; c) authentic or "real" Marxist theory conserves its persuasive power; d) the reality of contemporary capitalism creates the obligation of thinking in a postcapitalist social order.

KEY WORDS: Socialism, communism, Stalinism, burocracy, Marxism.

**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AS A THEORETICAL SOURCE OF COMMUNICOLOGY
BRIEF REFLECTIONS TO EXPLORE A COMMON CONCEPTUAL SPACE**

Marta Rizo García

SUMMARY. This text seeks to explore the contributions of Social Psychology to Communicology. At the outset, the basic concepts of Social Psychology are exposed, later to establish relations between these and the conceptual space of Communicology. Social Psychology is approached as the historical source of thinking about communication, not as independent discipline. In this sense, the interest of the article is in the possibility of linking both disciplines, to relate common concepts and, finally, to point out some lines of reflection, theoretical as well as empirical, that take into account the common or similar approaches that Social Psychology and Comunicología share. The reflections presented here were made within the framework of the Grupo Hacia una Comunicología Posible (Gucom, Working Group for a Possible Communicology).

KEY WORDS: Comunicología, Social Psychology, interaction, communication, social relations.

**NEOLIBERALISM AND SOCIAL RIGHTS
AN ECONOMICAL AND POLITICAL VISION**

Orlando Delgado Selley

SUMMARY. This study tries to explain the fundamental causes of post war and the world, to revise them and compare them against it's actions from 1975 to the year 2000. Specifically the contrasts between the defense of social rights, to be understood as the combination of civil rights and economic rights: Besides all of the above, we present an initial draft of what might be the articulating angles of a proposal that allows us to overcome neoliberalism.

KEY WORDS: Social rights, human rights, economic rights, Breton Wood's, integral democracy.

WEBER AND HIS CONCEPT OF POSSIBLE DEMOCRACY

René Vázquez García

SUMMARY. The article is a reconstruction of Max Weber's theory of democracy. First, it specifies his notion of democracy. Later, he reconstructs the bureaucracy-politics conflict, which properly articulates politics and democratic themes in the German sociologist's thought. Subsequently it tackles some ideas Weber maintains about State, parliament, and parties as eminently political institutions, and it emphasizes their relation with democracy. The dissertation finishes analyzing the public servant as a leader—mass relation as opposed to a parliamentary function. The résumé evaluates the extents and restrictions of Weber's reflections to think about democracy today.

KEY WORDS: Democracy, politics, bureaucracy, leader, overcrowding.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE PRAXIS ACCORDING TO ADOLFO SÁNCHEZ VÁZQUEZ

María Rosa Palazón Mayoral

SUMMARY. In *Filosofía de la praxis*, Adolfo Sánchez Vázquez interprets praxis (an obverse whose reverse is theory) as the main category of Marxism; he applies his abstractions to concrete history and he proposes along with Feuerbach that philosophy must not only interpret, but transform the world; he compares revolutionary and creative praxes with habitual practical activity; he finds its roots in work, and defines praxis as a teleological and utopian activity, that is to say, an ethical activity: based on the wish of wellbeing with and for others within fair institutions.

KEY WORDS: Praxis, theory, historical particularization, teleology, and ethical evolution.

DOCUMENTOS

THE GREGORIO AND MARTA SELSER ARCHIVES: AN INVITATION TO RESEARCH 20TH CENTURY LATIN AMERICA HISTORY

Ana Laura Ramos Saslavsky

SUMMARY. The article is a presentation of the Marta and Gregorio Selser Archives that today belongs to the Colegio de Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México. Gregorio Selser is known as an Argentine journalist exiled in Mexico. Together with his wife Marta, he organized and archived the information which was the base of his journalistic work. This article presents the main topics of the archives. The work of Selser was mainly focused on the political history of twentieth century Latin America and the process of the development of North American imperialism, along with U.S. interventions in the continent. Annexed is a bibliographical list of this journalist's work.

KEY WORDS: Gregorio Selser, archive, Latin America, American Imperialism, interventionism.